

## *Carnobacterium*

<b>INTERVENTION SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Status</b>	FSIS no objection, Australia and EU unknown
<b>Location</b>	Raw meats, smallgoods, RTE meats, Post-processing
<b>Intervention type</b>	Surface application to products
<b>Treatment time</b>	Shelf life of product
<b>Regulations</b>	GRAS 000305 <i>Carnobacterium maltaromaticum</i> strain CB1 at intended use levels of $1 \times 10^4 - 1 \times 10^9$
<b>Effectiveness</b>	Reduction in <i>Listeria</i> counts up to 3 log <sub>10</sub> cfu/g
<b>Likely cost</b>	unknown
<b>Value for money</b>	unknown
<b>Plant or process changes</b>	Minimal
<b>Environmental impact</b>	Minimal
<b>OH&amp;S</b>	None
<b>Advantages</b>	Natural product
<b>Disadvantages or limitations</b>	Unknown if high numbers will affect shelf life

### **Disclaimer**

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## Carnobacterium

Carnobacterium are a member of the broader lactic acid bacteria group. This organism is frequently isolated from products and environment of dairy, meat, fish and shrimp (1). *Carnobacterium maltaromaticum* CB1 has been granted GRAS status for use in RTE meat products, meat, poultry and fish products, frozen meals, processed fruit salads, vegetable salads, sauces and soft cheeses at levels from  $1 \times 10^4$  –  $1 \times 10^9$  cfu/g (2). Heat treated *C. maltaromaticum* may be used as a preservative to inhibit the growth of *Listeria* at up to 5000ppm (2).

Carnobacterium has been studied as a protective culture in order to inhibit growth of *Listeria monocytogenes*. This lactic acid bacteria is effective in controlling the outgrowth of *Listeria* at 4 and 8°C with a reduction of approximately 3 log<sub>10</sub> cfu/g after 35 days on chorizo and morcilla (black pudding) style products (3). The FSIS has "no objection" for use of *C. maltaromaticum* in conjunction with sodium diacetate and sodium acetate in meat and poultry products (4).

### Proponent/Supplier Information

Griffith Laboratories

<http://www.griffithfoods.com/Pages/default.aspx>

### References

1. Leisner, J. J., Laursen, B. G., Prevost, H., Drider, D., and Dalgaard, P. (2007) Carnobacterium: positive and negative effects in the environment and in foods. *Fems Microbiol. Rev.* 31, 592-613
2. FDA. 2009 GRAS No 305 Viable and heat treated *Carnobacterium maltaromaticum* CB1. Available at <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Food/IngredientsPackagingLabeling/GRAS/NoticeInventory/ucm269418.pdf>. Accessed June 2016.
3. Gonzalez, M. I., Yien, W., Castrillon, J. A., and Ortega, A. (2013) Addition of *Carnobacterium maltaromaticum* CB1 in vacuum packaged chorizo and morcilla, to inhibit the growth of *Listeria monocytogenes*. *Vitae* 20, 23-29
4. FSIS. 2016 Food Safety and Inspection Service new technology information table. Available at <http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/wcm/connect/849de831-41cb-4e72-bbb4-4265240af51e/new-technologies-table.pdf?MOD=AJPERES>. Accessed June 2016.