

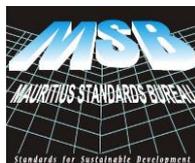
MAURITIAN
STANDARD

MS ISO
7218:2024

Second edition
2024-08-10

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

ICS 07.100.30



**Mauritius Standards Bureau
Moka**

National foreword

This Mauritian Standard is identical with the International Standard **ISO 7218:2024**, *Microbiology of the food chain — General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations*. It was adopted by the Mauritius Standards Bureau on the recommendation of the **Food Products Standards Committee**. The standard was approved by the **Standards Council** on 17 July 2024 and notified in the Government Gazette on **10 August 2024***.

This Second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (**MS ISO 7218:2007 + Amd 1:2013**), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition 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 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.

*General notice No. 1003 of 2024



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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 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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 (ISO 7218:2007), which has been technically 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;
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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 www.iso.org/members.html.

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] to [47]).

In this document, the following verbal forms are used:

- “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.

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 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 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.

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 <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 food chain

sequence of the stages in the production, processing, distribution, storage and handling of a *food* (3.2) 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.