

食物事故報表 Food Incident Post



Heading	Rappel Conso of France – A notice regarding a recall of Thiriet brand Persil coupé herb product in France due to possible presence of Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC).			
The incident	Rappel Conso of France issued a notice regarding a recall of Thiriet brand Persil coupé herb product in France due to possible presence of Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC).			
	Recalled product:			
	Persil coupé (Frozen chopped parsley product)			
	Product brand name	Thiriet		
	Model names or references	Frozen chopped parsley		
	Product identification	GTIN	Lot	Date
		3292590833022	26CD000250	Minimum durability date 06/05/2029
3292590833022		26CD000310	Minimum durability date 29/05/2029	
3292590833022		26CD000311	Minimum durability date 01/06/2029	
Packaging	250g bag			
Details of product being recalled are listed in the website of the Rappel Conso.				
Source	Website of the Rappel Conso (in French) https://rappel.conso.gouv.fr/fiche-rappel/23635/Interne			
Position of CFS	Information on product distribution outside France is not available from the website of the Rappel Conso of France. The Centre for Food Safety (CFS) is investigating whether the affected product has been imported to Hong Kong and is contacting the relevant authority for further information.			

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	Preliminary investigation did not identify local sale or import of the affected product. - Acquisition of the product through online purchase or international travel cannot be excluded. - Consumers should discard the product and not consume it. - CFS will remain vigilant and monitor for any new development and take appropriate actions when necessary. - Investigation by CFS is ongoing. - Some strains of <i>E. coli</i> can cause diseases through the production of a toxin called Shiga toxin. These strains are called STEC. STEC infection is transmitted by faecal-oral route through contaminated food and water, or direct contact with STEC carrying animals. Moreover, due to poor personal hygiene, person-to-person transmission of this pathogen is possible through oral-faecal route. Symptoms of STEC infection include abdominal pain and watery diarrhoea that may in some cases progress to bloody diarrhoea. Fever and vomiting may also occur. Intestinal bleeding and serious complications such as haemolytic uraemic syndrome may also develop in some people. <i>E. coli</i>, including STEC, cannot survive under high temperature and can be killed by thorough cooking.
Additional information	NA

Posted on: 29 September 2026