



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Bacterial Pathogens and Indicators, Viruses and Parasites in Various Food Commodities - April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2022

Food microbiology - Targeted surveys - Interim report



Food microbiology targeted surveys – January 2023

Canada

Summary

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2022, a total of 18,811 food samples were tested in a suite of ongoing targeted surveys¹ to investigate the presence of bacterial pathogens and indicators, viruses and parasites.

Of the samples tested, 99.2% were satisfactory, 0.8% were investigative, and 0.06% were unsatisfactory. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) conducted appropriate follow-up activities including the oversight of industry led voluntary food recalls. There were no reported illnesses related to these products.

Final reports, which will include a detailed analysis of the results, will be published over the next few years as the surveys are completed.

What is an interim report

An interim report provides preliminary results related to on-going targeted surveys¹ which can vary in duration from several months to several years depending on the objective of each survey.

Will final reports be published

Yes, upon conclusion of the surveys, [final reports or scientific publications](#) will be published.

What foods were tested

The presence of bacterial pathogens and indicators, viruses and parasites were investigated in a variety of foods of the following commodities:

- raw and pasteurized cheese
- non-cow dairy milk
- fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables
- plant-based foods
- seafood
- powdered infant formula and baby food
- tahini
- guacamole
- fresh herb paste
- raw shelled nuts
- ready-to-eat (RTE) sausages

Why were these foods tested

The selected foods are all commonly consumed by Canadians of all ages². Unfortunately, most of these commodities have been associated with recalls and outbreaks of foodborne illnesses. Contamination with pathogens can occur at any step in the food supply chain such as during production, processing, packaging, distribution and/or at retail. Given that most of the commodities covered by this report are consumed without further preparation, the presence of pathogens creates the potential for foodborne illness.

When were the samples collected

The samples were collected from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2022.

Where were the samples collected from

Samples were collected from national retail chains and local/regional grocery stores located in 11 major cities across Canada:

- Halifax
- Saint John or Moncton
- Quebec City
- Montreal
- Toronto
- Ottawa
- Vancouver
- Kelowna or Victoria
- Calgary
- Saskatoon
- Winnipeg

A sample consisted of a single or multiple consumer-size packages from the same lot weighing at least 250 g. The planned number of samples to be collected from each city was based on the population of the province in which the city was located relative to the total population of Canada.

What methods were used to test the samples

Samples were analyzed using analytical methods published in Health Canada's *Compendium of Analytical Methods for the Microbiological Analysis of Foods*³, CFIA internally-developed methods, methods from other organizations such as ISO or FDA BAM, and methods that detect the presence of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) of *Cyclospora* and *Giardia*.

How were the samples assessed

The samples were assessed using criteria (tables 1, 2, 3) based on the principles of the following Health Canada documents: *Health Products and Food Branch (HPFB) Standards and Guidelines for Microbiological Safety of Food – An Interpretive Summary*⁴, *Policy on Listeria monocytogenes in Ready-to-Eat Foods*⁵ and the *Food and Drugs Act* (Section 4 (1))⁶. In the absence of Health Canada standards, policies or guidelines, the assessment criteria are based on guidelines developed by international food safety authorities. Detailed information about the assessment criteria used for each commodity will be provided in the final reports which will be published after the surveys have concluded.

Table 1. Assessment criteria for indicator organisms

| Analysis | Product(s) | Satisfactory assessment | Investigative assessment | Unsatisfactory assessment |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Aerobic Colony Count (ACC) | Non-cow dairy milk | $\leq 10^6$ CFU/mL | $> 10^6$ CFU/mL | Not Applicable (N/A) |
| Total coliforms | Non-cow dairy milk | $\leq 10^3$ CFU/mL | $> 10^3$ CFU/mL | N/A |
| Generic <i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>) | Non-cow pasteurized dairy milk cheese | $\leq 10^2$ CFU or MPN/g | $> 10^2$ and $\leq 2 \times 10^3$ CFU or MPN/g | $> 2 \times 10^3$ CFU or MPN/g |
| Generic <i>E. coli</i> | Fresh fruits and vegetables | $\leq 10^2$ CFU/g or MPN/g | $> 10^2$ and $\leq 10^3$ CFU/g or MPN/g | $> 10^3$ CFU/g or MPN/g |
| Generic <i>E. coli</i> | RTE plant-based meat | $\leq 10^2$ CFU/g | $> 10^2$ and $\leq 10^3$ CFU/g | $> 10^3$ CFU/g |
| Generic <i>E. coli</i> | Raw plant-based meat | $\leq 10^2$ CFU/g | $> 10^2$ CFU/g | N/A |
| Generic <i>E. coli</i> | Arctic surf clams | ≤ 4 MPN/g | > 4 and ≤ 40 MPN/g | > 40 MPN/g |
| Generic <i>E. coli</i> | Seaweed salad | $\leq 10^2$ MPN/g | $> 10^2$ MPN/g | N/A |
| Generic <i>E. coli</i> | Raw dairy milk cheese | $\leq 5 \times 10^2$ CFU or MPN/g | $> 5 \times 10^2$ and $\leq 2 \times 10^3$ CFU or MPN/g | $> 2 \times 10^3$ CFU or MPN/g |

Table 2. Assessment criteria for pathogenic bacteria

| Analysis | Product(s) | Satisfactory assessment | Investigative assessment | Unsatisfactory assessment |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| <i>E. coli</i> O157 | All products tested for <i>E. coli</i> O157 | Not detected/25 g | N/A | Detected/25 g |
| Non-O157 Shiga-toxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (STEC) | All products tested for non-O157 STEC | Not detected/25 g | Detected/25 g | N/A |
| <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> (<i>L. monocytogenes</i>) | Category 1 products ^a | Not detected/25 g | N/A | Detected/25 g |
| <i>L. monocytogenes</i> | Category 2A and 2B products ^a | Not detected/25 g | ≤10 ² CFU/g | >10 ² CFU/g |
| <i>L. monocytogenes</i> | Microgreens Whole mushrooms Whole fruits | Not detected/25 g | Detected/25 g (enumeration is required) | N/A |
| <i>Salmonella</i> | All products tested for <i>Salmonella</i> (except for specified products) | Not detected/25 g | N/A | Detected/25 g |
| <i>Salmonella</i> | RTE meat sausages | Not detected/65 g | N/A | Detected/65 g |
| <i>Salmonella</i> | Powdered infant formula | Not detected/125 g | N/A | Detected/125 g |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (<i>S. aureus</i>) | Plant-based RTE meat | ≤10 ⁴ CFU/g | >10 ⁴ CFU/g | N/A |
| <i>S. aureus</i> | Raw dairy milk cheese | ≤10 ³ CFU/g | >10 ³ and ≤ 10 ⁴ CFU/g | >10 ⁴ CFU/g |
| <i>S. aureus</i> | Non-cow pasteurized dairy milk cheese | ≤10 ² CFU/g | >10 ² and ≤10 ⁴ CFU/g | >10 ⁴ CFU/g |
| <i>S. aureus</i> | RTE meat sausages | ≤250 CFU/g | >250 and ≤10 ⁴ CFU/g | >10 ⁴ CFU/g |
| <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> | Powdered infant formula | Not detected/10 g | Detected/10 g | N/A |
| <i>Cronobacter</i> | Powdered infant formula | Not detected/125 g | N/A | Detected/125 g |
| Commercial sterility | Baby foods in retort pouches | Pass | N/A | Fail |

^a Information such as storage condition (frozen or refrigerated), shelf life, and if applicable, pH and water activity were used to determine the product category.

Table 3. Assessment criteria for viruses and parasites

| Analysis | Product(s) | Satisfactory assessment | Investigative assessment | Unsatisfactory assessment |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Cyclospora</i> ^b <i>Giardia</i> ^b Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) ^b Norovirus Genotype (I and II) (NoV (GI and GII)) ^b | All products tested for parasites or viruses | Not detected | Detected | N/A |

^b The detection methods used cannot discriminate between potentially infectious and non-infectious viruses or parasites.

What were the survey preliminary results

Details about each targeted survey and test results (as of March 31, 2022) can be found in table 4.

Table 4. Survey results as of March 31, 2022

| Fiscal year(s) | Product (sample plan ID) | Microorganisms tested | Number of samples tested | Satisfactory (S) | Investigative (I) | Unsatisfactory (U) | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Imported raw dairy milk cheese (SB3015) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 <i>S. aureus</i> Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 784 | 784 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Domestic raw dairy milk cheese (SB3098) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 <i>S. aureus</i> Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 299 | 299 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Non-cow raw milk cheese (SB3097) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>S. aureus</i> Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 288 | 287 | 0 | 1 | U=Generic <i>E. coli</i> |
| 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Non-cow pasteurized dairy milk cheese (SB3077) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>S. aureus</i> Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 616 | 615 | 1 | 0 | I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> |
| 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Non-cow dairy milk (SB3073) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> ACC Total coliforms | 506 | 434 | 72 | 0 | I=ACC (59) I=Total coliforms (4) I=ACC & total coliforms (9) |
| 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Fresh seed sprouts (SB3082) | <i>Salmonella</i> (2021-2022 only) <i>E. coli</i> O157 STEC Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 709 | 706 | 2 | 1 | I=VTEC(1) I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> (1) U=Generic <i>E. coli</i> |
| 2019/2020 | Fresh microgreens (SB3083) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 STEC Generic <i>E. coli</i> <i>L. monocytogenes</i> | 75 | 73 | 2 | 0 | I= <i>L. monocytogenes</i> I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> |

| Fiscal year(s) | Product (sample plan ID) | Microorganisms tested | Number of samples tested | Satisfactory (S) | Investigative (I) | Unsatisfactory (U) | Comments |
|------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2021/2022 | Fresh whole mushrooms (enoki, beech, oyster, king oyster) (SB3114) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 493 | 484 | 9 | 0 | I= <i>L. monocytogenes</i> (9) |
| 2021/2022 | Red onions (SB3115) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 300 | 300 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Imported green onions (SB3223) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 199 | 199 | 0 | N/A | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Domestic green onions (SB3224) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 54 | 54 | 0 | N/A | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Domestic whole leafy vegetables (SB3092) | <i>Salmonella</i> (2021-2022 only) <i>E. coli</i> O157 VTEC Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 245 | 243 | 2 | 0 | I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> (2) |
| 2021/2022 | Domestic whole leafy vegetables (SB3102) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 193 | 192 | 1 | 0 | I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> (1) |
| 2021/2022 | Domestic fresh whole vegetables (SB3106) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 300 | 300 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Imported whole leafy vegetables (SB3093) | <i>Salmonella</i> (2021-2022 only) <i>E. coli</i> O157 VTEC Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 285 | 284 | 1 | 0 | I=VTEC |
| 2021/2022 | Imported whole leafy vegetables (SB3101) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 283 | 283 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Imported fresh whole vegetables (SB3105) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 495 | 494 | 1 | 0 | I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> |

| Fiscal year(s) | Product (sample plan ID) | Microorganisms tested | Number of samples tested | Satisfactory (S) | Investigative (I) | Unsatisfactory (U) | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Imported romaine lettuce (SB3085) | <i>Salmonella</i> (2021-2022 only) <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 709 | 709 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Imported romaine lettuce hearts (SB3086) | <i>Salmonella</i> (2021-2022 only) <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 1059 | 1058 | 1 | 0 | I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> |
| 2021/2022 | Imported fresh whole leafy vegetables (SB3221) | <i>Cyclospora</i> <i>Giardia</i> | 179 | 177 | 2 | N/A | I= <i>Cyclospora</i> (2) |
| 2021/2022 | Imported fresh leafy herbs (SB3103) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 389 | 385 | 3 | 1 | I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> (3) U=Generic <i>E. coli</i> |
| 2021/2022 | Domestic fresh leafy herbs (SB3104) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 189 | 188 | 1 | 0 | I= Generic <i>E. coli</i> (1) |
| 2020/2021 | Domestic whole fresh vegetables and herbs (F258R) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 91 | 91 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 | Imported whole fresh vegetables and herbs (F259R) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 196 | 196 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 | Domestic fresh-cut RTE prepackaged vegetable salads (F242R) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 | Imported fresh-cut RTE prepackaged vegetable salads (F247R) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 193 | 193 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |

| Fiscal year(s) | Product (sample plan ID) | Microorganisms tested | Number of samples tested | Satisfactory (S) | Investigative (I) | Unsatisfactory (U) | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| 2021/2022 | Fresh-cut RTE prepackaged leafy vegetable-based salads with dressing kits (SB3209) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 424 | 422 | 0 | 2 | U= <i>L. monocytogenes</i> (1) U= <i>Salmonella</i> (1) |
| 2021/2022 | Fresh-cut RTE prepackaged leafy vegetable-based salads without dressing kits (SB3210) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 386 | 383 | 0 | 3 | U= <i>L. monocytogenes</i> (3) |
| 2021/2022 | Imported fresh-cut leafy vegetable-based salads (SB3217) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 279 | 279 | 0 | N/A | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Domestic fresh-cut leafy vegetable-based salads (SB3218) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 105 | 105 | 0 | N/A | All satisfactory |
| 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Imported fresh-cut romaine lettuce (SB3087) | <i>Salmonella</i> (2021-2022 only) <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 797 | 797 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Imported fresh-cut leafy vegetable-based salads (F263R & SB3222) | <i>Cyclospora</i> <i>Giardia</i> | 616 | 614 | 2 | N/A | I= <i>Cyclospora</i> I= <i>Giardia</i> |
| 2020/2021 | Domestic fresh whole fruits (F260R) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 81 | 81 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 | Imported fresh whole fruits (F261R) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 194 | 194 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |

| Fiscal year(s) | Product (sample plan ID) | Microorganisms tested | Number of samples tested | Satisfactory (S) | Investigative (I) | Unsatisfactory (U) | Comments |
|------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2021/2022 | Imported fresh whole fruits (SB3107) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 397 | 395 | 2 | 0 | I= <i>L. monocytogenes</i> (2) |
| 2021/2022 | Domestic fresh whole fruits (SB3108) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 200 | 197 | 3 | 0 | I= <i>L. monocytogenes</i> (3) |
| 2021/2022 | Imported fresh berries (SB345) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 298 | 298 | 0 | N/A | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Domestic fresh berries (SB346) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 118 | 118 | 0 | N/A | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Fresh-cut fruits (SB3211) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 420 | 420 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Frozen berries (SB3215) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 294 | 293 | 1 | N/A | I=Norovirus |
| 2021/2022 | Frozen cut fruits (SB3112) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 297 | 297 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Frozen cut fruits (bulk packaged) (SB3212) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 135 | 135 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2018/2019 2019/2020 | Imported frozen-cut fruits (SB3063) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 484 | 484 | 0 | N/A | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Frozen-cut fruits (SB3216 & SB3088) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 558 | 558 | 0 | N/A | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Plant-based RTE sausages / burgers (SB3094) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>S. aureus</i> Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 753 | 753 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Plant-based Raw sausages / burgers (SB3095) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 487 | 484 | 3 | 0 | I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> (3) |
| 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Imported tahini (FS358R & SB3099) | <i>Salmonella</i> | 256 | 253 | N/A | 3 | U= <i>Salmonella</i> (3) |

| Fiscal year(s) | Product (sample plan ID) | Microorganisms tested | Number of samples tested | Satisfactory (S) | Investigative (I) | Unsatisfactory (U) | Comments |
|------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| 2021/2022 | Guacamole (SB3113) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 299 | 299 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Herb paste (SB3116) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 28 | 28 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Seaweed salad (SB3117) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 290 | 290 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | Domestic oysters (SB3219) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 132 | 126 | 6 | N/A | I=NoV (GI and GII) (3) I=Nov (GII) (3) |
| 2021/2022 | Imported oysters (SB3220) | HAV NoV (GI, GII) | 52 | 23 | 29 | N/A | I=NoV (GI) (8) I=NoV (GII) (8) I=NoV (GI and GII) (13) |
| 2021/2022 | Arctic surf clams (SB3118) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 55 | 55 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2021/2022 | RTE meat sausages (SB3213) | <i>L. monocytogenes</i> <i>Salmonella</i> <i>S. aureus</i> Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 285 | 284 | 1 | 0 | I=Generic <i>E. coli</i> |
| 2021/2022 | Raw shelled nuts (SB3119) | <i>Salmonella</i> <i>E. coli</i> O157 Generic <i>E. coli</i> | 494 | 494 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| 2020/2021 2021/2022 | Powdered infant formula (FS360R & SB3100) | <i>Salmonella</i> (2021-2022 only) <i>Cronobacter</i> <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> | 267 | 266 | 1 | 0 | I= <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> |
| 2021/2022 | Baby food in retort pouches (SB3214) | Commercial sterility | 186 | 186 | 0 | 0 | All satisfactory |
| Total (%) | - | - | 18,811 | 18,654 (99.2) | 146 (0.8) | 11 (0.06) | - |

What is done with the survey results

All results are used to:

- inform risk management decisions
- support program design and re-design

All investigative and unsatisfactory results triggered appropriate follow-up actions such as:

- on site visit of the manufacturer
- follow-up with the importer
- review of hygiene and sanitation procedures
- review of production and distribution records
- review of previous laboratory test results
- additional sampling and testing
- food recalls

Can I access the survey data

All of the results reported herein are considered preliminary, as the targeted survey are still ongoing. Therefore, the data will only be accessible to the public on the [Open Government portal](#) following the publication of the [final report or scientific publication](#).

References

1. Canadian Food Inspection Agency, [*Food chemistry and microbiology*](#).
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