

Institut luxembourgeois de la normalisation de l'accréditation, de la sécurité et qualité des produits et services

**ILNAS-EN 15787:2021** 

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Detection and enumeration of Lactobacillus spp. used as feed additive

Futtermittel: Probenahme- und Untersuchungs-verfahren - Nachweis und Zählung von Lactobacillus spp. als Futtermittelzusatzstoff

Aliments des animaux: Méthodes d'échantillonnage et d'analyse -Détection et dénombrement des souches de Lactobacillus spp. utilisées comme

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# ILNAS-EN 15787:2021**EN 15787**

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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## **English Version**

# Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Detection and enumeration of Lactobacillus spp. used as feed additive

Aliments des animaux: Méthodes d'échantillonnage et d'analyse - Détection et dénombrement des souches de Lactobacillus spp. utilisées comme additifs pour l'alimentation animale Futtermittel: Probenahme- und Untersuchungsverfahren - Nachweis und Zählung von Lactobacillus spp. als Futtermittelzusatzstoff

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 August 2021.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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# **European foreword**

This document (EN 15787:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 327 "Animal feeding stuffs - Methods of sampling and analysis", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 15787:2009.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- Amendment of the title:
- Extension of the scope of application to all *Lactobacilli* used as feed additive;
- Updating of normative cross references;
- Supplement of phosphate buffered saline with Tween<sup>®</sup> 80;
- Addition of the option to use Tween<sup>®</sup> 80 supplemented phosphate buffered saline for the preparation of the initial suspension as well as diluent for serial dilutions;
- Adjustment of the composition of the MRS agar to commercially available formulations;
- Relocation of the use of LAMVAB media from the normative part of the document to the informative Annex A;
- Replacement of the required laboratory mixer with a rotation speed of 18 000 min<sup>-1</sup> to 22 000 min<sup>-1</sup> by homogenization devices, for example according to EN ISO 7218, with a maximal requested rotation speed of 10 000 min<sup>-1</sup>;
- Unification of the homogenization time for the preparation of initial suspensions to five minutes for all feed matrices;
- Preparation of initial suspensions generally conducted with tempered tPBS;
- Addition of the pour plate method as an alternative cultivation technique;
- Addition of a procedure for the investigation of feeding stuffs containing high amounts of copper in the informative Annex A;
- Adjustment of the range of accepted colony numbers for counting from '≥ 30 to ≤ 350' to '≥ 10 to ≤ 200' colonies per plate.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

# Introduction

This methodology has been developed to enumerate lactobacilli used as feed additives to enable the European Commission to control proper labelling of animal feeding products. It was compiled first during the EU project SMT4-CT98-2235 "Methods for the official control of probiotics used as feed additives" [1]. The specified methodology was validated in an interlaboratory study [2]. The method is validated in this project for one strain of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* and one strain of *Lactobacillus rhamnosus*. It can be assumed that the method is suitable also for other *Lactobacillus* strains used as feed additives.

This method is not selective for lactobacilli used as feed additives, but can be applied to enumerate *Lactobacilli* spp. in additives, premixtures and compound feeds assuming that the added lactobacilli are present in far higher numbers than any other lactobacilli.

This method is not applicable for the detection of ubiquitous contaminants of *Lactobacillus* spp. and any other lactic acid bacteria in food and animal feeding stuffs.

# 1 Scope

This document specifies general rules for the enumeration of lactobacilli in feeding stuffs (additives, premixtures and compound feeds excluding mineral feeds) that contain lactobacilli as a single microorganism component or in a mixture with other microorganisms. Applying the method to premixtures and compound feeds with critical amounts of copper demands a special procedure (see A.2). The document is not applicable to mineral feeds, which are defined as complementary feeding stuffs composed mainly of minerals and containing at least 40 % crude ash (Regulation (EC) No 767/2009) [3].

There are different categories of feed samples:

- a) Additives containing about  $10^{10}$  colony forming units (CFU)/g;
- b) Premixtures containing about 10<sup>11</sup> CFU/kg;
- c) Compound feeds, meal or pellets which contain about 10<sup>9</sup> CFU/kg.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 6498, Animal feeding stuffs - Guidelines for sample preparation (ISO 6498)

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 3.1

#### Lactobacilli

Gram-positive, catalase negative, rod-shaped bacteria in chains

Note 1 to entry: This description is based on their characteristics as used for this document.

Note 2 to entry: *Lactobacilli* form colonies fitting the description of these species on the specified selective media after incubation of 48 h to 72 h at a temperature of 37 °C under anaerobic conditions (see 9.7).

#### 4 Principle

- a) Preparation of sterile and dry poured agar plates or preparation of sterile liquid culture medium tempered at  $44\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $47\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;
- b) Drawing a representative test sample under aseptic conditions;
- c) Preparation of the initial suspension with a tempered diluent to obtain a homogeneous distribution of bacterial cells from the test portion;