

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the determination of low numbers of presumptive *Bacillus cereus* - Most probable number technique and detection method

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 21871:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 21871:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 27.02.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 21871:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 21871:2006.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 27.02.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies a horizontal method for the detection or the enumeration of low numbers of viable presumptive <i>Bacillus cereus</i> by means of the most probable number technique. This International Standard is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies a horizontal method for the detection or the enumeration of low numbers of viable presumptive <i>Bacillus cereus</i> by means of the most probable number technique. This International Standard is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.</p>
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ICS 07.100.30

Võtmesõnad:

English Version

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal
method for the determination of low numbers of presumptive
Bacillus cereus - Most probable number technique and detection
method (ISO 21871:2006)

Microbiologie des aliments - Méthode horizontale pour le
dénombrement de *Bacillus cereus* présumés en petit
nombre - Technique du nombre le plus probable et
méthode de recherche (ISO 21871:2006)

Mikrobiologie von Lebensmitteln und Futtermitteln -
Horizontales Verfahren zur Bestimmung niedriger Zahlen
von präsumtivem *Bacillus cereus* - Verfahren der
wahrscheinlichsten Keimzahl (MPN) und
Nachweisverfahren (ISO 21871:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 November 2005.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 21871:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Agricultural food products" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 275 "Food analysis - Horizontal methods", 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 July 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2006.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 21871:2006 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 21871:2006 without any modifications.

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stuffs — Horizontal method for the
determination of low numbers of
presumptive *Bacillus cereus* —
Most probable number technique and
detection method**

*Microbiologie des aliments — Méthode horizontale pour le
dénombrement de *Bacillus cereus* présumés en petit nombre —
Technique du nombre le plus probable et méthode de recherche*



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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 21871 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology*.

Introduction

Because of the large variety of food and feed products, this horizontal method may not be appropriate in every detail for certain products. In this case, different methods, which are specific to these products, may be used if absolutely necessary for justified technical reasons. Nevertheless, every attempt should be made to apply this horizontal method as far as possible.

When this International Standard is next reviewed, account will be taken of all information then available regarding the extent to which this horizontal method has been followed and the reasons for deviations from this method in the case of particular products.

The harmonization of test methods cannot be immediate, and for certain groups of products International Standards and/or national standards may already exist that do not comply with this horizontal method. It is hoped that when such standards are reviewed they will be changed to comply with this International Standard so that eventually the only remaining departures from this horizontal method will be those necessary for well-established technical reasons.

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the determination of low numbers of presumptive *Bacillus cereus* — Most probable number technique and detection method

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a horizontal method for the detection or the enumeration of low numbers of viable presumptive *Bacillus cereus* by means of the most probable number technique. This International Standard is applicable to

- products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and
- environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 6887 (all parts), *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination*

ISO 7218, *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — General rules for microbiological examinations*

ISO 8261, *Milk and milk products — General guidance for the preparation of test samples, initial suspensions and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination*

ISO/TS 11133-1, *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Guidelines on preparation and production of culture media — Part 1: General guidelines on quality assurance for the preparation of culture media in the laboratory*

ISO/TS 11133-2, *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Guidelines on preparation and production of culture media — Part 2: Practical guidelines on performance testing of culture media*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

presumptive *Bacillus cereus*

microorganism that forms typical or atypical colonies on the surface of selective culture media and which gives positive confirmation reactions under the conditions specified in this International Standard

NOTE For the purpose of a practical test method, this definition of presumptive *Bacillus cereus*, used as a basis for the procedure, does not exclusively describe strains of *Bacillus cereus*. In particular, the confirmatory test is inadequate to distinguish between *Bacillus cereus* and other closely related but less commonly encountered *Bacillus* species such as *Bacillus weihenstephanensis*, *Bacillus anthracis*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, *Bacillus mycoides* and *Bacillus pseudomycoides*.