

ANNEX II

Sampling rules applicable to meat or minced meat from poultry when intended for Finland and Sweden

Section A

SAMPLING METHOD

1. Carcasses (with the neck skin still attached)

Random samples must be evenly distributed through the whole consignment. Sampling must consist of pieces of about 10 g of neck skin to be removed aseptically with a sterile scalpel and tweezers. Samples must be kept refrigerated until examination. Samples may be pooled as established in EN/ISO 6579 standard, up to a maximum of 10.

Samples must be duly marked and identified.

2. Carcasses without neck skin, carcase parts and offal (Destructive method)

Pieces of tissue of about 25 g must be obtained by punching a sterile cork borer into the meat surface or cutting a slice of tissue with sterile instruments. Samples must be kept refrigerated until examination. Samples may be pooled as established in EN/ISO 6579 standard, up to a maximum of 10.

Samples must be duly marked and identified.

3. Minced meat (Destructive method)

Pieces of meat must be obtained by sampling of approximately 25 g with sterile instruments. Samples must be kept refrigerated until examination. Samples may be pooled as established in EN/ISO 6579 standard, up to a maximum of 10.

Samples must be duly marked and identified.

Section B

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TO BE TAKEN

The number of packing units in the consignment of which separate random samples are to be taken must be as follows:

Consignment (number of packing units)	Number of packing units to be sampled
1-24	Number equal to the number of packing units, with a maximum of 20
25-29	20
30-39	25
40-49	30
50-59	35
60-89	40

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1688/2005, ANNEX II. (See end of Document for details)

90-199	50
200-499	55
500 or more	60

Depending on the weight of the packing units, the number of samples may be reduced by using the following multiplication factors:

Weight of packing units	> 20 kg	10-20 kg	< 10 kg
Multiplication factors	× 1	× $\frac{3}{4}$	× $\frac{1}{2}$

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1688/2005, ANNEX II.