

Technical Datasheet

Analysis Name:	Enumeration of Yeasts and Moulds: Colony count technique in products with water activity less than or equal to 0,95.
Method Number	LIBR 070
Scope of Application:	Product intended for human consumption or feeding of animals.
Description:	<p>A quantitative method for the enumeration of viable osmophilic yeasts and xerophilic moulds in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals that have a water activity less than or equal to 0,95 by means of the colony count technique at 25 °C ± 1 °C.</p> <p>It does not apply to dehydrated products with water activity less than or equal to 0,60 and does not allow the enumeration of mould spores. Neither the identification of fungal flora nor the examination of foods for mycotoxins. The method is not suitable for enumeration of halophilic xerophilic fungi (i.e., <i>Polypaecilum pisce</i>, <i>Basipetospora halophila</i>) such as may be found in dried fish.</p>
Sample Weight Required:	25 g
Method Reference:	ISO-21527-2:2008
Analytical Platform:	Cultural method
Special information	<p>Enumeration methods for yeasts and especially moulds are imprecise because they consist of a mixture of mycelium and asexual and sexual spores. Numbers of colony-forming units depend on the degree of fragmentation of mycelium and the proportion of spores able to grow on the plating medium.</p> <p>Non-linearity of counts from dilution plating often occurs, i.e., 10-fold dilutions of samples often do not result in 10-fold reductions in numbers of colonies recovered on plating media. This has been attributed to fragmentation of mycelia and breaking of spore clumps during dilution in addition to competitive</p>

inhibition when large numbers of colonies are present on plates.

Analyte Reported	Unit of Measure	Limit of Quantification
Mold and Yeast	CFU/g CFU/mL	< 10 CFU/g < 1 CFU/mL