

# Food Safety Report for September 2013

Centre for Food Safety  
Food and Environmental  
Hygiene Department



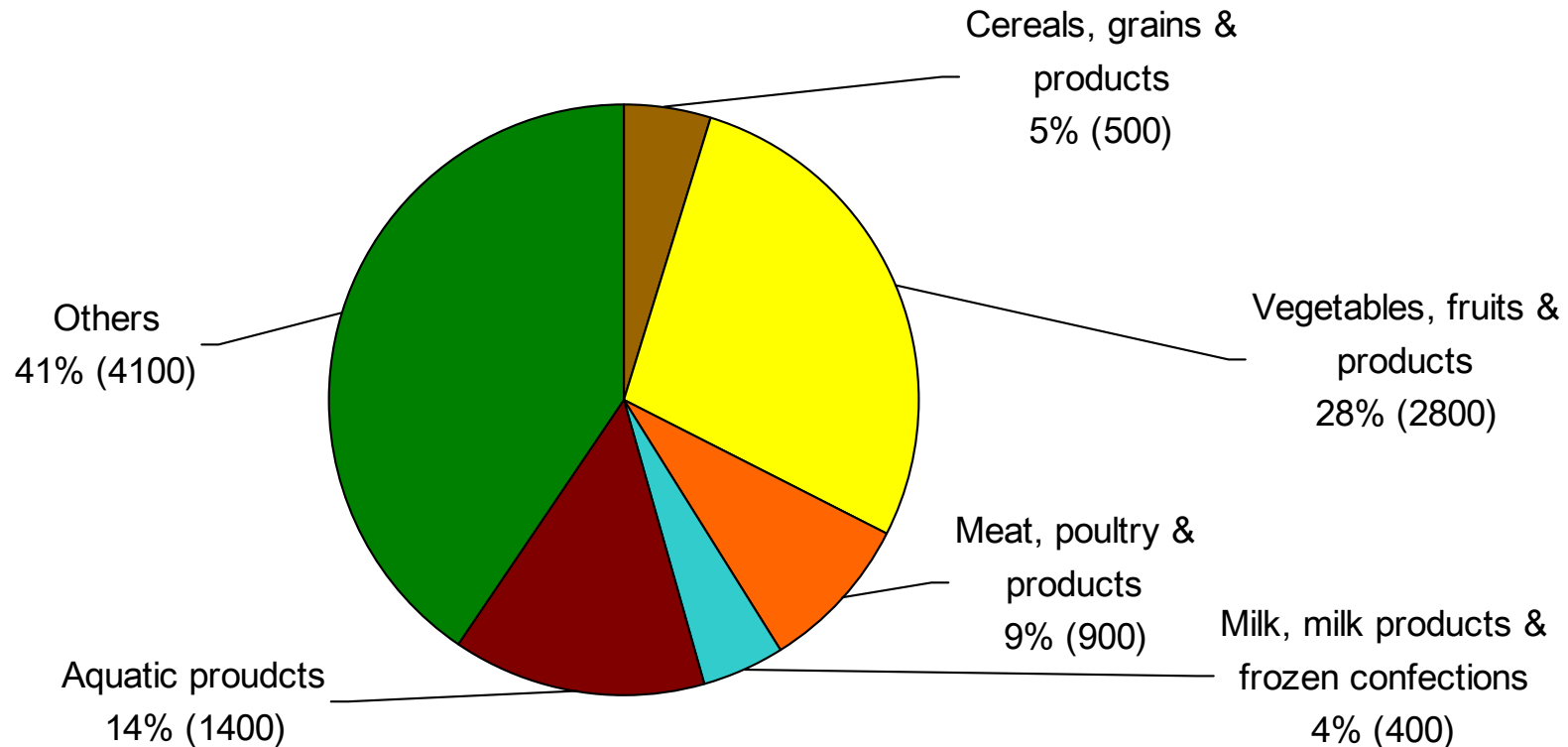
October 2013

# 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 September 2013.

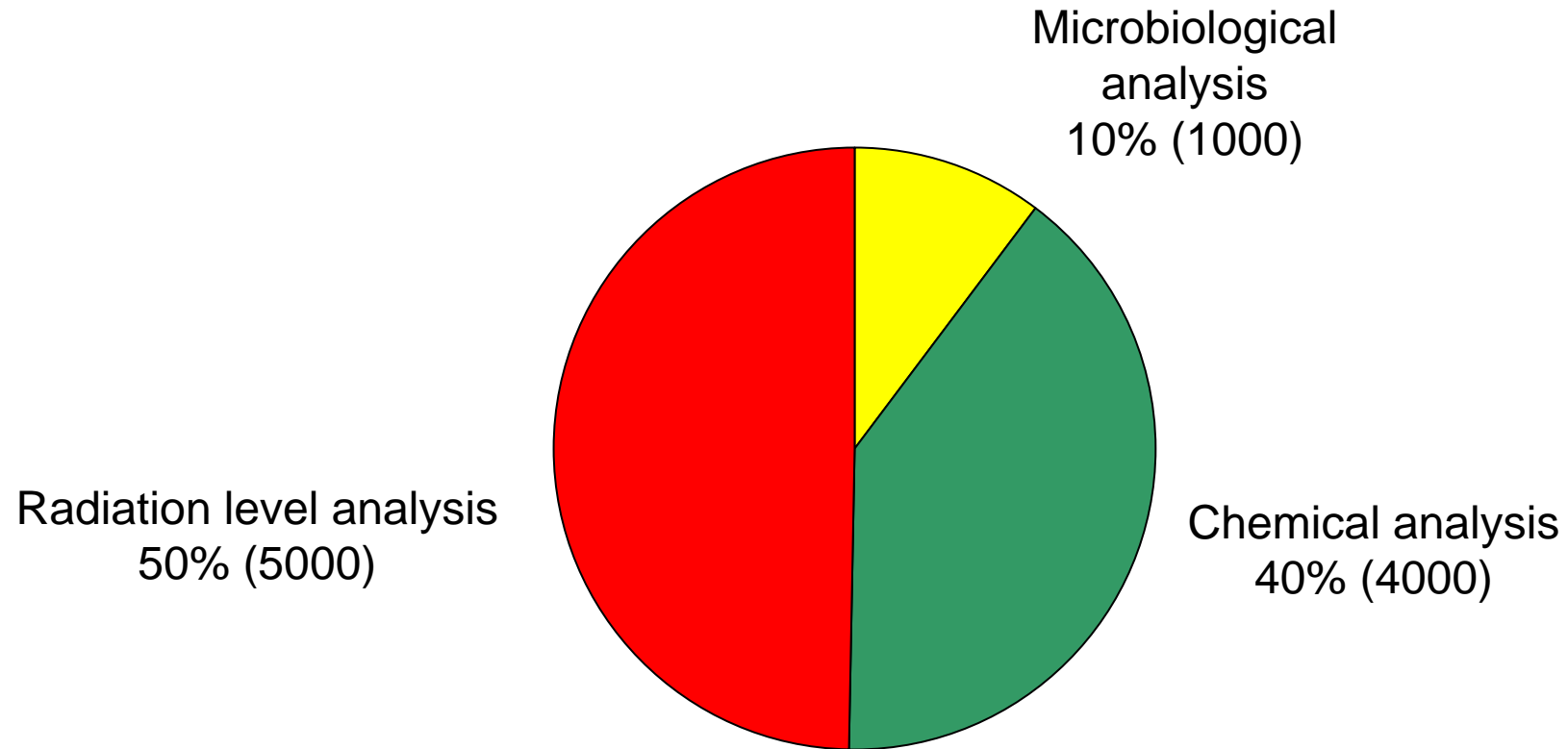
# Types of food tested

- About 10000 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.

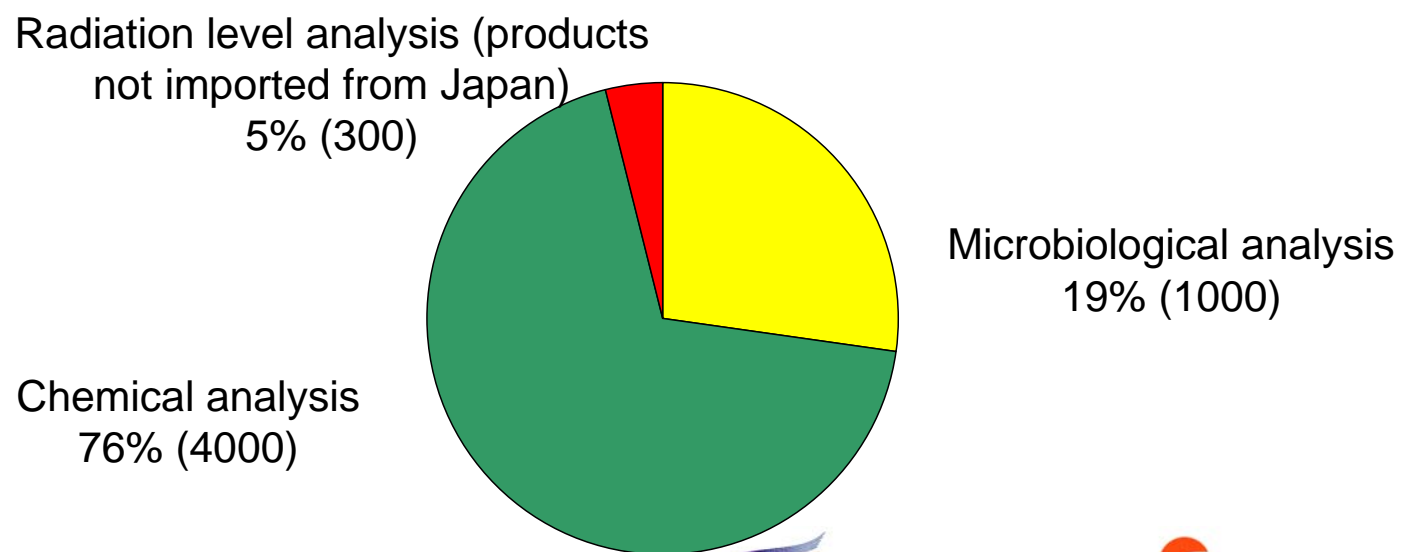
# Types of testing



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

# Types of testing (Cont'd)

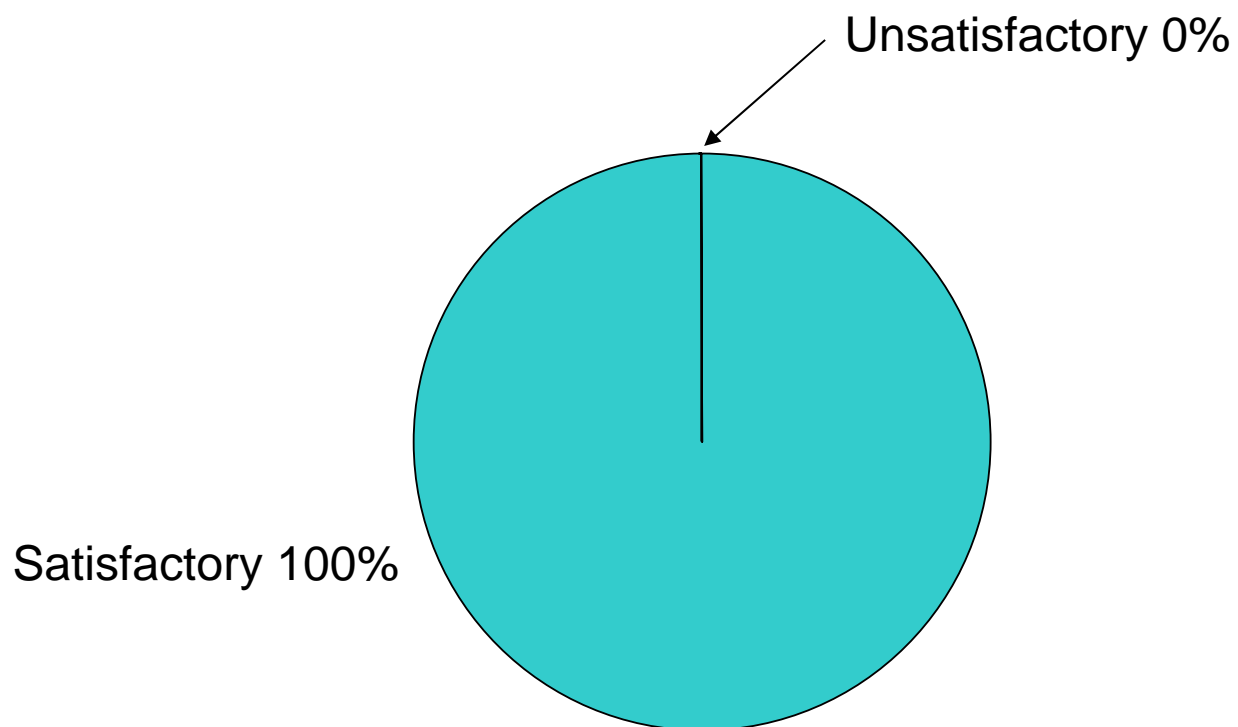
- In response to the Fukushima nuclear power plant incident in Japan, CFS has stepped up surveillance of imported Japanese food for testing of radiation level from mid-March 2011. In September 2013, all the radiation level test results of about 4700 samples were satisfactory.
- Except that, types of 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

- All results were satisfactory.



# 1. Vegetables, fruits & products

- About 2800 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
- All samples were satisfactory.



## 2. Meat, poultry & products

- About 900 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 1400 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 400 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 500 samples included rice/noodles, flour, bread and breakfast cereal.
- Analysis included:
  - Microbiological tests
  - Chemical tests (e.g. preservatives, pesticide residues and metallic contamination)
  - Radiation level tests
- All samples were satisfactory.



## 6. Other food commodities

- About 4100 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>	

- All samples were satisfactory.

# Advice for trade and consumers

- Although all the samples tested were satisfactory, CFS reminds the trade to follow the “Five Keys to Food Safety” in food production to prevent food borne diseases.
- Food manufacturers and retailers 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.
- Consumers should patronize reliable premises for buying food. They should also maintain balanced diet to minimize food risk.