

## Standard 1.6.1 Microbiological limits in food

- Note 1** This instrument is a standard under the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (Cth). The standards together make up the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*. See also section 1.1.1—3.
- Note 2** The provisions of the Code that apply in New Zealand are incorporated in, or adopted under, the *Food Act 2014* (NZ). See also section 1.1.1—3.
- Note 3** Section 1.1.1—11 provides that a food for sale must not have an unacceptable level of microorganisms, as determined in accordance with this standard. This standard sets out how to determine whether a lot of food has an unacceptable level of microorganisms.

### 1.6.1—1 Name

This Standard is *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code – Standard 1.6.1 – Microbiological limits in food*.

**Note** Commencement:  
This Standard commences on 1 March 2016, being the date specified as the commencement date in notices in the *Gazette* and the *New Zealand Gazette* under section 92 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (Cth). See also section 93 of that Act.

### 1.6.1—2 Unacceptable microbiological levels

A \*lot of a food has an unacceptable level of microorganisms if:

- (a) the food is listed in the table to section S27—4; and
- (b) the lot is tested in accordance with section 1.6.1—3; and
- (c) the test indicates that:
  - (i) the number of sample units having a level of a microorganism greater than that listed in the corresponding row of Column 4 (*m*) is greater than the number listed in the corresponding row of Column 3 (*c*); or
  - (ii) the level of the microorganism in any of the sample units is greater than the number (if any) listed in the corresponding row of Column 5 (*M*).

**Note** For the meaning of *lot*, see section 1.1.2—2.

### 1.6.1—3 Assessment of microbiological levels

- (1) Microbiological levels in food must be assessed in accordance with this section.
- (2) For a particular \*lot of a food listed in Column 1 of the table section S27—3, the number of sample units taken must be the number of sample units set out in the corresponding row of Column 2 (*n*).
- (3) Despite subsection (2), if the food is the subject of a consumer complaint or a suspected food poisoning incident, an \*authorised officer may take or otherwise obtain fewer sample units than the number referred to in that subsection or take smaller samples.
- (4) An \*authorised officer who takes or otherwise obtains a sample of food for the purpose of submitting it for microbiological analysis:
  - (a) must not divide that sample into separate parts; and
  - (b) where the sample consists of one or more sealed packages of a kind ordinarily sold by retail—must submit for such analysis that sample in that package or those packages in an unopened and intact condition.
- (5) The following reference methods must be used to determine whether a food has exceeded the maximum permissible levels of microorganisms specified in the table to section S27—4 in relation to that food:
  - (a) for a food other than packaged water, packaged ice or mineral water
    - (i) the relevant method prescribed by Australian Standard AS5013; or
    - (ii) the relevant method referenced by Australian Standard AS5013 and prescribed by the International Organization for Standardization; or
    - (iii) any equivalent method as determined by:

- (A) Australian New Zealand Standard \*AS/NZS 4659; or
  - (B) ISO 16140.2:2016; and
- (b) for packaged water, packaged ice or mineral water—the relevant method prescribed by Australian New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4276.
- (6) A reference to a Standard in subsection (5) is a reference to that Standard as in force at the commencement of this provision.

**1.6.1—4 Food in which growth of *Listeria monocytogenes* will not occur**

- (1) For the purposes of the table to section S27—4, growth of *Listeria monocytogenes* will not occur in a \*ready-to-eat food if:
- (a) the food has a pH less than 4.4 regardless of water activity; or
  - (b) the food has a water activity less than 0.92 regardless of pH; or
  - (c) the food has a pH less than 5.0 in combination with a water activity of less than 0.94; or
  - (d) the food has a refrigerated shelf life no greater than 5 days; or
  - (e) the food is frozen (including foods consumed frozen and those intended to be thawed immediately before consumption); or
  - (f) it can be validated that the level of *Listeria monocytogenes* will not increase by greater than 0.5 log cfu/g over the food's stated shelf life.
- (2) For the purposes of the table to section S27—4, a \*ready-to-eat food that does not receive a \*listericidal process during manufacture is taken to be a food in which growth of *Listeria monocytogenes* will not occur if the level of *Listeria monocytogenes* will not exceed 100 cfu/g within the food's expected shelf life.
- (3) For the purposes of subclause (2), a \*ready-to-eat food that does not receive a \*listericidal process during manufacture is taken to include:
- (a) ready-to-eat processed finfish; and
  - (b) fresh cut and packaged horticultural produce.
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## Amendment History

The Amendment History provides information about each amendment to the Standard. The information includes commencement or cessation information for relevant amendments.

These amendments are made under section 92 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* unless otherwise indicated. Amendments do not have a specific date for cessation unless indicated as such.

### About this compilation

This is compilation No. 2 of Standard 1.6.1 as in force on **29 November 2018** (up to Amendment No. 182). It includes any commenced amendment affecting the compilation to that date.

Prepared by Food Standards Australia New Zealand on **29 November 2018**.

### Uncommenced amendments or provisions ceasing to have effect

To assist stakeholders, the effect of any uncommenced amendments or provisions which will cease to have effect, may be reflected in the Standard as shaded boxed text with the relevant commencement or cessation date. These amendments will be reflected in a compilation registered on the Federal Register of Legislation including or omitting those amendments and provided in the Amendment History once the date is passed.

The following abbreviations may be used in the table below:

ad = added or inserted  
 exp = expired or ceased to have effect  
 rs = repealed and substituted  
 am = amended  
 rep = repealed

**Standard 1.6.1** was published in the Food Standards Gazette No. FSC96 on 10 April 2015 as part of Amendment 154 (F2015L00411 — 31 March 2015) and has since been amended as follows:

Section affected	A'ment No.	FRL registration Gazette	Commencement (Cessation)	How affected	Description of amendment
Std title	157	F2015L01374 1 Sept 2015 FSC99 3 Sept 2015	1 March 2016	am	Correction of typographical error in title of Standard as a consequential amendment from amendment to Standard 1.1.1.
1.6.1—1	157	F2015L01374 1 Sept 2015 FSC99 3 Sept 2015	1 March 2016	am	Correction of typographical error in title of Standard as a consequential amendment from amendment to Standard 1.1.1.
1.6.1—2	157	F2015L01374 1 Sept 2015 FSC99 3 Sept 2015	1 March 2016	am	Correction to cross-reference.
1.6.1—3(5)	157	F2015L01374 1 Sept 2015 FSC99 3 Sept 2015	1 March 2016	am	Correction to cross-reference.
1.6.1—4	157	F2015L01374 1 Sept 2015 FSC99 3 Sept 2015	1 March 2016	am	Correction to cross-references.

<b>Section affected</b>	<b>A'ment No.</b>	<b>FRL registration Gazette</b>	<b>Commencement (Cessation)</b>	<b>How affected</b>	<b>Description of amendment</b>
1.6.1— 3(5)	182	F2018L01594 23 Nov 2018 FSC123 29 Nov 2018	29 November 2018	am	Correction to cross-reference