# 2007 Food Safety Report No. 5

Centre for Food Safety
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department





#### Introduction

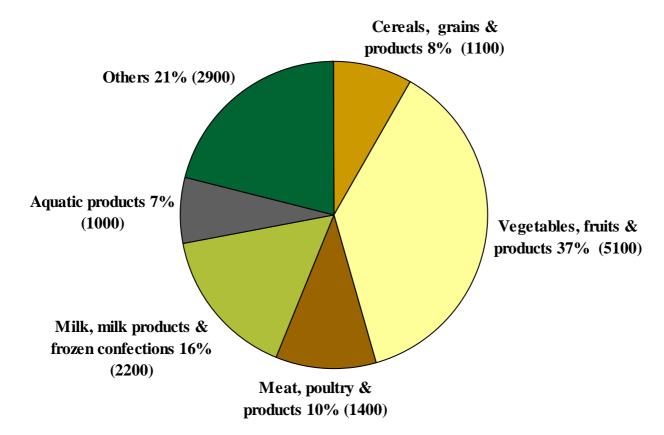
- Under the food surveillance programme of the Centre for Food Safety (CFS), food samples are collected at import, wholesale and retail levels of the market for microbiological and chemical analysis.
- Starting from 2007, CFS has adopted a more targeted and client oriented three-tier approach to food surveillance, consisting of:
  - Routine food surveillance
  - Targeted food surveillance
  - Seasonal food surveillance
- Besides the routine surveillance, CFS announced a seasonal food surveillance project about "Hairy crabs" in October.
- This presentation gives an account of the food surveillance sample analyses that were completed in September and October 2007.





## Types of food tested

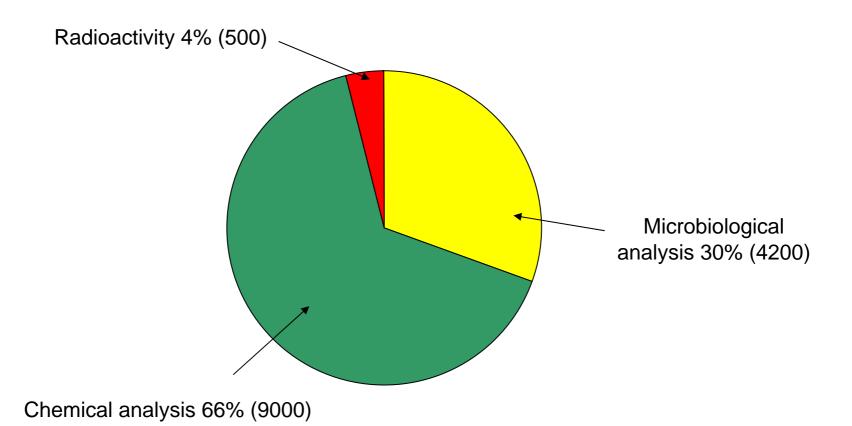
About 13700 food samples of various food groups were tested.







# Types of testing

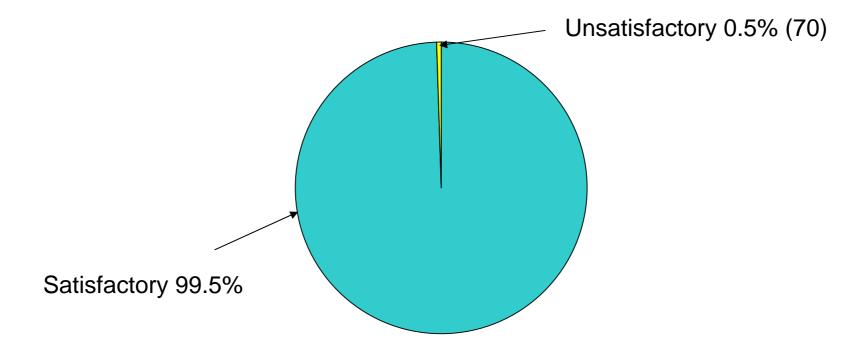






#### Overall results

- Overall satisfactory rate was 99.5%.
- Totally 70 unsatisfactory samples.







## Unsatisfactory samples

 70 unsatisfactory food samples included 13 previously announced results. The remaining 57 unsatisfactory samples are as follow:

Food Group	No. of Samples Tested	No. of Unsatisfactory Samples
Vegetables, fruits & products	5100	14
Meat, poultry & products	1400	5
Aquatic products	1000	4
Milk, milk products & frozen confections	2200	23
Cereal, grains and products	1100	6
Others	2900	5





## 1. Vegetables, fruits & products

- About 5100 samples with overall satisfactory rate 99.7%
- Analysis included:
  - Microbiological tests
  - Chemical tests
    - > 100 types of 4 major groups of pesticides
      - organo-chlorine (e.g., DDT, HCH)
      - organo-phosphorous (e.g., methamidophos, isocarbophos)
      - □ N-methlycarbamates (e.g., carbofuran)
      - pyrethroids
    - Metallic contamination (included cadmium, arsenic and lead)
    - Preservatives (included sulphur dioxide, sorbic acid and benzoic acid)
    - Colouring matters
    - Sweeteners





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

#### **Pesticide residues**

2 unsatisfactory samples:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Water spinach	Methamidophos	2.3 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>
Chinese celery	Isocarbophos	9 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The levels are low and should not pose significant health effect on consumers.





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

#### **Preservatives**

11 unsatisfactory samples.

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
8 preserved and pickled vegetables (including rakkyo, mustard greens, dried tomato, ginger and other preserved vegetables)	Benzoic acid Sulphur dioxide	190 - 1300 ppm <sup>(1)</sup> 110 – 4100 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>
3 preserved fruits (including plum, olive and dried hawthorn)	Benzoic acid Sulphur dioxide Sorbic acid	200 - 670 ppm <sup>(1)</sup> 130 ppm <sup>(1)</sup> 110 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Commonly used preservatives that are of low toxicity and should not pose significant health effect on consumers.





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

#### **Colouring matters**

1 unsatisfactory sample.

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Preserved olive	Rhodamine B & Orange II	Detected (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Not permitted colouring matter in food

#### **Metallic contamination**

 All vegetables and fruits tested for metallic contamination were satisfactory.





## 2. Meat, poultry & products

- About 1400 samples and overall satisfactory rate was 99.0%.
- Analysis included
  - Microbiological tests
  - Chemical tests (preservatives, veterinary drug residues, colouring matters and other food additives)





#### **Veterinary drug residues**

1 unsatisfactory sample:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Pork	Clenbuterol	0.022 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Prohibited substance but the level is low and is unlikely to pose significant health effect on consumers.





#### **Preservatives**

Besides the 9 previously announced unsatisfactory samples of meat with detected sulphur dioxide, there were 2 unsatisfactory samples:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Dried pork stick	Sorbic acid	110 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>
Beef balls	Sorbic acid	70 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Commonly used preservatives that are of low toxicity and should not pose significant health effect on consumers.





#### **Pathogens**

2 unsatisfactory sample:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Pig's knuckle	Staphylococcus aureus	8.7 x 10 <sup>4</sup> /g <sup>(1)</sup>
Plain chicken	Staphylococcus aureus	2.3 x 10 <sup>4</sup> /g <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Staphylococcus aureus may cause gastrointestinal upset such as abdominal pain and vomiting.





#### **Colouring matters**

All samples tested for colouring matters were satisfactory.





# 3. Aquatic products

- About 1000 samples and overall satisfactory rate was 99.5%.
- Analysis included
  - Microbiological tests
  - Chemical tests (e.g. veterinary drug residues, biotoxins, colouring matters, metallic contamination and preservatives).





## 3. Aquatic products (Cont'd)

#### **Veterinary drug residues**

 Except the previously announced turbot fish sample that contained trace amount of nitrofurans and chloramphenicol, all samples tested for veterinary drug residues were satisfactory.





## 3. Aquatic products (Cont'd)

#### **Metallic contamination**

2 unsatisfactory samples:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Clam meat	Chromium	1.6 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>
Oyster meat	Cadmium	3.3 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>

(1) The levels are low and should not pose significant health effects on consumers

#### **Preservatives**

1 unsatisfactory sample:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Noodle fish	Formaldehyde	170 ppm <sup>(2)</sup>

(2) The level is low and should not pose significant health effects on consumers





# 3. Aquatic products (Cont'd)

#### **Biotoxin**

1 unsatisfactory sample:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Red snapper	Ciguatoxin	250 Units (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Ciguatoxin may cause gastrointestinal upset and numbness.

- Shellfish toxins
  - All samples tested for shellfish toxins were satisfactory.





### 4. Milk, milk products & frozen confections

- About 2200 samples were tested including ice-cream, cheese, milk and milk products, etc.
- The overall satisfactory rate was 98.8%
- Analysis included
  - Microbiological tests (total bacterial count, pathogens, e.g., Salmonella and Listeria monocytogenes)
  - Chemical tests (preservatives, colouring matters, sweeteners)





# 4. Milk, milk products & frozen confections (Cont'd)

- All samples were tested negative for pathogens.
- Besides the 3 previously announced unsatisfactory mooncake samples, there were 23 other unsatisfactory samples:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
22 frozen confection (including mooncakes*, mochi ice, soft ice-cream and ice-cream)	Coliform organisms Total bacterial count	110 – 400/ g <sup>(1)</sup> 6.2 x 10 <sup>4</sup> / g <sup>(1)</sup>
1 Raw milk	Coliform organisms Total bacterial count	Present in 0.001 ml <sup>(1)</sup> 2.2 x 10 <sup>5</sup> / ml <sup>(1)</sup>

- (1) Total bacterial counts and coliform organisms are hygienic indicator.
- \* Including four follow-up samples.





## 5. Cereal, grains and products

- About 1100 samples including bread, crackers, rice and noodles, etc.
- The overall satisfactory rate was 99.5%
- Analysis included microbiological and chemical tests such as:
  - sweeteners
  - colouring matters
  - pesticide residues
  - preservatives





## 5. Cereal, grains and products

#### **Colouring matters**

2 unsatisfactory samples :

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Corn chips	Sudan I	Detected (1)
Rice cracker	Acid Red 52	Detected (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Not permitted in food. These are follow-up samples.

#### **Metallic contamination**

4 unsatisfactory samples:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
4 Rice vermicelli	Cadmium	0.16 – 0.25 ppm <sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(2)</sup> The levels are low and should not pose significant health effects on consumers.





### 6. Other food commodities

- About 2900 samples and overall satisfactory rate was 99.8%.
- Types of food included:
  - Mixed dishes
    - Pathogens, colouring matters and preservatives
  - Dim Sum
    - Pathogens, preservatives, colouring matters and sweeteners
  - Beverages
    - Pathogens, colouring matters, sweeteners and preservatives
  - Sushi and sashimi
    - Microbiological examination





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

- Sugar and sweets
  - Pathogens, sweeteners, colouring matters and preservatives
- Condiments and sauces
  - Pathogens, colouring matters and preservatives
- Snacks
  - Sweeteners, colouring matters and preservatives
- Egg and egg products
  - Pathogens and colouring matters
- Others





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

#### 5 unsatisfactory samples:

#### **Chemical analysis**

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Root beer	Benzoic acid (preservative)	380 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>
Rice roll	Benzoic acid (preservative)	140 ppm <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Commonly used preservative of low toxicity that should not pose significant health effects on consumers.

#### Microbiological analysis

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Congee with fish	Salmonella (pathogen)	Present in 25 g (2)
Soya drink	Bacillus cereus (pathogen)	1.1x10 <sup>6</sup> /ml <sup>(2)</sup>
Spaghetti with chicken meat	Bacillus cereus (pathogen)	7.2x10 <sup>5</sup> /g <sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(2)</sup> Salmonella and Bacillus cereus may cause gastrointestinal upset such as abdominal pain and diarrhoea.



## Seasonal food surveillance on hairy crabs

- Objective
  - To provide information on the safety of hairy crabs to consumers and the trade in a timely manner.
- 178 samples were collected from import, wholesale and retail levels for:
  - Chemical analysis
    - Veterinary drug residues (e.g., chloramphenicol, sulphonamides, tetracycline, nitrofurans and malachite green)
    - Metallic contamination (e.g., mercury, lead and arsenic)
    - Synthetic hormones
  - Microbiological analysis
    - Testing for parasites
- Test results of all samples were satisfactory.





# Follow-up actions

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





### Summary

- In most cases, the exceedances or breaches were not serious and would not pose immediate health risks.
- As for the plain chicken, pig's knuckle, congee with fish and spaghetti with chicken meat found to carry pathogens, they may cause gastrointestinal upset such as abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhoea.
- Coliform organisms and total bacterial count are hygienic indicators. The frozen confection samples contained coliform organisms and total bacterial count exceeding the legal limits.
- For the red snapper with ciguatoxin, it may cause gastrointestinal upset and neurological symptoms such as numbness of mouth and extremities.
- The other unsatisfactory samples were mainly related to the use of excessive/non-permitted food additives, metallic contamination, veterinary drug residues or pesticide residues.





#### Advice for trade

- Use only permitted food additives, follow good manufacturing practice and comply with legal requirements.
- Source coral reef fish and pork from reliable suppliers. Maintain a good recording system to allow source tracing if needed.
- When preparing food, especially for those involving intensive preparations:
  - maintain good personal hygiene
  - wash raw materials thoroughly
  - cook food thoroughly
  - separate raw food from ready-to-eat food to prevent cross contamination
  - keep food at safe temperatures (4°C or below; 60°C or above)





### Advice for consumers

- Patronize licensed restaurants and buy meat and coral reef fish from reliable shops.
- Consume less coral reef fish and eat small amount per meal. Avoid eating the head, viscera, skin, and roe.
- Wash vegetables and fruits thoroughly.
- Maintain a balanced diet to minimize risk.



