

A company in Canada is updating a recall notice on sliced mushrooms to include additional product information. The recall was initiated because of possible contamination with *Listeria monocytogenes*.

Carleton Mushroom reported the mushrooms were sold in Ontario and Quebec and might have been distributed in other provinces and territories, according to a recall notice posted by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.

The recall was triggered by test results from the federal food inspection agency, but no further details were provided in the recall notice. The agency is investigating and will post additional recall information if necessary.

As of the posting of the notice no illnesses had been confirmed in relation to the recalled mushrooms.

Consumers are advised to discard any of the recalled mushrooms that they have in their homes. They can use the following information to determine whether they have any of the recalled mushrooms.

[Click here for photos](#) of all of the recalled mushroom labels.

Brand	Product	Size	UPC	Codes
None (prepared for Metro Brands)	Sliced White Mushrooms	227 g	0 59749 86872 3	Best before 2021 OCT 25
Carleton	Mushrooms Sliced White	227 g	0 33383 67600 5	Best Before 2021 NOV 08 CM
Carleton	Mushrooms Organic Sliced White	227 g	8 56243 00140 9	Best Before 2021 NOV 08 CM
Carleton	Mushrooms Sliced Cremini	227 g	0 68414 96960 3	Best Before 2021 NOV 08 CM
PC Organics	White Sliced Mushrooms	227 g	0 60383 18639 5	Best Before 2021 NOV 08 CM

About Listeria infections

Food contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes* may not look or smell spoiled but can still cause serious and sometimes life-threatening infections. Anyone who has eaten any of the recalled mushrooms and developed symptoms of *Listeria* infection should seek medical treatment and tell their doctors about the possible *Listeria* exposure.

Also, anyone who has eaten any of the recalled product should monitor themselves for symptoms during the coming weeks because it can take up to 70 days after exposure to *Listeria* for symptoms of listeriosis to develop.

Symptoms of Listeria infection can include vomiting, nausea, persistent fever, muscle aches, severe headache and neck stiffness. Specific laboratory tests are required to diagnose Listeria infections, which can mimic other illnesses.

Pregnant women, the elderly, young children, and people such as cancer patients who have weakened immune systems are particularly at risk of serious illnesses, life-threatening infections and other complications. Although infected pregnant women may experience only mild, flu-like symptoms, their infections can lead to premature delivery, infection of the newborn or even stillbirth.

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Source: [Additional product information available on mushrooms recalled for Listeria risk](#)