



CERTIFICATION

AOAC Research Institute *Performance Tested Methods*SM

Certificate No.
032103

The AOAC Research Institute hereby certifies the method known as:

MicroFast[®] Aerobic Count Plate (AC)

manufactured by

Beijing Meizheng Bio-Tech Co., Ltd.
No. 2 Building, No. 8 courtyard, Fenggusilu Road
Yanqing District, Beijing, P.R. China

This method has been evaluated in the AOAC Research Institute *Performance Tested Methods*SM Program and found to perform as stated in the applicability of the method. This certificate indicates an AOAC Research Institute Certification Mark License Agreement has been executed which authorizes the manufacturer to display the AOAC Research Institute *Performance Tested Methods*SM certification mark on the above-mentioned method for the period below. Renewal may be granted by the Expiration Date under the rules stated in the licensing agreement.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Scott Coates'.

Scott Coates, Senior Director
Signature for AOAC Research Institute

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Issue Date | December 19, 2022 |
| Expiration Date | December 31, 2023 |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| AUTHORS ORIGINAL VALIDATION: Lei Lui and Swapna Gone MODIFICATION NOVEMBER 2022: Lei Lui and Becca Qu | SUBMITTING COMPANY Shandong Meizheng Bio-Tech Co., Ltd. No. 69 Zhaoyang North Road High-tech Zone Rizhao, Shandong Province, P.R. China | CURRENT COMPANY ADDRESS Beijing Meizheng Bio-Tech Co., Ltd. No. 2 Building, No. 8 courtyard Fenggusilu Road Yanqing District, Beijing, P.R. China |
| METHOD NAME MicroFast® Aerobic Count Plate (AC) | CATALOG NUMBERS LR1001, LR1301 | |
| INDEPENDENT LABORATORY Q.Laboratories 1930 Radcliff Dr. Cincinnati, OH USA | AOAC EXPERTS AND PEER REVIEWERS Yi Chen ¹ , Wayne Ziemer ² , Mark Carter ³ ¹ Food and Drug Administration, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Maryland, USA ² USDA FERN (Retired), Georgia, USA ³ MC Squared, Tennessee, USA Modification November 2022 reviewed internally by AOAC Research Institute. | |
| APPLICABILITY OF METHOD Targe Organism – Aerobic bacteria. | REFERENCE METHODS U.S. Department of Agriculture-Food Safety and Inspection Service <i>Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook (MLG), 3.02, Quantitative Analysis of Bacteria in Foods as Sanitary Indicators (2)</i> | |
| Matrixes ORIGINAL VALIDATION (MLG 3.02, 50 g samples) – Frozen ground beef, heat processed chicken drumstick (BAM Ch. 3) – vegetable chips (50 g), frozen strawberries (50 g), pasteurized liquid milk (2% fat, 11 mL) (ISO 18593:2018; BAM Ch. 3) – stainless steel environmental surfaces (100 cm ² , sponge) | Food and Drug Administration Bacteriological Analytical Manual Chapter 3: Aerobic Plate Count. (3) ISO 18593:2018, Microbiology of the food chain – Horizontal methods for surface sampling. (4) | |
| MODIFICATION NOVEMBER 2022 (MLG 3.02, 50 g samples) – Frozen ground beef, heat processed chicken drumstick (BAM Ch. 3, 50 g samples) – vegetable chips), frozen strawberries (SMEDP MCM Ch. 6) – pasteurized liquid milk (2% fat, 11 mL) (ISO 18593:2018; BAM Ch. 3) – stainless steel environmental surfaces (100 cm ² , sponge) | Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, Microbiological Count Methods Ch. 6, American Public Health Association, Washington, DC 20001-3710, Current Edition (6) | |
| Performance claims – Performance equivalent to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook (USDA/FSIS-MLG) 3.02 <i>Quantitative Analysis of Bacteria in Foods as Sanitary Indicators</i> for frozen ground beef and heat processed chicken drumsticks (2), the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Bacteriological Analytical Manual (FDA/BAM) Chapter 3: <i>Aerobic Plate Count</i> for vegetable chips, frozen strawberries, and pasteurized liquid milk (2% fat) (3), and the ISO 18593:2018 <i>Microbiology of the food chain – Horizontal method for surface sampling</i> /FDA/BAM Chapter 3: <i>Aerobic Plate Count</i> for stainless steel environmental surface sponges (4). | | |
| ORIGINAL CERTIFICATION DATE March 17, 2021 | CERTIFICATION RENEWAL RECORD Renewed annually through December 2023. | |
| METHOD MODIFICATION RECORD <ol style="list-style-type: none"> December 2021 Level 1 November 2022 Level 2 December 2022 Level 1 | SUMMARY OF MODIFICATION <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Company address change from Meizheng Group to Beijing Meizheng Bio-Tech Co., Ltd. and editorial updates to insert. Change to plate format. Editorial/clerical to reformat package insert. | |
| Under this AOAC <i>Performance Tested Methods</i> SM License Number, 032103 this method is distributed by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> PerkinElmer Hainan Fosun Trading Co., Ltd. SciGene Corporation | Under this AOAC <i>Performance Tested Methods</i> SM License Number, 032103 this method is distributed as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MicroFast® Aerobic Count Plate (AC) MicroFast® Aerobic Count Plate (AC) MicroFast® Aerobic Count Plate (AC) | |

PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD (1)

The MicroFast® AC is a sample-ready culture medium system designed to determine total aerobic bacteria in food matrixes and environmental samples. MicroFast AC plates use rapid diffusion systems and new-generation microbial coloration to achieve rapid proliferation and interpretation of colonies. Aerobic bacteria will appear as red colonies on the plate following 48 ± 1 h of incubation at $36 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$.

DISCUSSION OF THE VALIDATION STUDY (1)

The MicroFast AC plate evaluated in this study proved reliable and consistent when compared to the USDA/FSIS-MLG 3.02 for frozen ground beef and heat processed chicken, to the FDA/BAM Chapter 3 for vegetable chips, frozen strawberries and pasteurized liquid milk, and to the ISO 18593/BAM Chapter 3 for environmental stainless steel swabs. The results of the statistical analysis using the difference of means with calculated 90% confidence intervals indicate equivalence between the MicroFast AC method and the reference method for all matrices at all contamination levels analyzed. The Cochran and Grubbs test indicated that no outliers were detected in the study. Robustness data show that small variations in the incubation temperature and incubation time of the MicroFast AC films do not affect the method performance. In addition, no statistical differences were seen between production lots for up to one year of shelf life.

The method allows the user to obtain results in 48 hours and get an accurate CFU/g result for the presence of total aerobic bacteria in frozen ground beef, heat processed chicken, vegetable chips, frozen strawberries, pasteurized liquid milk, and stainless steel environmental sponges. The setup is simple, and the procedure is easy to follow, allowing for a technician at any level of training to perform the method and obtain accurate results. The MicroFast AC method requires no additional agar or plates to be used to perform the method, cutting down on supplies and setup time.

Table 1. Matrix study: MicroFast AC results vs reference method results (1)

| Matrix | Cont. level ^a | MicroFast AC results | | | Reference Method results ^e | | | | 90% CI ^g | | 95% CI | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Mean ^b | s _r ^c | RSD _r ^d | Mean | s _r | RSD _r | Mean diff. ^f | LCL ^h | UCL ⁱ | LCL | UCL |
| Frozen raw ground beef (naturally contaminated) | Low | 1.963 | 0.040 | 2.038 | 1.933 | 0.044 | 2.276 | 0.030 | -0.022 | 0.081 | -0.038 | 0.097 |
| | Med | 2.943 | 0.010 | 0.340 | 2.946 | 0.014 | 0.475 | -0.003 | -0.011 | 0.006 | -0.014 | 0.008 |
| | High | 3.940 | 0.022 | 0.558 | 3.928 | 0.12 | 0.305 | 0.012 | -0.002 | 0.025 | -0.006 | 0.029 |
| Chicken drumstick (<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 8739) | Non ^k | 0.000 | NA | NA | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Low | 1.886 | 0.082 | 4.348 | 1.922 | 0.059 | 3.070 | -0.035 | -0.147 | 0.076 | -0.180 | 0.110 |
| | Med | 2.883 | 0.033 | 1.145 | 2.877 | 0.022 | 0.765 | 0.006 | -0.036 | 0.048 | -0.048 | 0.061 |
| Vegetable chips (<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> ATCC 12228) | High | 3.845 | 0.034 | 0.884 | 3.867 | 0.013 | 0.336 | -0.021 | -0.063 | 0.020 | -0.075 | 0.032 |
| | Non | 0.000 | NA | NA | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Low | 1.807 | 0.117 | 6.475 | 1.811 | 0.104 | 5.743 | -0.003 | -0.086 | 0.080 | -0.111 | 0.105 |
| Frozen strawberries (naturally contaminated) | Med | 2.813 | 0.022 | 0.782 | 2.822 | 0.012 | 0.425 | -0.010 | -0.020 | 0.001 | -0.023 | 0.004 |
| | High | 3.855 | 0.016 | 0.415 | 3.856 | 0.017 | 1.343 | -0.001 | -0.021 | 0.019 | -0.027 | 0.025 |
| | Low | 1.839 | 0.084 | 4.568 | 1.856 | 0.052 | 2.802 | -0.017 | -0.100 | 0.067 | -0.125 | 0.092 |
| Pasteurized liquid milk (2% fat) (<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922) | Med | 2.471 | 0.022 | 0.890 | 2.499 | 0.028 | 1.120 | -0.028 | -0.089 | 0.033 | -0.107 | 0.051 |
| | High | 3.481 | 0.045 | 1.293 | 3.466 | 0.072 | 2.077 | 0.014 | -0.036 | 0.065 | -0.052 | 0.081 |
| | Non | 0.000 | NA | NA | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Stainless steel (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923) | Low | 1.866 | 0.067 | 3.590 | 1.832 | 0.119 | 6.496 | 0.033 | -0.018 | 0.085 | -0.034 | 0.101 |
| | Med | 2.485 | 0.036 | 1.449 | 2.523 | 0.066 | 2.616 | -0.038 | -0.081 | 0.005 | -0.094 | 0.018 |
| | High | 3.537 | 0.048 | 1.357 | 3.579 | 0.056 | 1.565 | -0.042 | -0.088 | 0.003 | -0.102 | 0.017 |
| Stainless steel (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923) | Low | 1.856 | 0.052 | 2.802 | 1.839 | 0.084 | 4.568 | 0.017 | -0.067 | 0.100 | -0.092 | 0.125 |
| | Med | 2.538 | 0.038 | 1.500 | 2.540 | 0.044 | 1.732 | -0.002 | -0.025 | 0.021 | -0.032 | 0.028 |
| | High | 3.526 | 0.019 | 0.539 | 3.538 | 0.030 | 0.848 | -0.012 | -0.036 | 0.012 | -0.044 | 0.019 |

^aAll matrices are artificially contaminated when an uncontaminated (Un) level is reported.

^bMean of five replicate portions, after logarithmic transformation: $\text{Log}_{10}[\text{CFU/g} + (0.1)\text{f}]$.

^cRepeatability standard deviation.

^dRelative standard deviation for repeatability. Reported as a percentage.

^eReference methods were USDA/FSIS-MLG 3.02 for frozen ground beef and heat processed chicken drumsticks; FDA/BAM Ch. 3 for vegetable chips, frozen strawberries, liquid milk; ISO 18593:2018/BAM Ch. 3 for stainless steel.

^fMean difference between the candidate and reference methods.

^gConfidence interval.

^h95% Lower confidence limit for difference of means.

ⁱ95% Upper confidence limit for difference of means.

^jAmerican Type Culture Collection (ATCC), Manassas, VA.

^kNon-inoculated.

DISCUSSION OF MODIFICATION APPROVED NOVEMBER 2022 (5)

The MicroFast AC-New plate evaluated in this study proved reliable and consistent when compared to the USDA/FSIS-MLG 3.02 for frozen ground beef and heat processed chicken, to the FDA/BAM Chapter 3 for vegetable chips, frozen strawberries, to the SMEDP Chapter 6 for pasteurized liquid milk, and to the ISO 18593/BAM Chapter 3 for environmental stainless steel surfaces. The results of the statistical analysis using the difference of means with calculated 90% confidence intervals indicate equivalence between the MicroFast AC-New method and the reference method for all matrices at all contamination levels analyzed. Robustness data show that small variations in the incubation temperature and incubation time of the MicroFast AC-New plates do not affect the method performance.

The method allows the user to obtain accurate results in 48 h for the presence of total aerobic bacteria in frozen ground beef, heat processed chicken, vegetable chips, frozen strawberries, pasteurized liquid milk, and stainless steel environmental sponges. The setup is simple, and the procedure is easy to follow, allowing for a technician at any level of training to perform the method and obtain accurate results. The MicroFast AC-New method requires no additional agar or plates to be used to perform the method, cutting down on supplies and setup time.

Table 1. Matrix study: MicroFast AC-New results vs. MicroFast AC results (5)

| Matrix | Cont. level ^a | MicroFast AC-New results | | MicroFast AC results | | | 90% CI ^e | | 95% CI | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Mean ^b | s _r ^c | Mean | s _r | DOM ^d | LCL ^f | UCL ^g | LCL | UCL |
| Frozen raw ground beef (naturally contaminated) | Low | 1.633 | 0.001 | 1.658 | 0.005 | -0.025 | -0.032 | -0.017 | -0.034 | -0.016 |
| | Mid | 2.372 | 0.004 | 2.363 | 0.006 | 0.009 | 0.006 | 0.012 | 0.006 | 0.013 |
| | High | 3.633 | 0.004 | 3.653 | 0.023 | -0.020 | -0.051 | 0.011 | -0.057 | 0.017 |
| Chicken drumstick (<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC ^h 8739) | Non | 0.000 | NA ⁱ | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Low | 1.629 | 0.003 | 1.632 | 0.001 | -0.003 | -0.007 | 0.001 | -0.008 | 0.002 |
| | Mid | 2.789 | 0.017 | 2.862 | 0.005 | -0.074 | -0.092 | -0.056 | -0.096 | -0.052 |
| Vegetable chips (<i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>epidermidis</i> ATCC 12228) | High | 3.851 | 0.016 | 3.859 | 0.013 | -0.008 | -0.014 | -0.002 | -0.015 | -0.001 |
| | Non | 0.000 | NA | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Low | 1.634 | 0.001 | 1.585 | 0.053 | 0.049 | -0.035 | 0.134 | -0.051 | 0.150 |
| Frozen strawberries (naturally contaminated) | Mid | 2.750 | 0.008 | 2.780 | 0.004 | -0.029 | -0.036 | -0.022 | -0.038 | -0.020 |
| | High | 3.880 | 0.004 | 3.875 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.003 | 0.007 | 0.003 | 0.007 |
| | Low | 1.679 | 0.006 | 1.626 | 0.003 | 0.053 | 0.048 | 0.059 | 0.047 | 0.060 |
| Pasteurized liquid milk (2% fat) (<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922) | Mid | 2.730 | 0.053 | 2.676 | 0.004 | 0.054 | -0.026 | 0.134 | -0.042 | 0.149 |
| | High | 3.660 | 0.012 | 3.656 | 0.015 | 0.004 | -0.001 | 0.008 | -0.001 | 0.009 |
| | Non | 0.000 | NA | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Stainless steel (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923) | Low | 1.633 | 0.001 | 1.616 | 0.005 | 0.017 | 0.010 | 0.025 | 0.009 | 0.026 |
| | Mid | 2.790 | 0.050 | 2.749 | 0.019 | 0.041 | -0.010 | 0.092 | -0.020 | 0.101 |
| | High | 3.690 | 0.030 | 3.683 | 0.002 | 0.007 | -0.039 | 0.053 | -0.048 | 0.062 |
| | Non | 0.000 | NA | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Low | 1.812 | 0.061 | 1.853 | 0.010 | -0.041 | -0.125 | 0.043 | -0.141 | 0.060 |
| | Mid | 2.684 | 0.036 | 2.683 | 0.006 | 0.002 | -0.048 | 0.052 | -0.058 | 0.061 |
| | High | 3.747 | 0.037 | 3.747 | 0.012 | 0.000 | -0.041 | 0.042 | -0.049 | 0.050 |

^aMatrixes are artificially contaminated when a non-inoculated (non)level is reported.

^bMean of five replicate test portions, after logarithmic transformation: $\text{Log}_{10}[\text{cfu/g or mL} + (0.1)^f]$.

^cRepeatability standard deviation.

^dMean difference between the AC-New plate results and AC plate results.

^eConfidence interval.

^fLower confidence limit for difference of means.

^gUpper confidence limit for difference of means.

^hAmerican Type Culture Collection (ATCC), Manassas, VA.

ⁱNot Applicable.

Table 2. Matrix study: MicroFast AC-New results vs. reference method results (5)

| Matrix | Cont. level ^a | MicroFast AC-New results | | Reference method ^d results | | | 90% CI ^f | | 95% CI | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Mean ^b | s _r ^c | Mean | s _r | DOM ^e | LCL ^g | UCL ^h | LCL | UCL |
| Frozen raw ground beef (naturally contaminated) | Low | 1.633 | 0.001 | 1.616 | 0.005 | 0.018 | 0.011 | 0.024 | 0.010 | 0.026 |
| | Mid | 2.372 | 0.004 | 2.371 | 0.002 | 0.001 | -0.002 | 0.004 | -0.002 | 0.005 |
| | High | 3.633 | 0.004 | 3.628 | 0.000 | 0.005 | -0.002 | 0.011 | -0.003 | 0.012 |
| Chicken drumstick (<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC ⁱ 8739) | Non | 0.000 | NA ^j | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Low | 1.629 | 0.003 | 1.629 | 0.005 | 0.000 | -0.004 | -0.003 | -0.004 | 0.004 |
| | Mid | 2.789 | 0.017 | 2.773 | 0.003 | 0.015 | -0.007 | 0.037 | -0.011 | 0.041 |
| Vegetable chips (<i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>epidermidis</i> ATCC 12228) | High | 3.851 | 0.016 | 3.861 | 0.015 | -0.010 | -0.013 | -0.008 | -0.013 | -0.007 |
| | Non | 0.000 | NA | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Low | 1.634 | 0.001 | 1.619 | 0.006 | 0.015 | 0.007 | 0.022 | 0.006 | 0.024 |
| Frozen strawberries (naturally contaminated) | Mid | 2.750 | 0.008 | 2.672 | 0.050 | 0.078 | 0.010 | 0.147 | -0.003 | 0.160 |
| | High | 3.880 | 0.004 | 3.829 | 0.048 | 0.051 | -0.023 | 0.124 | -0.037 | 0.139 |
| | Low | 1.679 | 0.006 | 1.685 | 0.002 | -0.006 | -0.013 | 0.001 | -0.014 | 0.002 |
| Pasteurized liquid milk (2% fat) (<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922) | Mid | 2.730 | 0.053 | 2.732 | 0.045 | -0.002 | -0.015 | 0.010 | -0.017 | 0.013 |
| | High | 3.660 | 0.012 | 3.662 | 0.016 | -0.003 | -0.008 | 0.003 | -0.009 | 0.004 |
| | Non | 0.000 | NA | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Stainless steel (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923) | Low | 1.633 | 0.001 | 1.636 | 0.002 | -0.002 | -0.005 | 0.001 | -0.006 | 0.001 |
| | Mid | 2.790 | 0.050 | 2.816 | 0.053 | -0.026 | -0.030 | -0.021 | -0.030 | -0.021 |
| | High | 3.690 | 0.030 | 3.756 | 0.024 | -0.066 | -0.076 | -0.056 | -0.078 | -0.054 |
| Stainless steel (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923) | Non | 0.000 | NA | 0.000 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Low | 1.812 | 0.061 | 1.804 | 0.072 | 0.008 | -0.010 | 0.026 | -0.013 | 0.029 |
| | Mid | 2.684 | 0.036 | 2.631 | 0.051 | 0.053 | 0.028 | 0.078 | 0.023 | 0.083 |
| High | 3.747 | 0.037 | 3.715 | 0.045 | 0.032 | 0.018 | 0.045 | 0.015 | 0.048 | |

^aMatrixes are artificially contaminated when a non-inoculated (non)level is reported.

^bMean of five replicate test portions, after logarithmic transformation: $\text{Log}_{10}[\text{cfu/g or mL} + (0.1)]$.

^cRepeatability standard deviation.

^dReference methods were USDA/FSIS-MLG 3.02 for frozen ground beef and heat processed chicken drumsticks; FDA/BAM Ch. 3 for vegetable chips, frozen strawberries; SMEDP Ch. 6 liquid milk; ISO 18593:2018/BAM Ch. 3 for stainless steel.

^eMean difference between the MicroFast AC-New plate results and reference method results.

^fConfidence interval.

^gLower confidence limit for difference of means.

^hUpper confidence limit for difference of means.

ⁱAmerican Type Culture Collection (ATCC), Manassas, VA.

^jNot Applicable.

REFERENCES CITED

1. Lui, L., Gone, S., Validation Study for the MicroFast® Aerobic Count Plate (AC), AOAC Performance Tested MethodsSM certification number 032103.
2. U.S. Department of Agriculture-Food Safety and Inspection Service *Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook* (MLG), 3.02, *Quantitative Analysis of Bacteria in Foods as Sanitary Indicators* [MLG 3.02. Quantitative Analysis of Bacteria in Foods as Sanitary Indicators \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov/food-safety-inspection-service/food-safety-and-inspection-service/microbiology-laboratory-guidebook) (Accessed August 2020)
3. Food and Drug Administration Bacteriological Analytical Manual Chapter 3: *Aerobic Plate Count*. January 2001 [BAM Chapter 3: Aerobic Plate Count | FDA](https://www.fda.gov/oc/ohrt/bam-chapter-3-aerobic-plate-count) (Accessed Jan 2021)
4. ISO 18593:2018, Microbiology of the food chain – Horizontal methods for surface sampling. (Accessed August 2020)
5. Lui, L. and Qu, B., Validation Study for the MicroFast® Aerobic Count Plate (AC), AOAC Performance Tested MethodsSM certification number 032103. Approved November 30, 2022
6. Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, Microbiological Count Methods Ch. 6, American Public Health Association, Washington, DC 20001-3710, Current Edition.