



BSI Standards Publication

Food authenticity — DNA barcoding of bivalves and products derived from bivalves using a defined mitochondrial 16S rRNA gene segment

National foreword

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AW/34/46, Food Authenticity.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

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Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
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English Version

**Food authenticity - DNA barcoding of bivalves and
products derived from bivalves using a defined
mitochondrial 16S rRNA gene segment**

Authenticité des aliments - Codage à barres de l'ADN
de bivalves et produits dérivés de bivalves à l'aide d'un
segment défini du gène de l'ARNr 16S mitochondrial

Lebensmittelauthentizität - DNA-Barcoding von
Muscheln und Muschelprodukten anhand eines
definierten mitochondrialen 16S rRNA-Genabschnittes

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 June 2024.

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European foreword

This document (EN 17881:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 460 “Food authenticity”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2025.

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Introduction

Food safety is a key aspect in terms of consumer protection. In the last three decades, globalization has taken place in the trade of food. Seafood trade channels are becoming steadily longer and more complicated so sophisticated traceability tools are needed to ensure food safety. Correct food labelling is a prerequisite to ensure safe seafood products and fair trade as well as to minimize illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing. Seafood products are increasingly being processed in export countries. Especially bivalves are often sold without shells. That makes the identification of species by morphological characteristics impossible.

The development of harmonized and standardized protocols for the authentication of bivalve products is necessary to establish reliable methods for the detection of potential food fraud.