

Food microbiology

Method 11.2: Microbiology of the food chain—Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination— Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products



#### AS 5013.11.2:2017

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### Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee FT-035, Food Microbiology, to supersede AS 5013.11.2-2006 Food microbiology, Method 11.2: Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination—Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products.

The objective of this Standard is to specify rules for the preparation of meat and meat product samples and their suspensions for microbiological examination when the samples require different preparation from the methods described in AS 5013.11.1 (ISO 6887-1). AS 5013.11.1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 6887-2:2017, *Microbiology of the food chain—Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination*, Part 2: *Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

(a) In the source text 'this document' should read 'this Australian Standard'.

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The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

# Contents

Pr	eface		ii
Fo	reword		iv
1	Scope		1
2	Normat	tive references	2
3	Terms a	and definitions	2
4	Princip	le	2
5	-	S	
_		tus	
6			
7	Sampli	ng and sample types General	3
		General types of samples sent to the laboratory	
	7.2	Specific types of samples sent to the laboratory	3
8		ation of samples	
0	8.1	General	
	8.2	Purpose of testing	
	8.3	General case for acidic products	
	8.4	High-fat products (over 20 % of total mass as fat)	4
9	Specific	c procedures	4
		Initial preparation of the different types of samples	4
		9.1.1 Laboratory sample with a mass equal to or less than 50 g	
		9.1.2 Blocks, large pieces, meat cuts	
		<ul><li>9.1.3 Slices or pieces of meat or cooked meat</li><li>9.1.4 Fragments, shavings and trimmings</li></ul>	
		9.1.4 Fragments, shavings and trimmings 9.1.5 Meat products in "skins" (sausages)	
		9.1.6 Cooked meats	
		9.1.7 Chicken and duck feet	
	9.2	Procedure for pre-packed products	
	9.3	Procedure for non-frozen products	
		9.3.1 Sample preparation from depth within the test material	
		<ul><li>9.3.2 Sample preparation from the surface of meat (excision/destructive method)</li><li>9.3.3 Sample preparation from individual slices</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>9.3.3 Sample preparation from individual slices</li><li>9.3.4 Sample preparation of carcass samples</li></ul>	
	9.4	Sample preparation for frozen products	
	9.5	Sample preparation for dried and partially dehydrated meats and meat extracts	
	9.6	Sample preparation of surface samples (swabs and other devices)	
10	Furthe	er dilutions	6
Annex A (informative) Template for the delineation of a surface sample area			7
Bil	Bibliography		

## 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 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</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 World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <u>www.iso.org/iso/</u> foreword.html.

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

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6887-2:2003), which has been technically revised.

A list of parts in the ISO 6887 series can be found on the ISO website.

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WARNING — The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations before use.

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies rules for the preparation of meat and meat product samples and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require different preparation from the methods described in ISO 6887-1. ISO 6887-1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination.

This document excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant International Standards.

This document is applicable to the following fresh, raw and processed meats, poultry and game and their products:

- refrigerated or frozen;
- cured or fermented;
- minced or comminuted;
- meat preparations;
- mechanically separated meat;
- cooked meats;
- dried and smoked meats at various degrees of dehydration;
- concentrated meat extracts;
- excision and swab samples from carcasses.

This document excludes the sampling of carcasses (see ISO 17604) and preparation of samples from the primary production stage (see ISO 6887-6).