

**Recall of eggs from Teo Seng Layer Farm 1 (Malaysia) due to presence of
Salmonella Enteritidis**

The Singapore Food Agency (SFA) has detected the presence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) in eggs imported from Teo Seng Layer Farm 1 in Malaysia. The affected eggs can be identified by the stamp “CEJ027” on the eggs.

2 As SE may cause foodborne illness if food is consumed raw or undercooked, SFA has directed all six importers to withhold or recall the affected eggs. In particular, BH Fresh Food Pte Ltd have been directed to recall the affected eggs that had been distributed to retail outlets for sale as a precautionary measure. The recall is ongoing. The other five importers have been told to withhold the affected eggs from distribution. The farm is also suspended and will not be allowed to export their eggs to Singapore. SFA will lift the suspension only when the farm has rectified the SE contamination issue.

3 As SE can be destroyed by heat, eggs are safe to consume if they are cooked thoroughly. SE can survive in raw and undercooked eggs and may cause foodborne illness. The symptoms include diarrhoea, abdominal pain, fever, nausea and vomiting. While the infection typically subsides within a week in most people, SE can cause serious infection in vulnerable population such as the elderly, young children, and those with weakened immune systems.

4 Consumers who have purchased the affected eggs are advised to cook them thoroughly before consumption. Those who have consumed the eggs and are unwell should seek medical attention.

5 Details of the implicated product are as follows.

Implicated product

Farm code: CEJ027

Best before: All Batches

Country of origin: Malaysia

(Only eggs with the farm code indicated above are implicated in this recall. Other eggs imported by BH Fresh Food Pte Ltd are not affected.)



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Annex 1**How do we ensure that eggs in Singapore are safe to eat?**

Eggs imported into Singapore must come from accredited sources that meet SFA's food safety and animal health standards. As part of our accreditation criteria and import conditions, farms need to be free from SE. Local egg farms are also required to have in place good farm management practices and strong biosecurity measures to prevent the risks of SE contamination. These include having a grading system to remove soiled and/or cracked eggs, and regularly testing their hens for SE to remove eggs of SE-infected flocks from sale. Both imported and local eggs are subject to our inspection and testing.

How do we reduce the risk of food poisoning caused from SE in eggs?

SE can be present inside the egg, as well as on the egg shell. While we cannot tell if eggs are contaminated just by looking at it, we can reduce the risk of SE infection by ensuring that eggs are cooked thoroughly until the egg white are solid and practising proper hygienic practices to prevent cross-contamination with other food. More information on "Salmonella and Eggs" can be found on our [website](#).