





## **2008: A TRANSITIONAL YEAR FOR CECALAIT WHO WILL JOIN ACTILAIT**

The creation of Actilait constitutes a major event in CECALAIT's life. Indeed, the board of directors and the AGM decided in December 2007 to answer favourably to the dairy Interprofession's proposition to integrate this new structure in 2008.

Actilait is constituted of different dairy institutes and technical organisations: ITFF (Institut Technique Français des Fromages), ITPLC (Institut Technique des Produits Laitiers Caprins), CFC (Centre Fromager de Carmejeane) and CECALAIT.

The Interprofession desired this creation in order to respect the requirements of the authorities, who decided within the context of the 2006 orientation law not to certify only one technical institute per sector. The CNIEL, after engaging important reflection and much dialogue, proposed to the four organisations noted above to group together in one same structure.

Actilait is also the new technical Institute of milk and dairy products, whose mission is to answer all of the technical preoccupations of the different actors in the sector.

For that, all the activities centred on research, technology transfer and provision of services is organised around 8 areas of competence:

- microorganisms of dairy interest pole,
- standardisation and analytical development pole,
- health, QAR (Quantitative Analysis of Risks) and data valorisation pole,
- analytical pole,
- bovine, caprine and farm production technological pole,
- documentation and training pole,
- sensorial pole,
- inspection pole.

This structure will bring together the abilities of 110 collaborators over 12 sites.

The analytical activities of Actilait, including the analytical services of the ITFF, ITPLC and CECALAIT, are grouped together in the analytical pole.

The aim of this grouping is to optimise the means implemented in each laboratory and increase the synergy between these different structures.

***The activity and services delivered by CECALAIT are unchanged and its commercial name remains. We are of course still available to the laboratories to give them the quality of services adapted at best to their needs.***

---

## **CECALAIT WISHES TO DIVERSIFY ITS SECTOR OF ACTIVITY**

CECALAIT's board of directors engaged in 2007 a reflection to study the possibilities of diversifying its activity to other food sectors. Market research was also carried out with the cooperation of a marketing firm. This prospection, which was completed at the end of 2007, showed that the production of proficiency tests in food microbiology seems to be the better choice among the various solutions explored.

Consequently; after a phase of adaptation and development of our offer, we engaged, with the different laboratories in the food sector, a communication operation to inform them of our next offer.

Our aim is to organise two proficiency tests combined with the ones performed for the dairy laboratories in the course of 2008. Within this context, we will propose the following supplementary criteria in the pathogenic flora in cheese proficiency tests in June and November: - enumeration of microorganisms at 30° C, enterobacteria, coliforms, *Escherichia coli*, coagulase positive staphylococci, ASR, *Clostridium perfringens*, *Bacillus cereus* and detection of *Listeria* and *Salmonella*.

## NEW PUBLICATION OF THE EN ISO 7218 STANDARD IN OCTOBER 2008

*ROUND-UP OF THE CHANGES OBSERVED IN RELATION TO  
THE LAST VERSION OF 1996 AND ITS AMENDMENT OF 2001*

*The new version of the ISO 7218 standard, which is considered as the basic document in food microbiology, was published at the end of 2007. This standard was elaborated by an ISO work group, for which Alexandre LECLERCQ (Pasteur Institute Paris) is the project manager.*

*The aim of this article is to underline the most important modifications operated during this revision, the principal change being the possibility, for reference methods, to use one dish per dilution.*

*However, upon publication of this standard, it appeared that modifications were necessary. An amendment is thus being prepared to provide precisions, notably concerning the conditions of use of one dish per dilution in reference methods and in the calculation and the expression of the results.*

ISO 7218: 1996	CHAPTERS (ISO 7218 2007)	ISO 7218: 2007
Food microbiology – <b>General rules for microbiological examinations.</b> Many rules were required and others recommended, but their distinction was not formal.	<b>TITER</b>	Food microbiology – <b>General requirements and recommendations</b>  <b>Recommendations and requirements are clearly expressed:</b>  - The recommendations are in « Times New Roman » font and begin by: « it is recommended »  - The requirements are in « Arial » font
<b>1 Application field</b>  No details	<b>1 Application field</b>	Specify particularly: - Three main uses: the implementation of standards, good laboratory practices and laboratory accreditation . - <b>Examination of yeasts and moulds.</b> - The standard applies to food microbiology, animal feeding stuffs, the food production environment and <b>the primary production environment</b> (new).
<b>2 Standard reference</b> Only one reference: ISO 6887 (dilutions)	<b>2 Standard references</b>	9 standard references: ISO 835, ISO 8199, ISO 8261, ISO 8655-1, ISO/TS 11133 (all the parts), ISO 16140, ISO/TS 19036 and ISO 22174 were added.
<b>3 Premises</b>	<b>3 Premises</b>	Were added: - The requirement to <b>separate sample examination from the primary production</b> (especially for the reception and preparation of the samples) - <b>Safety considerations:</b> Laboratories are classified in risk categories from 1 to 4 according to the risk for the technician and the collectivity. It is specified in this standard that the layout of the premises corresponds to the examination of the microorganisms belonging to the risk categories 1, 2 and 3. <i>It must be noted that the parts describing the layout of the premises, the cleaning and the disinfection are recommendations.</i>
<b>5 Personnel</b> Mouth pipetting was proscribed only in the case of handling pathogenic germs (chap. 9.1)	<b>4 Personnel</b>	Practically the same requirements are requested for the hygiene of the personnel, an important point was added for the technician: <b>« mouth pipetting is to be proscribed »</b>

<p><b>4 Material and equipment</b></p> <p>17 instruments or types of material are described</p>	<p><b>5 Apparatus and material</b></p>	<p>- In the generalities, it is specified that the frequency of calibration and verification must be determined by each laboratory.</p> <p>- <b>29 instruments or types of material are described:</b> for each type of instrument or material, the « Maintenance and control » section was divided into 2 parts : « Cleaning and disinfection » and « <b>verification</b> » this last part is more detailed than in the 1996 version.</p>
<p><b>6 Material preparation</b></p>	<p><b>6 Glassware and material preparation</b></p>	<p>Few modifications: a few more details and a « <b>waste control</b> » section was added. In the preamble, it is noted that: « The correct elimination of the contaminated materials does not have direct consequences on the quality of sample analysis, but is a part of good laboratory management. »</p>
<p><b>7 Preparation and sterilisation of culture media and reagents</b> Part widely developed</p>	<p><b>7 Preparation and sterilisation of culture media</b></p>	<p>In this chapter, only <b>ISO/TS 11133-1 and ISO /TS 11133-2 standards</b> are indicated.</p>
<p><b>8 Samples for the laboratory</b></p>	<p><b>8 Samples for the laboratory</b></p>	<p>Few modifications in relation to the 1996 version. <i>It can be noted that the transport and storage temperatures, and the time limits for analysis are recommendations and not requirements.</i></p>
<p><b>9 Examination techniques and expression of the results</b></p>	<p><b>9 Examination</b></p>	
<p><b>9.1 Sanitary precautions during analysis</b></p>	<p><b>9.1 Sanitary precautions during analysis</b></p>	<p>This part was slightly rearranged with less details and a few minor precautions added concerning for example the manipulation of powder products or the sterility of the instruments.</p>
<p><b>9.2 Preparation of the first suspension and the dilutions</b></p>	<p><b>9.2 Preparation of the first suspension and the dilutions</b></p>	<p>A part « <b>concentration</b> », divided into a first part « centrifugation or filtration on membrane » and a second part « immunoseparation », was added.</p>
<p><b>9 Examination techniques and expression of the results</b></p>	<p><b>10 Enumeration</b></p>	<p>A part « <b>generality</b> » was added. It specifies that numerous enumeration methods exist but <b>this standard only deals with the enumeration on solid and in liquid media.</b></p>
<p><b>9.3 Enumeration using solid medium</b></p> <p><b>- For superfusion: water bath at 47°C +/-2°C</b></p>	<p><b>10. 2 Enumeration on solid medium</b></p>	<p>- <b>Addition of part 10.2.2: Number of Petri dishes per dilution:</b> « <b>A dish per dilution must be used with at least two successive dilutions for the laboratories working under quality assurance according to ISO 17025 principles.</b> If only one dilution is performed or if the laboratory do not work under quality assurance, two dishes must be used according to ISO 8199 standard. » <i>It can be noted that the ISO 8199 standard is a standard on the quality of water.</i></p> <p><b>- For superfusion: water bath at 44 - 47°C</b> <i>To take into account IDF standards (45 +/- 1°C)</i></p>

<p>- The storage was at maximum 24 h.</p>		<p><b>- Addition of part 10.4.3: spiral methods</b></p> <p><b>- Addition of the possibility to refrigerate the dishes inoculated for a maximum of 24 h before incubation, ensuring that this practice has no incidence on the results.</b></p> <p><b>- Possibility to store the dishes for a maximum of 48 h in a fridge before reading.</b></p>
<p><b>9.3.4 and 9.3.5 REPLACED BY AMENDMENT 1 2001</b></p> <p><b>- At least one dish containing at least <u>15 colonies</u>.</b></p> <p><b>- When the dish contains less than 15 colonies: indicate « number estimated »</b></p> <p>- This chapter did not exist</p> <p>9.3.6 Confidence Limits</p>	<p><b>10.3 Calculation and expression of the results on solid medium</b></p>	<p>- The amendment 1 is the basis of this part but <b>the expression of the results in the case of two dishes was completely eluded.</b></p> <p><b>- At least one dish containing at least <u>10 colonies</u> is necessary.</b> <i>This limit is used in the IDF standards.</i></p> <p><b>- Two cases:</b></p> <p><b>1) When the dish contains less than 10 colonies: to indicate « number estimated »</b></p> <p><b>2) If the number of colonies is between 1 and 3: to indicate « the microorganism is present, but &lt; 4/d per g or ml »</b> where d= dilution rate. <i>« 4 x d » is notified in the standard but it is an error.</i></p> <p><b>- New part: 10.3.2.6 Measure of the uncertainty, which refers to ISO/TS 19036 standard.</b></p> <p>The part « Confidence Limits » was not integrated in this new version.</p>
<p>This part did not exist</p>	<p><b>10.4 Enumeration of yeasts and moulds</b></p>	<p>This part contains generalities on the handling of yeasts and moulds.</p>
<p><b>9.4 Enumeration by use of a liquid medium</b></p>	<p><b>10.5 Enumeration in liquid medium</b></p>	<p>This part was developed notably concerning the choice of the inoculation system to be implemented and by the addition of mathematical expressions to calculate the NPP values and for the estimation of the accuracy.</p>
<p><b>9.5 Detection method</b></p>	<p><b>11 Detection method</b></p>	<p>Part almost identical.</p>
<p><b>9.6 Basic identification techniques</b></p> <p>- Possibility to use commercialised biochemical galleries</p>	<p><b>12 Confirmation method</b></p>	<p>- The example of an isolation technique is no longer given.</p> <p>- The GRAM coloration is still described, but the catalase and oxydase tests are not anymore.</p> <p>- It is possible to use commercialised biochemical galleries for identification, <b>nucleic borers</b> and <b>serological methods of antigen-antibody agglutination or latex tests.</b></p>
	<p><b>13 Test report</b> <b>14 Validation</b> <b>15 Quality assurance</b></p>	<p>New chapters developed little. In part 13, all the elements necessary for a test report are specified. Part 14 refers to the validations of the alternative (ISO 16140), reference and internal methods (reflection in process within ISO). Part 15 gives information on the internal control, the reference strains, and the external evaluation of the quality (proficiency test).</p>

BIBLIOGRAPHY	BIBLIOGRAPHY	
<b>Annex A: Limit of the confidence interval for the estimation of small numbers</b> (normative) Annex deleted	<b>Annex A: Properties of certain disinfectants</b> (informative)	5 types of disinfectant, the types of organism against which they are active, which substances can inactivate them and their toxicity for humans are presented in the table of this new part.
<b>Annex B: MPN tables</b> (normative) Table given only for 3 tubes per dilution for 3 successive dilutions.	<b>Annex B: Determination of the most probable number (MPN)</b> (normative)	MPN tables given for 10, 15, 20, 25 tubes of 1 dilution; and for 3 tubes and 5 tubes per dilution for 3 successive dilutions.

AMENDMENT 1: 2001	AMENDMENT	AMENDMENT IN PROCESS:
<p>Many parts are reviewed to give precisions and examples:</p> <p><b>9.3.4: Counting of colonies</b></p> <p><b>9.3.5: Expression of the results</b></p>		<p>A work group of the commission V08B was created to help laboratories in interpreting the standard. This group, animated by M. ETIEVANT (LDA 58), met in January 2008 and worked more particularly on the following parts:</p> <p><b>10.2.2: Number of Petri dishes per dilution:</b> to clarify the cases of using one or two dishes per dilution.</p> <p><b>10.3: Calculation and expression of the results on solid media:</b> to rectify many errors and specify the calculations for one or two dishes per dilution and for the case of small numbers.</p> <p>Certain parts of the ISO 7218 standard 1996 version, which were put aside, will probably be added.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Formula of part 9.3.6.1 « confidence limits »</li> <li>- Table in annex A « Limit of the confidence interval for the estimation of small numbers »</li> </ul>

*In italics: author's notes*

P. ROLLIER

**STANDARDS, DRAFT STANDARDS**

Classification in alphabetic order by theme

**ISO published standards**

<b>CASEINS</b>		
CASEINS / ASH	ISO 5544:2008 January 2008	CASEINS Determination of "fixed ash" – Reference method
CASEINS / ASH	ISO 5545:2008 January 2008	RENNET CASEINS AND CASEINATES Determination of ash – Reference method
CASEINS / FREE ACIDITY	ISO 5547:2008 January 2008	CASEINS Determination of free acidity – Reference method
<b>CHEESE</b>		
CHEESE / FAT	ISO 3432:2008 January 2008	CHEESE Determination of fat content – Butyrometer for Van Gulik method
CHEESE / FAT	ISO 3433:2008 January 2008	CHEESE Determination of fat content – Van Gulik method
CHEESE / NATAMYCIN	ISO 9233-1:2007 December 2007	CHEESE, CHESSE RIND AND PROCESSED CHEESE Determination of natamycin content Part 1 : molecular absorption spectrometric method for cheese rind
CHEESE / NATAMYCIN	ISO 9233-2:2007 December 2007	CHEESE, CHESSE RIND AND PROCESSED CHEESE Determination of natamycin content Part 2 : High-performance liquid chromatographic method for cheese, cheese rind and processed cheese
<b>METROLOGY</b>		
METROLOGY	ISO/IEC GUIDE 99:2007 December 2007	International vocabulary of metrology Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM)
<b>MILK</b>		
MILK / SOMATIC CELLS	ISO 13366-1:2008 February 2008	MILK Enumeration of somatic cells Part 1 : Microscopic method (reference method)
<b>MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS</b>		
MILK / MILK PRODUCTS / LIPIDS	ISO 14156/Amd1:2007 December 2007	MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS Extraction methods for lipids and liposoluble compounds – Amendment 1



**NEW EU REGULATIONS**

Classification is established in alphabetical order of the first keyword

**LABELLING / FOODSTUFFS**

**O.J.E.U. L 27, 31<sup>st</sup> January 2008** – Commission directive 2008/5/EC of 30 January 2008 concerning the compulsory indication on the labelling of certain foodstuffs of particulars other than those provided for in Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:027:0012:0016:EN:PDF>

**NUTRITION AND HEALTH CLAIMS**

**O.J.E.U. L 39, 13<sup>rd</sup> February 2008** – Regulation (EC) n° 107/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 amending Regulation (EC) n° 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods as regards the implementing powers conferred on the Commission

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:039:0008:0010:EN:PDF>

**O.J.E.U. L 39, 13<sup>rd</sup> February 2008** – Regulation (EC) n° 108/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 amending Regulation (EC) n° 1925/2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:039:0011:0013:EN:PDF>

**O.J.E.U. L 39, 13<sup>rd</sup> February 2008** – Regulation (EC) n° 109/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 amending Regulation (EC) n° 1924/2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:039:0014:0015:EN:PDF>

**O.A.P. / P.G.I. / CHEESE**

**O.J.E.U. C 16, 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2008** – Publication of an application pursuant to Article 6 (2) of Council Regulation (EC) n° 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs [Cebreiro (PDO) (cheese)]

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2008:016:0023:0027:EN:PDF>

**O.J.E.U. L 31, 5<sup>th</sup> February 2008** – Commission Regulation (EC) n° 103/2008 of 4 February 2008 approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications – Mozzarella di Bufala Campana (PDO) (cheese)

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:031:0031:0031:EN:PDF>

**O.J.E.U. L 40, 14<sup>th</sup> February 2008** – Commission Regulation (EC) n° 127/2008 of 13 February 2008 entering a designation in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications – Oscypek (PDO) (cheese)

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:040:0005:0006:EN:PDF>

**O.J.E.U. C 57, 1<sup>st</sup> March 2008** – Publication of an application pursuant to Article 6 (2) of Council Regulation (EC) n° 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs [Edam Holland (PGI) (cheese)]

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2008:057:0039:0043:EN:PDF>

**O.J.E.U. L 59, 4<sup>th</sup> March 2008** – Commission Regulation (EC) n° 197/2008 of 3 March 2008 approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications – Queijo Serra da Estrela (PDO) (cheese)

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:059:0008:0009:EN:PDF>

**O.J.E.U. C 57, 1<sup>st</sup> March 2008** – Publication of an application pursuant to Article 6 (2) of Council Regulation (EC) n° 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs [Gouda Holland (PGI) (cheese)]

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2008:061:0015:0019:EN:PD>

**PESTICIDES / RESIDUE**

**O.J.E.U. L 50, 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2008** – Commission Directive 2008/17/EC of 19 February 2008 amending certain Annexes to Council Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC as regards maximum residue levels for acephate, acetamiprid, acibenzolar-S-methyl, aldrin, benalaxyl, benomyl, carbendazim, chlormequat, chlorothalonil, chlorpyrifos, clofentezine, cyfluthin, cypermethrin, cyromazine, dieldrin, dimethoate, dithiocarbamates, esfenvalerate, famoxadone, fenhexamid, fenitrothion, fenvalerate, glyphosate, indoxacarb, lambda-cyhalothrin, mepanipyrim, metalaxyl-M, methidathion, methoxyfenozide, pymetrozine, pyraclostrobin, pyrimethanil, spiroxamine, thiacloprid, thiophanate-methyl and trifloxystrobin

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:050:0017:0050:EN:PDF>

**VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS / RESIDUE**

**O.J.E.U. L 22, 25<sup>th</sup> January 2008** – Commission Regulation (EC) n° 61/2008 of 24 January 2008 amending Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) n° 2377/90 laying down a community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards dinoprostone

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:022:0008:0009:EN:PDF>

**O.J.E.U. L 60, 5<sup>th</sup> March 2008** – Commission Regulation (EC) n° 203/2008 of 4 March 2008 amending Annex III to Council Regulation (EEC) n° 2377/90 laying down a community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards gamithromycin

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:060:0018:0020:EN:PDF>

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Classified in chronological order

### **MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS**

12-16 May 2008 Quebec, Canada	3 <sup>rd</sup> IDF dairy science and technology week	<a href="http://www.fil-idf.inaf.ulaval.ca">http://www.fil-idf.inaf.ulaval.ca</a>
19-23 May 2008 Montreux, Switzerland	IDF/ISO analytical week	<a href="http://www.fil-idf.org">http://www.fil-idf.org</a>

## IN THE PRESS – ON THE WEB

Classification in alphabetical order of keywords

### **LACTIC ACID / DAIRY PRODUCTS**

#### **On-line lactic acid analysis in dairy products**

<http://www.laboratorytalk.com/news/mea/mea683.html>

► Applikon Analytical (exclusively represented by Methrom) commercialises the ADI 2016 Titro analyser, which permits on-line analysis of lactic acid in dairy products.

### **STANDARDISATION / CODEX**

#### **Report of the twenty-ninth session of the Codex Committee on methods of analysis and sampling**

<http://www.codexalimentarius.net/web/archives.jsp?year=08>

► This session took place from 10 to 14 March 2008 in Budapest, Hungary.

### **TETRACYCLINES / MILK**

#### **Neogen launches quickest test available for tetracyclines in milk**

<http://www.earthtimes.org/articles/show/neogen-launches-quickest-test-available-for-tetracyclines-in-milk,278177.shtml>

►.Noegen Corporation launches a new dairy antibiotic test for tetracyclines: TetraStar®. This test produces clear results very quickly and is very simple to use.

La Lettre de CECALAIT est éditée par CECALAIT, B.P. 70129, 39802 POLIGNY CEDEX  
CECALAIT : association. Président : Marcel DENIEUL ; Vice-Président : Emmanuel MALLO;  
Trésorier : Jacques DELACROIX; Secrétaire : Pascaline GARNOT ; Directeur : Hugues DAMOUR  
Directeur de la publication : Marcel DENIEUL

Créatrice : Annette BAPTISTE

Maquette : A. BAPTISTE, I. BECAR

Responsable de la rédaction : Carine TROUTET - E-mail : c.troutet@cecalait.fr

A collaboré à ce numéro : P. ROLLIER, H. DAMOUR

Relecture : P. ROLLIER, Ph. TROSSAT, H. DAMOUR

Rédaction achevée le 27 mars 2007 – Traduction achevée le 28 March 2007

Impression : CECALAIT, B.P. 70129, 39802 POLIGNY CEDEX - Tél. : 33.(0)3.84.73.63.20 - Télécopie : 33.(0)3.84.73.63.29

1<sup>er</sup> trimestre 2008

Dépôt légal : à parution

ISSN 1298-6976