ISO 15598:1999

# Sri Lanka Tea Board Standards for "Sri Lankan Origin Tea" 1) Basic Requirement: ISO 3720: 1986/ Corrigendum 1: 1992(E) & 2:2004 (E)

 Name of Standard
 Accepted Limit
 Test Method Reserved

 1. Water Extract
 min 32 % (m/m)
 ISO 9768:1994

 2. Total Ash
 min. 4% (m/m) - max. 8% (m/m)
 ISO 1575:1987

 3. Water - soluble ash of total ash
 min. 45% (m/m)
 ISO 1576:1988

 4. Alkalinity of water-soluble ash
 ISO 1576:1988

(As KOH)

5. Acid insoluble ash
6. Crude fibre

min. 1.0% (m/m) - max. 3.0% (m/m) ISO 1578:1975
max. 1.0% (m/m)
ISO 1577:1987

# SRI LANKA TEA BOARD GUIDELINES

1) Foreign Matter - Completely free

(Teas should comply with ISO 3720 parameters specified above)

#### 2) Heavy Metals:

1. Iron Test Method Ref. - max. 500 mg/kg AOAC: 975.03 (1995) 2. Copper - max. 100 mg/kg AOAC: 971.20 (1995) 3. Lead - max. 5 mg/kg AOAC: 972.25 (1995) 4. Zinc - max. 100 mg/kg AOAC: 969.32 (1995) 5. Cadmium - max. 0.2 mg/kg AOAC: 973.34 (1995)

(AOAC - Association of Official Analytical Chemists)

## 3) Microbiological Requirement:

Name of Standard	Accepted Limit	Test Method Ref.
1. Aerobic plate cour 2. Yeast & mould 3. Total coliforms 4. E.coli 5. Salmonella	max 10,000/g max.1,000 counts/g max.10 MPN/g Absent / g Absent / 25 g	SLS 516: Part 1: 1991 SLS 516: Part 2: 1991 SLS 516: Part 3: 1982 SLS 516: Part 3: 1982 SLS 516: Part 5: 1992

### 4) Pesticide Residues:

Following twenty seven pesticides are recommended by the Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka (TRI). Therefore, Sri Lankan Origin Tea should not contain residues of any other pesticides. Exporters of tea should be guided by the standards in the destination country. Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in EU and Japan for the respective pesticides are given for information.