
**Microbiology of the food chain —
Horizontal method for the detection,
enumeration and serotyping of
Salmonella —**

**Part 1:
Detection of *Salmonella* spp.**

*Microbiologie de la chaîne alimentaire — Méthode horizontale
pour la recherche, le dénombrement et le sérotypage des
Salmonella —*

Partie 1: Recherche des Salmonella spp.





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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html

This document was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN), Technical Committee CEN/TC 275, *Food analysis — Horizontal methods*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology*, in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This first edition of ISO 6579-1 cancels and replaces ISO 6579:2002 and ISO 6785:2001, which have been technically revised. It also incorporates ISO 6579:2002/Amd 1:2007 and ISO 6579:2002/Cor 1:2004.

The main changes, compared to ISO 6579:2002, are the following.

- ISO 6785 has been incorporated in this document.
- Samples from the primary production stage have been added to the scope.
- Detection of *Salmonella* Typhi and *Salmonella* Paratyphi is described in [Annex D](#).
- Descriptions of preparations of initial suspensions have been removed and references made to relevant parts of ISO 6887, whenever possible.
- The temperature range for incubation of non-selective media has been extended from 37 °C ± 1 °C to 34 °C to 38 °C without further tolerance.
- For selective enrichment, there is a choice between using the broth or the semi-solid agar of Rappaport Vassiliadis medium (RVS or MSRV) for food, animal feed samples, and for environmental samples from the food production area.
- The inoculation of the isolation medium has become less prescriptive; the objective is to obtain well-isolated colonies after incubation.
- For confirmation, it is acceptable to perform the tests on only one suspect colony (instead of one suspect colony of each medium combination). If this isolate tests negative for *Salmonella*, four more suspect isolates from different media combinations shall be tested.

- It is permitted to perform the biochemical confirmation directly on a suspect, well-isolated colony from the selective plating medium. The purity check on the non-selective agar medium can then be performed in parallel.
- Two confirmation tests have become optional (β -galactosidase test and indole reaction) and one confirmation test has been deleted (Voges-Proskauer reaction).
- In this document, serological confirmation (to serogroup level) is described. For guidance on serotyping (to serovar level), reference is made to ISO/TR 6579-3.
- [Table 1](#) has been improved.
- Performance testing for the quality assurance of the culture media has been added to [Annex B](#).
- Performance characteristics of MSRV have been added to [Annex C](#).

A list of all parts in the ISO 6579 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

This document describes a horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. in food (including milk and milk products, originally described in ISO 6785), in animal feed, in animal faeces, and in environmental samples from the primary production stage (the latter two were originally described in ISO 6579:2002/Amd 1:2007).

The main changes, listed in the foreword, introduced in this document compared to ISO 6579:2002, are considered as minor (see ISO 17468^[37]).

A procedure for the enumeration of *Salmonella* spp. is described in ISO/TS 6579-2.^[3]

Guidance for serotyping of *Salmonella* spp. is described in ISO/TR 6579-3.^[24]