# Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens -General requirements and definitions

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#### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

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Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 28.04.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 28.04.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
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This International Standard gives the general requirements for the in vitro amplification of nucleic acid sequences	This International Standard gives the general requirements for the in vitro amplification of nucleic acid sequences

(PCR).

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(PCR).

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English version

#### Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens -General requirements and definitions (ISO 22174:2005)

Microbiologie des aliments - Réaction de polymérisation en chaîne (PCR) pour la recherche de micro-organismes pathogènes dans les aliments - Exigences générales et définitions (ISO 22174:2005)

Mikrobiologie von Lebensmitteln und Futtermitteln -Polymerase- Kettenreaktion (PCR) zum Nachweis von pathogenen Mikroorganismen in Lebensmitteln -Allgemeine Anforderungen und Begriffe (ISO 22174:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 October 2004.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

#### EN ISO 22174:2005 (E)

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 22174:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 275 "Food analysis - Horizontal methods", the secretariat of which is held by DIN, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Agricultural food products".

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 August 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2005.

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, ry, ; Polan Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

# **INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**



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Microbiologie des aliments — Réaction de polymérisation en chaîne ec igenc. (PCR) pour la recherche de micro-organismes pathogènes dans les aliments - Exigences générales et définitions

Reference number ISO 22174:2005(E)

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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.

ISO 22174 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 275, *Food analysis* — *Horizontal methods*, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

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#### Introduction

The polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is a fast, sensitive and specific method for the detection of food-borne pathogens. Although a relatively young technology, the application of PCR-based methods in food analysis is increasing.

In brief, existing protocols can be divided in two main groups, depending on the type of nucleic acid used as target for amplification:

- RNA-based amplification (RT-PCR);
- DNA-based amplification (PCR).

Numerous variations of both methods have been established and can be characterized by their degree of complexity and automation. The level of specificity of the methods varies from screening assays which detect nucleic acid sequences common to a microbiological genus, to specific assays which identify nucleic acid sequences unique to an individual strain- or type-specific nucleic acid sequence.

This International Standard presents a comprehensive list of requirements for PCR-based methods used for the detection of microorganisms in food samples. It contains terms and definitions used in reference to PCR and RT-PCR.

ISO 22174 is part of a series of International Standards and a Technical Specification under the general title *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs* — *Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of foodborne pathogens*:

- General requirements and definitions (ISO 22174);
- Requirements for sample preparation for qualitative detection (ISO 20837) <sup>1)</sup>;
- Requirements for amplification and detection for qualitative methods (ISO 20838) <sup>1</sup>);
- Performance testing for thermal cyclers (ISO/TS 20836) <sup>1)</sup>.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of one or more patents concerning the PCR technology.

ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights.

ISO has been informed that Applied Biosystems, Roche Molecular Systems, Inc. and F. Hoffman-La Roche Ltd. hold patent rights concerning the PCR technology. The companies have assured the ISO that they are willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of these patent rights are registered with ISO. Information may be obtained from:

Licensing Department Applied Biosystems 850 Lincoln Centre Drive Foster City, CA 94404 USA T\_S

<sup>1)</sup> To be published.

#### ISO 22174:2005(E)

and

Roche Molecular Systems, Inc. Licensing Department 1145 Atlantic Avenue Alameda, CA 94501 USA

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# Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens — General requirements and definitions

WARNING — The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determines the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard gives the general requirements for the *in vitro* amplification of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA). It is applicable to the testing of foodstuffs and isolates obtained from foodstuffs for food-borne pathogens using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

The minimum requirements laid down in this International Standard are intended to ensure that comparable and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories.

This International Standard has been established for food-borne pathogens in or isolated from food and feed matrices, but is also applicable to other matrices (e.g. environmental samples) and for the detection of non-pathogenic microorganisms.

#### 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 3534-1, Statistics — Vocabulary and symbols — Part 1: Probability and general statistical terms

ISO 5725-1, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 1: General principles and definitions

ISO 20837, Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens — Requirements for sample preparation for qualitative detection

ISO 20838, Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens — Requirements for amplification and detection for qualitative methods

ISO/IEC 17025, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply. For definitions concerning validation, see ISO 3534-1 and ISO 5725-1.