Seasonal Food Surveillance on Hairy Crabs

Centre for Food Safety
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department





Background

- Autumn is the season for hairy crabs and there will be an upsurge of consumption during this period.
- The Centre for Food Safety (CFS) recently conducted a seasonal food surveillance project on hairy crabs. The objective was to provide information on the safety of hairy crabs to consumers and the trade.





Types of tests

The CFS collected samples (including hairy crabs and female mud crabs) from import, wholesale and retail levels for analysis:

Chemical analysis

- Veterinary drug residues (e.g. chloramphenicol, sulphonamides, tetracycline, nitrofurans and malachite green)
- Metallic contaminants (e.g. mercury, lead and arsenic)
- Synthetic hormones
- Colouring matters (e.g. Sudan dyes)
- Oxalic acid

Microbiological analysis

Testing for parasites





Test results

In total, 126 samples have been completed testing. One of them was found to contain a small amount of veterinary drug residues, 3-amino-2-oxazolidione (AOZ).







Sample detected with veterinary drug residues

1 sample detected with veterinary drug residues, AOZ:

Sample	Unsatisfactory testing item	Result
Hairy crab	AOZ (Veterinary drug residues)	0.0032 ppm ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The detected level was low and was unlikely to pose adverse effects upon normal consumption.





Follow-up actions

- Traced source of food item in question.
- Requested vendors to stop sale and dispose of incriminated food item.
- Issued a warning letter to concerned vendor.
- Took follow-up samples for analysis. Results were satisfactory.





Advice for the trade

- Should import hairy crabs from registered hairy crab farms in Mainland and each consignment should be accompanied by a health certificate issued by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) or Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau.
- Source hairy crabs from reliable suppliers.
- Hairy crabs for sale must be kept in the refrigerator.







Advice for consumers

Observe the "Five Keys to Food Safety" in purchasing, storing, preparing and cooking hairy crabs:

Choose

- Buy hairy crabs from reliable and hygienic shops or restaurants.
- Buy hairy crabs with intact, shiny shells without a foul smell.

Keep clean

- Brush and wash the crab shells and claws before cooking.
- Wash hands with soapy water before consumption.





Advice for consumers (Cont'd)

Separate raw and cooked food

 Put the crabs in a container with cover and store them separately from other foods in the refrigerator to avoid cross-contamination.

Cook thoroughly

- Cook thoroughly and remove internal organs completely before consumption.
- Avoid eating raw crabs. Condiments such as salt, vinegar, wine and wasabi cannot kill bacteria or parasites that may be present.





Advice for consumers (Cont'd)

Safe temperature

- Cooked hairy crabs should be consumed as soon as possible and never keep them in room temperature for more than two hours.
- Maintain a balanced diet and limit the intake of hairy crabs, particularly cholesterol-rich roe, to a moderate amount.



