on equipment is quite difficult to confirm using human senses. In such stuations, the smell, taste and colour of the *najis* can't be easily identified specially if its amount is relatively minute. Microbiological analysis could be used to verify the contamination of *najis mutawassitah* in halal food handling, preparation and storage facilities.

## Microorganisms in Najis Mutawassitah

Since najis mutawassitah originates from unclean or filthy matter, it contains a considerable amount and many types of microorganisms. For example, bacteria that are present in human faeces include Bacteroides fragilis, Bacteroides melaninogenicus, Bacteroide soralis, Lactobacillus, Clostridium perfringens, Clostridium septicum, Clostridium tetani, Bifidobacterium bifidum, Staphylococcus aureus, Enterococcus faecalis, Escherichia coli, Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhi, Klebsiella species, Enterobacter species, Proteus mirabilis, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Peptostreptococcus species, Peptococcus species and Methanogens. There could be about 400 billion of bacteria present in 1 gram of human faeces. An estimate of microbial pathogens that are present in the manure of humans and several animals are shown in Table 1. Other types of najis mutawassitah, like urine, blood, vomit and pus, also contain many pathogens.

Table 1 Estimation of microbial pathogens in manure (per gram) of human and some animals.

Organism	Coliforms	Strep	Clostridium	Bacteroides	Lactobacilli
Human	13,000,000	3,000,000	1580	5,000,000,000	630,000,000
Cow	230,000	1,300,000	200	< 1	250
Sheep	16,000,000	38,000,000	199,000	< 1	79,000
Pig	3,300,000	84,000,000	3980	500,000	251,000,000
Chicken	1,300,000	3,400,000	250	< 1	316,000,000
Dog	23,000,000	980,000,000	251,000,000	500,000,000	39,600
Cat	7,900,000	27,000,000	25,100,000	795,000,000	630,000,000