

Food microbiology**Method 25: Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Horizontal method for the detection of *Shigella* spp.**

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee FT-024, Food Products, and Constituted Subcommittee FT-024-01, Food Microbiology.

This Standard is identical with and reproduced from ISO 21567:2004, *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Horizontal method for the detection of *Shigella* spp.* ISO 21567:2004 was confirmed on 7 May 2008.

The objective of this Standard is to specify a horizontal method for the detection of *Shigella* spp.

In Annex B, Composition and preparation of culture media and reagents, B.1.1 *Shigella* broth, B.1.1.1 Composition, change:

‘Potassium hydrogen phosphate (anhydrous) ... 2,0 g’ to ‘Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (K₂HPO₄) ... 2,0 g’.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text ‘this International Standard’ should read ‘this Australian Standard’.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.
- (c) Substitute ‘mL’ for ‘ml’ whenever it appears.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian Standard</i>	
ISO		AS	
6887	Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examinations	5013	Food microbiology
6887-1	Part 1: General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions	5013.11.1	Method 11.1: Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Preparation of test samples initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination—General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions

ISO		AS
6887-2	Part 2: Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products	5013.11.2 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
6887-3	Part 3: Specific rules for the preparation of fish and fishery products	5013.11.3 Method 11.3: 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 fish and fishery products
6887-4	Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of products other than milk and milk products, meat and meat products and fish and fishery products	5013.11.4 Method 11.4: 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 products other than milk and milk products, meat and meat products and fish and fishery products
7218	Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—General guidelines for microbiological examination	5013.14 Method 14: Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—General rules for microbiological examinations
8261	Milk and milk products—General guidance for the preparation of test samples, initial suspensions and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination	5013.17 Method 17: Milk and milk products—General guidance for the preparation of test samples, initial suspensions and decimal dilutions for microbiological examinations

Only international references that have been adopted as Australian Standards have been listed.

The laboratory should have a clearly defined quality control system to ensure that the reagents, culture media, reagents and technique are suitable for the test. The use of positive controls is part of this system.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. A 'normative' annex is an integral part of a Standard.

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.

WARNING — In order to safeguard the health of laboratory personnel, it is essential that the whole of this method is only carried out by skilled personnel using good laboratory practices and preferably working in a containment facility. Relevant national Health and Safety Regulations relating to this organism shall be adhered to. Care shall be taken in the disposal of all infectious materials.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a horizontal method for the detection of *Shigella* species.

Subject to the limitations discussed in the Introduction, 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 6887-1, *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 6887-3, *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination — Part 3: Specific rules for the preparation of fish and fishery products*

ISO 6887-4, *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination — Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of products other than milk and milk products, meat and meat products, and fish and fishery products*

ISO 7218:1996, *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 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*