

## 17.2.07

**AOAC Official Method 990.12**  
**Aerobic Plate Count in Foods**  
**Dry Rehydratable Film**  
**(Petrifilm™ Aerobic Count Plate) Method**  
**First Action 1990**  
**Final Action 1994**

Results of the interlaboratory study supporting the acceptance of the method:

Flour:

$s_r = 0.225$ ;  $s_R = 0.246$ ;  $RSD_r = 5.3\%$ ;  $RSD_R = 5.8\%$

Nuts:

$s_r = 0.272$ ;  $s_R = 0.674$ ;  $RSD_r = 7.4\%$ ;  $RSD_R = 18.4\%$

Shrimp:

$s_r = 0.540$ ;  $s_R = 0.615$ ;  $RSD_r = 9.8\%$ ;  $RSD_R = 11.1\%$

Spice:

$s_r = 0.274$ ;  $s_R = 0.303$ ;  $RSD_r = 6.0\%$ ;  $RSD_R = 6.6\%$

Turkey:

$s_r = 0.278$ ;  $s_R = 0.348$ ;  $RSD_r = 5.3\%$ ;  $RSD_R = 6.6\%$

Vegetables:

$s_r = 0.310$ ;  $s_R = 0.454$ ;  $RSD_r = 6.3\%$ ;  $RSD_R = 9.2\%$

### A. Principle

See **989.10A** (see 17.3.03).

### B. Apparatus

See **989.10B(a)** and **(c)–(e)** (see 17.3.03).

### C. Reagent

*Dilution water.*—To prepare stock solution, dissolve 34 g  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  in 500 mL  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , adjust to pH 7.2 with 1M NaOH (ca 175 mL), and dilute to 1 L with water. To prepare buffered water for

dilutions, dilute 1.25 mL stock solution to 1 L with boiled and cooled water. Autoclave 15 min at 121°C.

### D. Preparation of Test Suspension

See **966.23B** (see 17.2.01).

### E. Determination

Place dry-film aerobic count plate on flat surface. Lift top film and inoculate 1 mL test suspension onto center of film base. Carefully place top film down on inoculum. Distribute suspension over prescribed growth area with downward pressure in center of plastic spreader device (recessed side down). Leave plate undisturbed 1 min to permit gel to solidify. Incubate plates  $48 \pm 3$  h at  $35 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ .

In incubator, place plates in horizontal position, clear side up, in stacks not exceeding 20 units. Count plates promptly after incubation period. After incubation is complete, plates may be stored frozen ( $\leq -15^\circ\text{C}$ ) up to 7 days. Avoid this as a routine practice.

Use standard colony counter for counting purposes. Magnifier-illuminator may also be used to facilitate counting. Colonies stain in various shades of red. Count all colonies in countable range (30–300 colonies).

To compute bacterial count, multiply total number of colonies per plate (or average number of colonies per plate if counting duplicate plates of same dilution) by reciprocal of dilution used. When counting colonies on duplicate plates of consecutive dilutions, compute mean number of colonies for each dilution before determining average bacterial count. Estimated counts can be made on plates with  $>300$  colonies and should be reported as estimated counts. In making such counts, circular growth area can be considered to contain ca twenty 1 cm squares. To isolate colonies for further identification, lift top film and pick colony from gel.

Reference: *JAOAC* **73**, 242(1990).

Revised: March 2002