

# Food Safety Report for February 2013

Centre for Food Safety  
Food and Environmental  
Hygiene Department



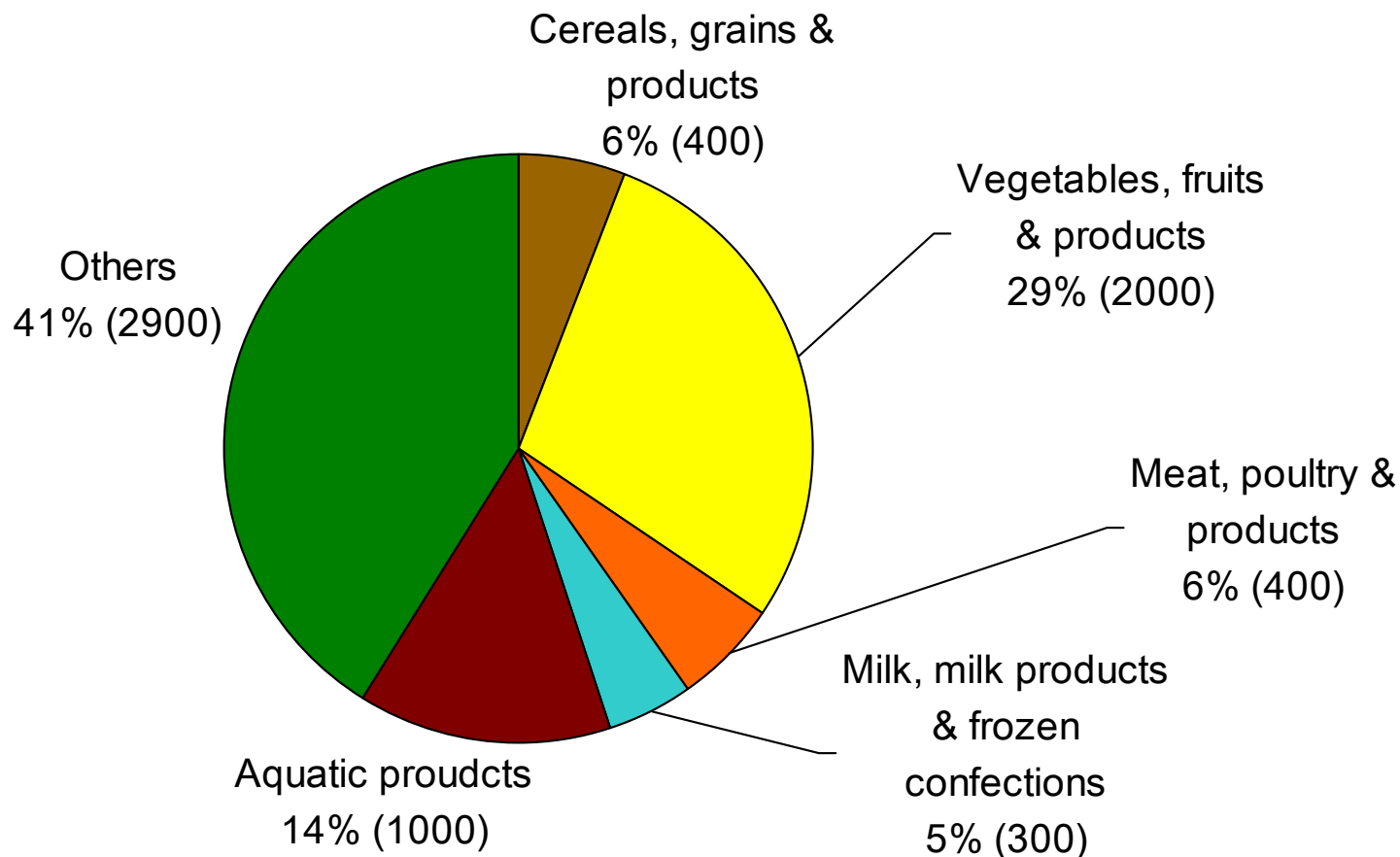
March 2013

# Introduction

- The Centre for Food Safety (CFS) adopts the three-tier food surveillance approach, i.e. routine food surveillance, targeted food surveillance and seasonal food surveillance to collect samples at import, wholesale and retail levels for microbiological, chemical and radiological tests.
- CFS releases the “Food Safety Report” every month so as to allow the public to obtain the latest food safety information timely.
- This presentation gives an account of the food surveillance sample result analyses in February 2013.

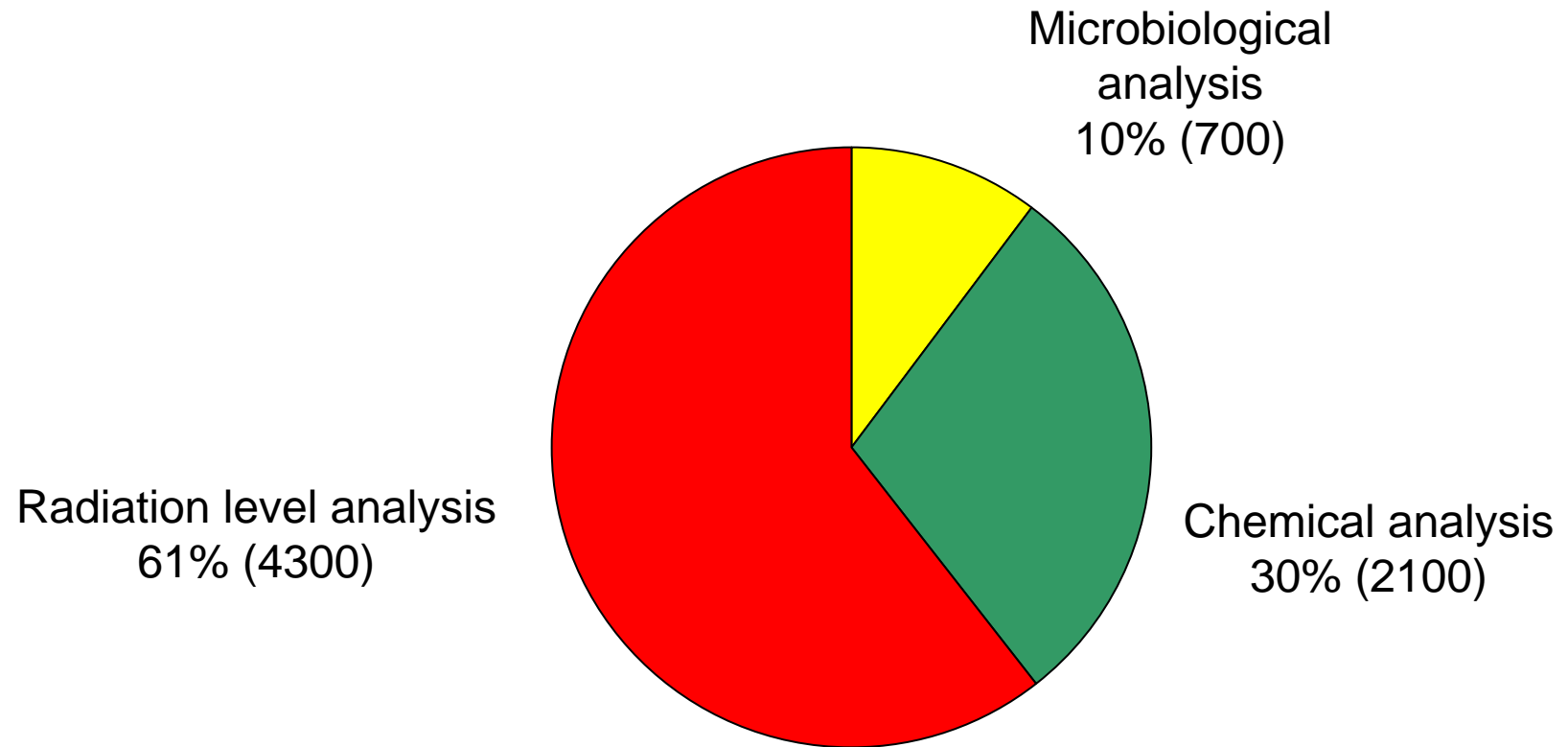
# Types of food tested

- About 7100 food samples of various food groups were tested.



N.B.: Figures in brackets are rounded and may not add up to total due to rounding.

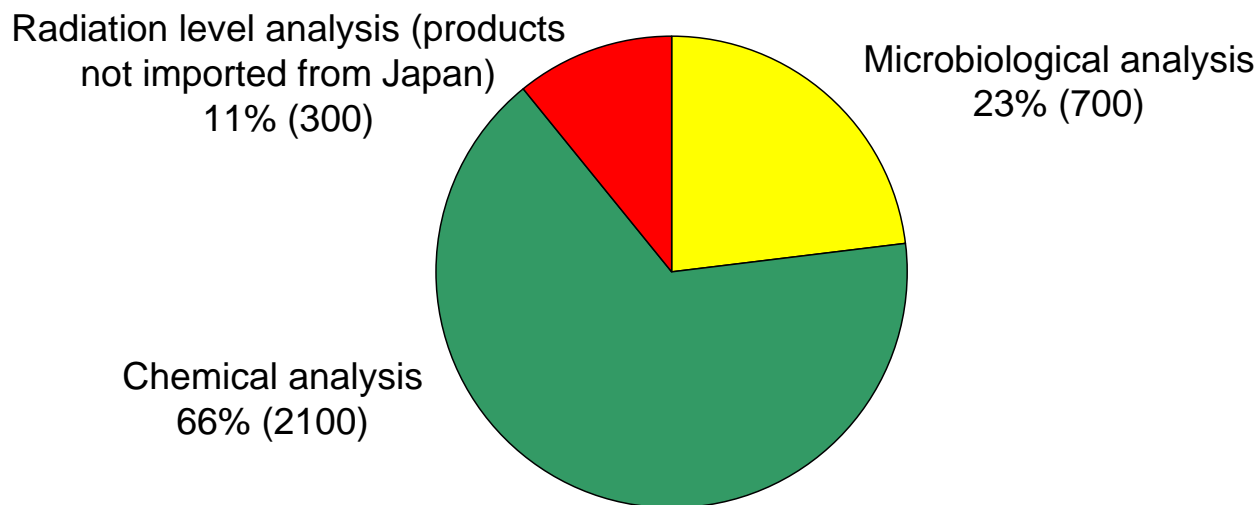
# Types of testing



N.B.: Figures in brackets are rounded and may not add up to total due to rounding.

# Types of testing (Cont'd)

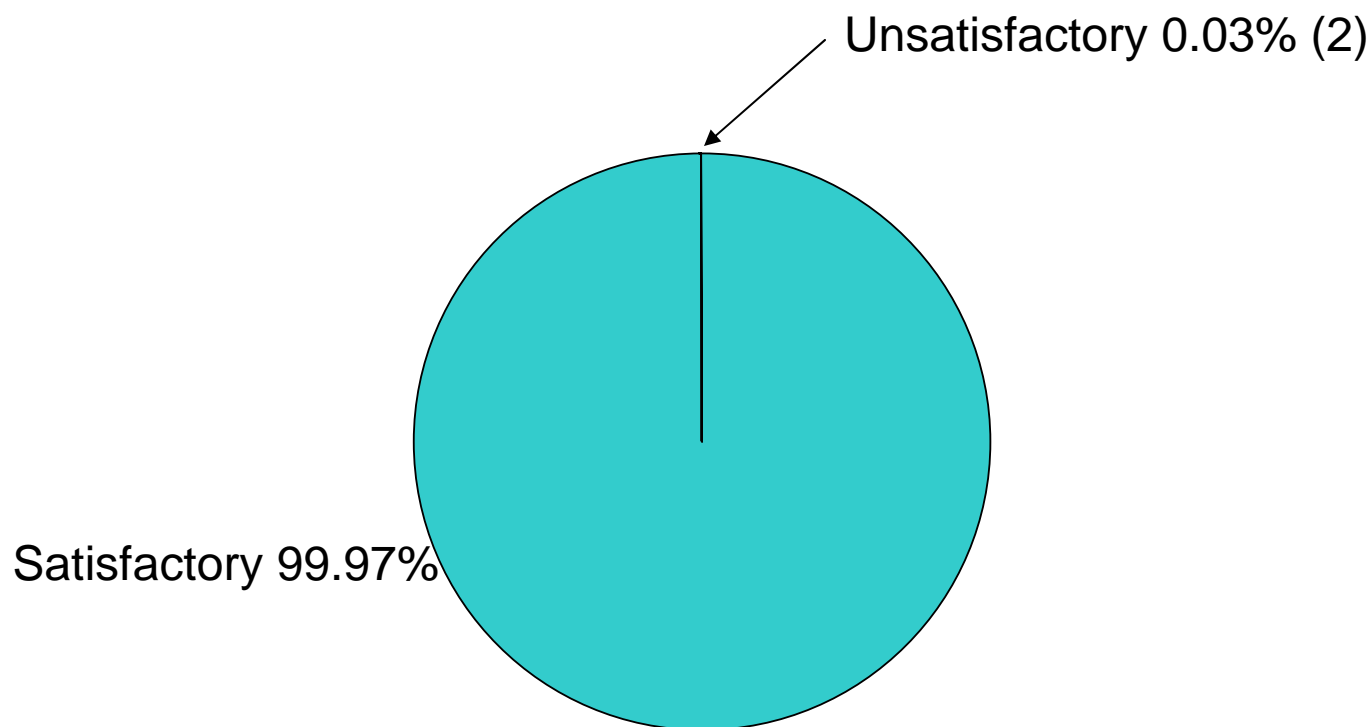
- In response to the Fukushima nuclear power plant incident in Japan, CFS has stepped up surveillance of imported Japanese food for testing of radiation level from mid-March 2011. In February 2013, all the radiation level test results of about 4000 samples were satisfactory.
- Except that, types of testing for the remaining food surveillance samples are distributed as follows:



N.B.: Figures in brackets are rounded and may not add up to total due to rounding.

# Overall results

- There were 2 unsatisfactory samples. Overall satisfactory rate was 99.97%.



# Unsatisfactory sample

- 2 unsatisfactory food samples are:

<b>Food Group</b>	<b><i>No. of Samples Tested</i></b>	<b><i>No. of Unsatisfactory Samples</i></b>
<b>Vegetables, fruits &amp; products</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Meat, poultry &amp; products</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Aquatic &amp; related products</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Milk, milk products &amp; frozen confections</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cereal, grains &amp; products</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>2900</b>	<b>1</b>
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b>7100</b>	<b>2</b>

N.B.: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

# 1. Vegetables, fruits & products

- About 2000 samples were collected. They included various kinds of fresh vegetables, fruits and legumes, preserved vegetables and pickled fruits, dried vegetables and ready-to-eat vegetables.

- Analysis included:

- Microbiological tests
- Chemical tests such as:
  - Pesticides (e.g. methamidophos, isocarbophos, DDT, HCH)
  - Metallic contamination
  - Preservatives
  - Pathogens
- Radiation level tests



- Overall satisfactory rate was 99.95%. 1 sample was found unsatisfactory.



# 1. Vegetables, fruits & products (Cont'd)

## Test on pesticide residues

- 1 unsatisfactory sample:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Chinese flowering cabbage	Carbofuran	1.3 ppm

(1) Occasional consumption will not cause adverse health effect, but consumption on a long-term basis may affect the nervous system.

## Other tests

- Samples for other tests (e.g. metallic contaminations, preservatives and pathogens ) were satisfactory.

## 2. Meat, poultry & products

- About 400 samples were collected. They included fresh, chilled and frozen pork, beef and poultry, ready-to-eat dishes of meat and poultry served at food premises, the meat and poultry made products such as Chinese preserved meat, sausage and ham.
- Analysis included:
  - Microbiological tests
  - Chemical tests (e.g. preservatives, veterinary drug residues and colouring matters)
  - Radiation level tests
- All samples were satisfactory.



### 3. Aquatic and related products

- About 1000 samples were collected. They generally covered fish, shellfish, shrimp/prawn, crab, squid and their products.
- Analysis included:
  - Microbiological tests
  - Chemical tests (e.g. preservatives, metallic contamination, toxins and veterinary drug residues)
  - Radiation level tests
- All samples were satisfactory.



## 4. Milk, milk products & frozen confections

- About 300 samples were tested. They included ice-cream, cheese, milk and milk products.
- Analysis included:
  - Microbiological tests (total bacterial count, pathogens e.g. Salmonella and Staphylococcus aureus)
  - Chemical tests (e.g. melamine, preservatives, veterinary drug residues and colouring matters)
  - Radiation level tests
- All samples were satisfactory.



## 5. Cereal, grains and products

- About 400 samples included rice/noodles, flour, bread and breakfast cereal.
- Analysis included:
  - Microbiological tests
  - Chemical tests (e.g. preservatives, pathogens)
  - Radiation level tests
- All samples were satisfactory.



## 6. Other food commodities

- About 2900 food samples were collected. Types included:

Mixed dishes <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Pathogens and preservatives</li></ul>	Condiments and sauces <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Preservatives and colouring matters</li></ul>
Dim Sum <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Pathogens , preservatives and colouring matters</li></ul>	Snack <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Pathogens and colouring matters</li></ul>
Beverages <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Microbiological tests, preservatives, colouring matters and metallic contamination</li></ul>	Eggs and egg products <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Colouring matters and melamine</li></ul>
Sushi and sashimi <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Microbiological tests</li></ul>	Others <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Plasticisers, preservatives and colouring matters, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons</li></ul>
Sugar and sweets <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Preservatives, colouring matters and metallic contamination</li></ul>	

- Overall satisfactory rate was 99.97%. 1 sample was found unsatisfactory.

## 6. Other food commodities (Cont'd)

### Microbiological test

- 1 unsatisfactory sample:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Green Papaya Salad	<i>Salmonella</i> (pathogen)	Detected <sup>(1)</sup>

(1) *Salmonella* may cause gastrointestinal upset such as vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

### Other tests

- Samples for other tests (e.g. colouring matters, metallic contaminations, veterinary drug residues) were satisfactory.



# Follow-up actions

- Trace source of food items in question.
- Request the vendors concerned to stop sale and dispose of incriminated food items.
- Issue warning letters to the vendors concerned.
- Take follow-up samples for analysis.
- Take prosecution actions if there is sufficient evidence.



# Advice for trade

- The trade should always follow the “5 Keys to Food Safety” during food preparation to prevent foodborne disease:
  - ❑ Choose - Choose safe raw materials
  - ❑ Clean - Keep hands and utensils clean
  - ❑ Separate - Separate raw and cooked food
  - ❑ Cook - Cook thoroughly
  - ❑ Safe Temperature - Keep food at safe temperature
- The trade should comply with the legal requirements and follow Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP). They should use permitted food additives only in an appropriate manner.
- The trade should source food from reliable suppliers and maintain a good recording system in accordance with the Food Safety Ordinance to allow source tracing if needed.

# Advice for consumers

- Take the following measures in order to reduce the pesticide residues:
  - Wash and soak the vegetables thoroughly.
  - Blanch vegetables in boiling water for one minute and discard the water used for blanching.
  - Remove the outer leaves and peel the vegetables
- Consumers should patronize reliable premises for buying food. They should also maintain balanced diet to minimize food risk.