Document Generated: 2023-08-29

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

ANNEX

Testing scheme necessary to verify the achievement of the Union target as referred to in Article 1(2)

3. LABORATORY ANALYSES

3.1. **Preparation of the samples**

At the laboratory samples shall be kept refrigerated until examination, which shall be started within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

The pair(s) of boot/sock swabs shall be carefully unpacked to avoid dislodging adherent faecal material, pooled and placed in 225 ml buffered peptone water (BPW) which has been prewarmed to room temperature. The boot/sock swabs shall be fully immersed in BPW and therefore more BPW may be added if necessary.

The dust sample shall preferably be analysed separately. However for fattening flocks, the competent authority may decide to allow it to be pooled with the pair of boot/sock swabs for analysis.

The sample shall be swirled to fully saturate it and culture shall be continued by using the detection method set out in point 3.2.

Other samples (e.g. from breeding flocks or hatcheries) shall be prepared in accordance with point 2.2.2 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010.

If standards of European Committee for Standardisation ('CEN') or the International Organisation for Standardisation ('ISO') on the preparation of faeces for the detection of *Salmonella* are agreed on, they shall be applied and replace the provisions on the preparation of samples set out in this point.

[F13.2. Detection method

The detection of Salmonella spp. shall be carried out according to EN ISO 6579-1.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/268 of 15 February 2019 amending Regulations (EU) No 200/2010, (EU) No 517/2011, (EU) No 200/2012 and (EU) No 1190/2012 as regards certain methods for Salmonella testing and sampling in poultry (Text with EEA relevance).

3.3. **Serotyping**

For breeding flocks of turkeys, at least one isolate from each positive sample shall be serotyped, following the White-Kauffmann-Le Minor scheme.

For fattening flocks of turkeys, at least one isolate from each positive sample taken by the competent authority shall be serotyped, following the White-Kauffmann-Le Minor scheme.

Food business operators shall at least ensure that for all isolates none of them belong to the serotypes Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium including monophasic strains with the antigenic formula $[^{x_1}1,4,[5],12:i-]$.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Official Journal of the European Union L 340 of 13 December 2012).

[F13.4. Alternative methods

Alternative methods may be used instead of the methods for detection and serotyping provided for in points 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 of this Annex, if validated in accordance with EN ISO 16140-2 (for alternative detection methods).]

3.5. Storage of strains

Laboratories shall ensure that at least one isolated strain of *Salmonella* spp. per flock and per year can be collected by the competent authority and stored for possible future phage typing or anti-microbial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years from the date of analysis.

The competent authority may decide that isolates of *Salmonella* spp. from sampling by food business operators shall also be stored for future phagetyping or antimicrobial susceptibility testing to provide for isolates to be tested in accordance with Article 2 of Commission Decision 2007/407/EC⁽¹⁾.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

(1) OJ L 153, 14.6.2007, p. 26.

Changes to legislation:

There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole legislation item and associated provisions

- Signature words omitted by S.I. 2019/740 reg. 10(5)
- Art. 1A inserted by S.I. 2019/740 reg. 10(3)
- Art. 1A words substituted in earlier amending provision S.I. 2019/740, reg. 10(3) by S.I. 2020/1463 reg. 7(7)(a)