

United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service Office of Public Health Science Laboratory QA Staff 950 College Station Road Athens, GA 30605

Laboratory Guidebook Notice of Change

Chapter new, revised, or archived: MLG 10 Appendix 6.00

Title: Key to Probable Cause of Spoilage in Low Acid Canned Foods

Effective Date: 01/10/22

Description and purpose of change(s):

This table outlines the probable causes of spoilage in low acid canned foods and was issued in association with MLG 10 Examination of Heat Processed, Hermetically Sealed (Canned) Meat and Poultry Products.

United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, Office of Public Health Science

MLG 10 Appendix 6.00	Page 1 of 2				
Title: Key to Probable Cause of Spoilage in Canned Foods					
Revision: Original	Replaces: NA	Effective: 01/10/22			

Key to Probable Cause of Spoilage in Low Acid Canned Foods

	Characteristics of Material in Cans							
Condition of Cans	Odor	Appearance	Gas (CO ₂ & H ₂)	pH (Low-Acid Foods; pH Range 5.0 to 8.0)	Smear	Cultures	Diagnosis	
Swells	Normal to "metallic"	Normal to frothy (Cans usually etched or corroded)	More than 20% H ₂	Normal	Negative to occasional organisms	Negative	Hydrogen swells	
	Sour	Frothy; possibly ropy brine	Mostly CO ₂	Below Normal	Pure or mixed cultures of rods, cocci, yeasts or molds	Growth, aerobically and/or anaerobically at 35°C, and possibly at 55°C.	Leakage	
	Sour	Frothy; possibly ropy brine, food particles firm with uncooked appearance	Mostly CO ₂	Below Normal	Pure or mixed cultures of rods, coccoids, cocci and yeasts	Growth, aerobically and/or anaerobically at 35°C, and possibly at 55°C. (If product received high exhaust, only spore formers may be recovered)	No process given	
	Normal to sour- cheesy	Frothy	H ₂ and CO ₂	Slightly to definitely below normal	Rods, med. Short to med. long, usually granular; spores seldom seen	Gas, anaerobically at 55°C, and possibly slowly at 35°C.	Post-processing temperature abuse Thermophilic anaerobes	
	Cheesy to putrid	Usually frothy with disintegration of solid particles	Mostly CO ₂ ; possibly some H ₂	Slightly to definitely below normal	Rods; usually spores present	Gas anaerobically at 35°C.	Under processing - mesophilic anaerobes (possibility of <i>C.</i> <i>botulinum</i>)	
	Slightly off – possibly ammoniacal	Normal to frothy		Slightly to definitely below normal	Rods; spores occasionally seen	Growth, aerobically and/or anaerobically with gas at 35°C and possibly at 55°C. Pellicle in aerobic broth tubes. Spores formed on agar and in pellicle.	Under processing - <u>B.</u> <u>subtilis</u> type	

United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, Office of Public Health Science

MLG 10 Appendix 6.00	Page 2 of 2			
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Characteristics of Material in Cans Cont.							
Condition of Cans	Odor	Appearance	Gas (CO ₂ & H ₂)	pH (Low-Acid Foods; pH Range 5.0 to 8.0)	Smear	Cultures	Diagnosis
No vacuum and/or cans buckled	Normal	Normal	No H2	Normal to slightly below normal	Negative to moderate number of organisms	Negative	Insufficient vacuum, caused by 1) Incipient spoilage, 2) Insufficient exhaust, 3) Insufficient blanch, 4) Improper retort cooling procedures, 5) Over fill
Flat cans (0 to normal vacuum)	Normal to sour	Normal to cloudy brine		Significantly below normal	Rods, generally granular in appearance; spores seldom seen	Growth without gas at 55°C. Spore formation on nutrient agar	Post-Processing temperature abuse Thermophilic flat sours.
	Normal to sour	Normal to cloudy brine; possibly moldy		Significantly below normal	Pure or mixed cultures of rods, coccoids, cocci or mold	Growth, aerobically and/or anaerobically at 35°C., and possibly at 55°C.	Leakage