METHOD STATEMENT

Determinand:
Bacillus globigii/atrophaeus spores

Matrix:
Water

Principle of Method:
A portion of sample (1ml), or sample dilution is pipetted into an empty petri dish. Approximately 20ml of molten Bacillus agar is added, mixed and allowed to cool. Following incubation, bright orange colonies are counted as Bacillus globigii/atrophaeus.

Sampling and Sample Preparation:
Samples should be taken in sterile containers and transported to the laboratory.

As Bacillus spores are unlikely to replicate, or be destroyed in the sample, upon receipt, samples may be stored at 5°C ± 3°C and analysed within 1 week.

Heat the sample to approximately 63°C and maintain at this temperature for 30 minutes. After pasteurisation, cool the sample rapidly to room temperature in cold water. The purpose of pasteurisation is to select the growth of Bacillus spores and significantly reduce vegetative bacteria and background flora.

Interferences:
High numbers of competing, background organisms may overgrow the plate, and Orange colony production.

Reporting of Results:
The results are expressed as the number of Bacillus globigii per 1ml of sample (or per 100ml of sample if requested).

References:
Customer-supplied method. 2010