Seasonal Food Surveillance on Hairy Crabs

Centre for Food Safety
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Background

- Autumn is the season for hairy crabs and there will be an upsurge of consumption during the period.
- The Centre for Food Safety (CFS) recently conducted a seasonal food surveillance project on hairy crabs. The objective was to provide information on the safety of crabs to consumers and the trade.





Types of tests

The CFS collected samples from import and retail levels for analysis:

Chemical analysis

- Veterinary drug residues (e.g. chloramphenicol, sulphonamides, tetracycline, nitrofurans and malachite green)
- Metallic contaminants (e.g. mercury, lead and arsenic)
- Synthetic hormones
- Colouring matters (e.g. Sudan dyes)
- Oxalic acid

Microbiological analysis

- Testing for parasites
- Testing for pathogens (V. parahaemolyticus, V. chlorea, Salmonella)





Test results

In total, 110 samples have been completed testing. All results were satisfactory.







Advice for the trade

- Source hairy crabs from reliable suppliers.
- All consignment of hairy crabs imported from the Mainland should bear a health certificate issued by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) or Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau.
- Hairy crabs for sale must be kept in the refrigerator.







Advice for the trade (Cont'd)

- Do not sell hairy crabs that are spoiled or unfit for human consumption.
- Cooking or steaming hairy crabs for their customers or providing tables/chairs for customers' consumption inside the premises only when operators of the food business hold a valid licence for food business.





Advice for consumers

Observe the "Five Keys to Food Safety" in purchasing, storing, preparing and cooking crabs:

Choose

- Buy hairy crabs from reliable and hygienic shops or restaurants.
- Buy crabs with intact, shiny shells without a foul smell.

Keep clean

- Brush and wash the crab shells and claws before cooking.
- Wash hands with soapy water before consumption.





Advice for consumers (Cont'd)

Separate raw and cooked food

 Put raw crabs in a container with cover and store them separately from other foods in the refrigerator to avoid crosscontamination.



- Cook thoroughly and remove internal organs completely before consumption.
- Avoid eating raw crabs. Condiments such as salt, vinegar, wine and wasabi cannot kill bacteria or parasites that may be present.







Advice for consumers (Cont'd)

Safe temperature

- Cooked crabs should be consumed as soon as possible and never keep them in room temperature for more than two hours.
- Maintain a balanced diet and limit the intake of hairy crabs, particularly cholesterol-rich roe, to a moderate amount.





