
**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.

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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.