

# Technical Datasheet

<b>Analysis Name:</b>	<i>Enumeration of Yeasts and Moulds: Colony count technique in products with water activity greater than 0,95.</i>
<b>Method Number</b>	LIBR 071
<b>Scope of Application:</b>	Product intended for human consumption or feeding of animals.
<b>Description:</b>	A quantitative method for the enumeration of viable yeasts and moulds in products that have a water activity greater than 0,95 by means of the colony count technique at 25 °C ± 1 °C. This method does not allow the enumeration of mould spores. Neither the identification of fungal flora nor the examination of foods for mycotoxins. It is also not suitable for enumeration of heat-resistant fungi, such as <i>Byssochlamys fulva</i> or <i>Byssochlamys nivea</i> , in canned or bottled fruit and vegetables.
<b>Sample Weight Required:</b>	25 g
<b>Method Reference:</b>	ISO-21527-1:2008
<b>Analytical Platform:</b>	Cultural method
<b>Special information</b>	<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 inhibition when large numbers of colonies are present on plates.</p>

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