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# Microbiology of the food chain — General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations

Microbiologie de la chaîne alimentaire — Exigences générales et <del>lignes directrices</del>recommandations pour les examens microbiologiques

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ISO/FDIS 7218

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#### **Foreword**

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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="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, Food products, Subcommittee SC 9, Microbiology, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 463, Microbiology of the food chain, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition of [ISO 7218:2007;], which has been technically [Od 15 [Bbb 09/]so-[d]s-72 [8] revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 7218:2007/Amd 1:2013.

The main changes are as follows:

- the calculations section has been simplified and two further calculators have been added;
- the equipment section has been reorganized into groups with similar purposes and requirements;
- cross-references have been added to other general microbiology standards such as those for media, validation and verification, and uncertainty to reduce repetition;
- information on laboratory quality control and characterization of control microorganisms has been added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

When conducting microbiological examinations, it is especially important that:

- only those microorganisms present in the samples are detected and/or enumerated;
- these microorganisms do not contaminate the environment.

To achieve this, good laboratory practices are essential, including personal hygiene and aseptic working techniques which exclude extraneous contamination as far as possible.

Only limited information on the precautions to be taken during microbiological examinations is given in this document, so a thorough knowledge of the microbiological techniques and microorganisms involved is essential. It is important that examinations are conducted safely, correctly and as carefully as possible, including monitoring and recording aspects that can affect results, calculating numbers of microorganisms and assessing the uncertainty of test results.

The most common risks and their control in the microbiological laboratory are given in this document. However, work processes in each laboratory can differ and appropriate risk analysis should be considered to ensure good laboratory practices. Periodic evaluation and control of critical points not only maintains safe and hygienic practices but can also improve reliability of test results.

The purpose of this document is to help to ensure the validity of microbiology examinations in the food chain. In particular, to ensure that general techniques for conducting examinations are the same in all laboratories, to achieve consistent results in different laboratories and to contribute to safety of laboratory personnel by preventing risks of infection.

This document includes the main measures necessary for conducting the wide range of microbiological examinations. Additional information is available from the literature listed in the Bibliography (see References [43[41]] to [47[45]].

In this document, the following verbal forms are used: OCUMENT

- "shall" indicates a requirement;
- "should" indicates a recommendation;
- "may" indicates a permission;
- "can" indicates a possibility or a capability.

In addition, the imperative mood is used to give instructions or where actions are required.

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## Microbiology of the food chain — General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies general requirements and gives guidance on microbiological examinations. It is applicable to:

- the implementation of specific horizontal or vertical International Standards developed by ISO/TC 34/SC 9 or ISO/TC 34/SC 5 for detection or enumeration of microorganisms, named hereafter "specific standards";
- good laboratory practices for microbiology laboratories testing samples from the food chain;
- guidance for microbiological laboratories testing samples from the food chain on the technical requirements for conforming to te-ISO/IEC 17025.

The requirements of this general standard supersede corresponding ones in existing specific standards.

Additional instructions for examinations using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) are specified in ISO 22174

This document is applicable to examinations for bacteria, yeasts and moulds and can be used, if supplemented with specific guidance, for parasites and viruses. It does not apply to examinations for toxins or other metabolites (e.g. amines) from microorganisms.

This document is applicable to microbiology of the food chain, from primary production stage to food and animal feed products, including the environment of premises where the food or feed production and handling takes place. It is also applicable to the microbiological examination of water where water is used in food production or is regarded as a food in national legislation.

#### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 3.1

#### food chain

sequence of the stages in the production, processing, distribution, storage and handling of a <u>food (3.2)</u> and its ingredients, from primary production to consumption

Note 1 to entry: The food chain includes the environment of primary production, food and feed production, and handling.

Note 2 to entry: The food chain also includes the packaging materials intended to come into contact with food, *feed* (3.3) or raw materials.

[SOURCE: ISO 22000:2018, 3.20, modified — Notes to entry 1 and 3 have been deleted, a new note 1 has been added and Note 2 has been modified replaced.]

#### 3.2

#### food

products intended for human consumption

substance (ingredient), whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended for human consumption, and includes beverages and any substance which has been used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of "food" but does not include cosmetics or tobacco or substances (ingredients) used only as drugs

[SOURCE: CAC/GL 81-2013, 6, modified — <u>Admitted term added. "(ingredient)" added.</u> "beverages" has replaced "drink", and "chewing-gum" has been deleted in the definition.]

#### 3.3

#### feed

products for feeding animals

single or multiple product(s), whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is (are) intended to be fed to animals

Note 1 to entry: These products are intended for food-producing animals and non-food producing animals such as pets.

[SOURCE: ISO 22000:2018, 3.16, modified — <u>Admitted term added.</u> "food-producing" <u>has been</u>-deleted. in the <u>definition</u>. Note 1 to entry <u>has been deleted and replaced by a new note.</u>

#### 3.4

area (environment) of food and feed production and handling premises where the food or feed production and handling (3.5) takes place

#### 3.<del>5</del>4

#### food (or feed) production and handling

any operation in the processing (e.g. preparation, cooking, packaging), storage, transport, distribution and service of food (3.2+) or feed (3.3+)

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 22002-2:2013, 3.9, modified to be enlarged to food (\_\_\_"or\_feed} production and handling" added in the term. "processing (e.g. preparation, cooking, packaging)" replaced "preparation, processing, cooking, packaging", and not only to food handling"or feed" added in the definition.]

#### 3.6<u>5</u>

#### primary production stage

stage of the *food chain* (3.1) at which the production, rearing or growing of primary products, including harvesting, milking and farmed animal production before slaughter, takes place

Note 1 to entry: It also includes hunting, fishing and the harvesting of wild products.

#### 3.<del>7</del>6

#### horizontal method

method for microbiological examination that is broadly applicable to samples within the *food chain* (3.17) excluding any documented limitations

#### 3.<mark>87</mark>

#### vertical method

sectorial method

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method for microbiological examination that is specifically applicable to samples (e.g. from *primary production stage* (3.5+1), a product or a group of products (e.g. milk and milk products, meat and meat products, fish and fishery products, *feed* (3.3+1).

#### 3.<u>98</u>

#### specific standard

standardized reference method for the examination (e.g. detection, enumeration, confirmation or identification) of a specific microorganism or group of microorganisms

Note 1 to entry: A specific standard can describe a horizontal method (3.6horizontal) or a vertical method (3.7-).

#### 3.<del>10</del>9

#### general standard

supporting document describing general guidance and requirements necessary for application of *specific standards* [3.8]

#### 3.<del>11</del>10

#### strain

progeny or subculture of a single isolated colony in pure culture that displays the phenotypic characteristics or possesses the molecular attributes/properties as identified with being associated within the classification of the species of that microorganism

#### 3.1211

#### target strain

strain (3.1), defined according to the scope of the method

[SOURCE: ISO 16140-1:2016, 2.74, modified — "method" replaced "reference method that is expected to be detected or enumerated by the alternative method".]

#### 3.<del>13</del>12

#### target organism

microorganism that is the designated analyte for a microbiological examination

[SOURCE: ISO 22117:2019, 3.1, modified — "microbiological examination" replaced "proficiency testing sample".]

#### 3.<del>14</del><u>13</u>

#### laboratory strain

microorganism that is defined to at least the genus and species level, and characterized biochemically, and/or serologically and/or with molecular testing, and preferably originating from the *food chain* (3.1)

#### 3.<del>15</del>14

#### reference strain

microorganism obtained directly from an official culture collection or reference laboratory and defined to at least the genus and species level, catalogued and described according to its characteristics and preferably originating from food (3.2-), food production areas, primary production stages (3.5-), animals or water, as applicable

[SOURCE: ISO 22117:2019, 3.4]

#### 3.<del>16</del>15

#### $natural\ background\ microorganism$

microorganism that is naturally present or can be introduced to compete with or mimic the target microorganism

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[SOURCE: ISO 22117:2019, 3.2, modified — "natural background microorganism" replaced "background flora" as the term. "included in a proficiency testing sample" deleted <a href="fromin">fromin</a> the definition.]

#### 3.1716

#### matrix

all the components of the sample

[SOURCE: ISO 16140-1:2016, 2.38, modified — "(product)" deleted fromin the term.]

#### 3.1817

#### biological resource centre

#### BRC

service provider or repository of the living cells, genomes of organisms and information relating to heredity and the functions of biological systems

Note 1 to entry: BRCs contain collections of culturable organisms (e.g. microorganisms), replicable parts of these (e.g. genomes, plasmids, viruses, cDNAs), viable but not yet culturable organisms, cells and tissues, as well as databases containing molecular, physiological and structural information relevant to these collections and related informatics

[SOURCE: OECD+\_2007[44]1]

#### 3.<del>19</del>18

#### microbial (sub)type

group of closely related microorganisms (within a species) distinguished by their shared specific characteristics as determined by, for example, serological testing (serotype) or molecular testing (genotype)

[SOURCE: ISO 16140-6:2019, 3.5]

#### 3.2019

#### challenge testing

study of the growth or inactivation of microorganism(s) artificially inoculated in food (3.2)

[SOURCE: ISO 20976-1:2019, 3.5]

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**3.21-20** https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/8bda2fda-6b3d-4f6b-8d81-0f9d15f3bb09/iso-fdis-7218

#### accuracy

accuracy of measurement

measurement accuracy

closeness of agreement between a measured quantity value and a true quantity value of a measurand

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, 2.13, modified — "accuracy" replaced "measurement accuracy" as the preferred term. Notes to entry deleted.]

#### 3.2221

#### resolution

smallest change in a quantity being measured that causes a perceptible change in the corresponding indication

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, 4.14, modified — Notes to entry deleted.]

#### 3.<del>23</del>22

#### uncertainty

uncertainty of measurement

 $measurement \ uncertainty$ 

non-negative parameter characterizing the dispersion of the quantity values being attributed to a measurand, based on the information used

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