საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 07.100.30

სურსათისა და ცხოველური საკვების მიკრობიოლოგია - კემპილობაქტერიული სპპ-ის გამოვლენისა და ჩამონათვალის ჰორიზონტალური მეთოდი - ნაწილი 2: კოლონის გამოთვლის ტექნიკა

სსტ ისო 10272-2:2017/2020

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 22/10/2020 წლის № 103 განკარგულებით
- 2 მიღებულია "თავფურცლის" თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის (ისო) სტანდარტი ისო 10272-2:2017 "სურსათისა და ცხოველური საკვების მიკრობიოლოგია კემპილობაქტერიული სპპ-ის გამოვლენისა და ჩამონათვალის ჰორიზონტალური მეთოდი ნაწილი 2: კოლონის გამოთვლის ტექნიკა"

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 22/10/2020 წლის №268-1.3-018936

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 10272-2

First edition 2017-06

Microbiology of the food chain — Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of *Campylobacter* spp. —

Part 2: **Colony-count technique**

Microbiologie de la chaîne alimentaire — Méthode horizontale pour la recherche et le dénombrement de Campylobacter spp. —

Partie 2: Technique par comptage des colonies





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Contents			Page
Fore	word		iv
Intro	ductio	n	v
1		e	
2	-	native references	
3		is and definitions	
		ciple	
4	4.1	General General	
	4.2	Preparation of dilutions	
	4.3	Enumeration	
	4.4	Confirmation	2
5	Cultu	re media and reagents	2
6	Equi	pment and consumables	3
7	Sam	oling	3
8	-	aration of test sample	
9	Procedure.		
	9.1	Test portion, initial suspension and dilutions	
	9.2	Inoculation and incubation	
	9.3	Enumeration of characteristic colonies	
	9.4	Confirmation of Campylobacter	
		9.4.1 General	
		9.4.2 Selection of colonies for confirmation	
		9.4.3 Examination of morphology and motility	5
		9.4.5 Detection of oxidase activity	5
		9.4.6 Interpretation	
	9.5	Identification of Campylobacter species (optional)	
		9.5.1 General	
		9.5.2 Detection of catalase activity	
		9.5.3 Detection of hippurate hydrolysis	
		9.5.4 Detection of indoxyl acetate hydrolysis	
10	Evnn	ession of results	
	-	ormance characteristics of the method	
11	11.1	Interlaboratory study	
	11.2	Repeatability limit	
	11.3	Reproducibility limit	
12	Test	report	9
Anne	ex A (no	rmative) Diagram of procedure	10
Anne	ex B (no	rmative) Culture media and reagents	11
Annex C (informative) Method validation studies and performance characteristics			16
Bibliography			19

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).

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 www.iso.org/patents).

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

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: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN), Technical Committee CEN/TC 275, Food Analysis — Horizontal methods, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, Food products, Subcommittee SC 9, Microbiology in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/TS 10272-2:2006, which has been technically revised with the following main changes:

- samples from the primary production stage have been added to the scope;
- serial dilutions are plated in single instead of in duplicate, to be in line with ISO 7218;
- the confirmation tests on study of microaerobic growth at 25 °C and aerobic growth at 41,5 °C were replaced by the study of aerobic growth at 25 °C;
- performance testing for the quality assurance of the culture media has been added to <u>Annex B</u>;
- performance characteristics have been added to <u>Annex C</u>.

A list of all parts in the ISO 10272 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

The main changes, listed in the foreword, introduced in this document compared to ISO/TS 10272-2:2006 are considered as minor (see ISO 17468).

Because of the large variety of food and feed products, this horizontal method may not be appropriate in every detail for certain products, and for some other products, it may be necessary to use different methods. Nevertheless, it is hoped that in all cases, every attempt will be made to apply this horizontal method as far as possible and that deviations from this will only be made if absolutely necessary for technical reasons.

When this document 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 in the case of particular products. The harmonization of test methods cannot be immediate and, for certain group 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 document, so that eventually, the only remaining departures from this horizontal method will be those necessary for well-established technical reasons.