



Microbiology — General guidance for the enumeration of *Bacillus cereus* — Colony-count technique at 30 °C

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Microbiologie — Directives générales pour le dénombrement de Bacillus cereus — Méthode par comptage des colonies à 30 °C

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO 7932:1993 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology*.

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Replace the EXAMPLE with the following text in which certain numbers have been corrected.

EXAMPLE

A direct count of *B. cereus*, at 30 °C gave the following results:

- at the first dilution retained (10^{-3}): 66 and 80 colonies;
- at the second dilution (10^{-4}): 7 and 4 colonies

The following number were stabbed:

for 66 colonies: 5 colonies, 4 of which agreed with the criteria, giving $a = 66$ (see 10.1.1);

for 80 colonies: 5 colonies, 3 of which agreed with the criteria, giving $a = 48$;

for 7 colonies: 5 colonies, 4 of which agreed with the criteria, giving $a = 7$ (see 10.1.1);

for 4 colonies: all 4 were found to be the microorganism sought.

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= \frac{\sum a}{(n_1 + 0,1 n_2) d} \\
 &= \frac{66 + 48 + 7 + 4}{(2 + 0,2) \times 10^{-3}} \\
 &= \frac{125}{2,2 \times 10^{-3}} = 56\,818
 \end{aligned}$$

Rounding the result as specified above gives 57 000 or $5,7 \times 10^{-4}$ *B. cereus* per millilitre or per gram of product.