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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/268. (See end of Document for details)

#### ANNEX I

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 is amended as follows:

- (1) In point 2.2.2.1, the following points (d) and (e) are added:
  - (d) In cage houses where a sufficient amount of faeces does not accumulate on scrapers or belt cleaners at the discharge end of belts, four or more moistened fabric swabs of at least 900 cm<sup>2</sup> per swab, moistened using appropriate diluents (such as 0,8 % sodium chloride, 0,1 % peptone in sterile deionised water, sterile water or any other diluent approved by the competent authority, shall be used to swab as large a surface area as possible at the discharge end of all accessible belts after they have been run, ensuring each swab is coated on both sides with faecal material from the belts and scrapers or belt cleaners.
  - (e) In multi-tier barn or free range houses in which most of the faecal material is removed from the house by dropping belts, one pair of boot swabs shall be taken by walking around in littered areas in accordance with point (b) and at least 2 moistened fabric swabs shall be taken as hand-held swabs from all accessible dropping belts, as in point (d).
- (2) In point 3.1, the following point 3.1.5 is added
  - 3.1.5. In case of collection of fabric swabs in accordance with point 2.2.2.1(d) or one pair of boot swabs and 2 moistened fabric swabs in accordance with 2.2.2.1(e), pooling shall occur in accordance with point 3.1.3(b).
- (3) In point 3.2, the first paragraph is replaced by the following:

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

(4) Point 3.4 is replaced by the following:

## 3.4. **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).

#### ANNEX II

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 is amended as follows:

- (1) Point 2.2.1 is replaced by the following:
  - 2.2.1. Sampling by the food business operator
  - (a) In cage flocks,  $2 \times 150$  grams of naturally pooled faeces that have accumulated on scrapers or belt cleaners shall be taken from all belts or scrapers in the house after running the manure removal system; however, in the case of cage houses without scrapers or belts  $2 \times 150$  grams of mixed fresh faeces must be collected from 60 different places beneath the cages in the dropping pits.

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In cage houses where a sufficient amount of faeces does not accumulate on scrapers or belt cleaners at the discharge end of belts, four or more moistened fabric swabs of at least 900 cm<sup>2</sup> per swab shall be used to swab as large a surface area as possible at the discharge end of all accessible belts after they have been run, ensuring each swab is coated on both sides with faecal material from the belts and scrapers or belt cleaners.

(b) In barn or free-range houses, two pairs of boot swabs or socks shall be taken.

Boot swabs used must be sufficiently absorptive to soak up moisture. The surface of the boot swab must be moistened using appropriate diluents.

The samples must be taken while walking through the house using a route that produces representative samples for all parts of the house or the respective sector. This shall include littered and slatted areas provided that slats are safe to walk on, but not areas outside the house in the case of flocks with outdoor access. All separate pens within a house must be included in the sampling. On completion of the sampling in the chosen sector, boot swabs must be removed carefully so as not to dislodge adherent material.

In multi-tier barn or free range houses in which most of the faecal material is removed from the house by dropping belts, one pair of boot swabs shall be taken by walking around in littered areas and at least a second pair of moistened fabric swabs shall be taken from all accessible dropping belts, as in the second paragraph of point (a).

The two samples can be pooled together to form one sample for testing.

- (2) In point 3.1, the following point 3.1.3 is added
  - 3.1.3 In case of collection of fabric swabs in accordance with point 2.2.1(a), second paragraph, pooling shall occur in accordance with point 3.1.1.
- (3) In point 3.2, the first paragraph is replaced by the following:

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

(4) Point 3.4 is replaced by the following:

## 3.4. 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).

# ANNEX III

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 is amended as follows:

(1) Point 3.2 is replaced by the following:

## 3.2. **Detection method**

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

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(2) Point 3.4 is replaced by the following:

## 3.4. **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).

## ANNEX IV

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 is amended as follows:

(1) Point 3.2 is replaced by the following:

## 3.2. **Detection method**

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

(2) Point 3.4 is replaced by the following:

# 3.4. 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).

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/268.