# TOIDUAHELA MIKROBIOLOOGIA. PROOVIVÕTT RÜMPADELT MIKROBIOLOOGILISEKS ANALÜÜSIKS

Microbiology of the food chain - Carcass sampling for microbiological analysis (ISO 17604:2015)



# EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 17604:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 17604:2015.		
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.		
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 09.09.2015.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 09.09.2015.		
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# EUROPEAN STANDARD

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

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**EN ISO 17604** 

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# **English Version**

# Microbiology of the food chain - Carcass sampling for microbiological analysis (ISO 17604:2015)

Microbiologie de la chaîne alimentaire - Prélèvement d'échantillons sur des carcasses en vue de leur analyse microbiologique (ISO 17604:2015)

Mikrobiologie der Lebensmittelkette - Probenahme von Schlachttierkörpern zur mikrobiologischen Untersuchung (ISO 17604:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 July 2015.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

# **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 17604:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2016.

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#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 17604:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 17604:2015 without any modification.

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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (<a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <a href="Foreword-Supplementary information">Foreword-Supplementary information</a>.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 17604:2003), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 17604:2003/Amd.1:2009.

# Introduction

It is generally agreed that the determination of microbial counts and the prevalence and/or numbers of pathogenic microorganisms on carcasses is essential for validation and verification in risk-based slaughter hygiene assurance systems [e.g. those employing the hazard analysis critical control points (HACCP) principles and quality assurance systems].

Moreover, many laboratories are involved in (regional, national, and international) monitoring or surveillance programmes on the prevalence and/or counts of pathogenic microorganisms to gather information for risk assessment. The design of such monitoring and surveillance programmes will benefit from the use of standardized and internationally accepted sampling procedures.

ethod, roducts. A harmonized sampling method, as described in this International Standard, can also be of interest for trade in meat and meat products.

# Microbiology of the food chain — Carcass sampling for microbiological analysis

# 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies sampling methods for the detection and enumeration of microorganisms on the surface of carcasses or parts of carcasses of slaughtered meat animals. The microbiological sampling can be carried out as part of

- process hygiene control (to validate and or verify process control, e.g. total counts and *Enterobacteriaceae*) in slaughter establishments for large mammals, poultry, and game,
- risk-based assurance systems for product safety, and
- monitoring or surveillance programmes for the prevalence and/or numbers of pathogenic microorganisms.

This International Standard includes the use of excision and swabbing techniques depending on the reason for sample collection. It also includes the use of carcass rinsing for the examination of carcasses of poultry and some small animals. <u>Annex A</u> shows sampling sites on the carcasses of various animal species.

### 2 Normative references

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

ISO 6887-1, Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination — Part 1: General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions

ISO 6887-2, Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination — Part 2: Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products

ISO 7218, Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations

### 3 Terms and definitions

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

#### 3.1

#### carcass

body of an animal after slaughter and dressing

#### 3.2

#### excision technique

removal of measured areas of the surface tissue or skin by cutting

#### 3.3

# game

wild mammal or bird that is hunted for human consumption and farmed mammal or bird, including ratite (e.g. ostrich, emu), other than domestic ungulates and birds