

### Contents

	Foreword
	Introduction
1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
4	Safety precaution
5	Apparatus
6	Reagents and culture media
6.1	Water
6.2	Tryptone soya broth (TSB)
6.3	Tryptone soya agar (TSA)
6.4	Agar for transfer
6.5	Nutrient broth (NB)
6.6	Peptone salt solution
6.7	Physiological saline
6.8	Soybean-Casein Digest Broth with Lecithin & Polysorbate 80 (SCDLP) medium
6.9	Dilution buffer for shake-out bacterial suspension
6.10	Neutralizing solution
6.11	Enumeration agar (EA)
6.12	Agar for printing
6.13	Cryoprotective solution for bacterial species
6.14	Stock solution of ATP standard reagent
6.15	Buffer solution for ATP luminescent reagent
6.16	ATP luminescent reagent
6.17	ATP extracting reagent
6.18	ATP eliminating reagent
6.19	SCDLP or other medium for preparing ATP reference solution
6.20	Shake-out physiological saline
7	Reference strains
7.1	Strains
7.2	Restoration and storage of strains
7.2.1	General
7.2.2	Ceramic bead method
7.2.3	Glycerol suspension method
8	Test procedures
8.1	Absorption method (see Annex E)
8.1.1	Incubation of test strain
8.1.2	Preparation of test inoculum
8.1.3	Preparation of test specimens
8.1.3.1	Mass and shape of test specimens
8.1.3.2	Setting the test specimen
8.1.3.3	Sterilization
8.1.3.3.1	General
8.1.3.3.2	Procedure
8.1.4	Test operation

8.1.4.1	Inoculation of test specimens
8.1.4.2	Shake-out after inoculation
8.1.4.3	Incubation
8.1.4.4	Shake-out after incubation
8.1.4.5	Calculation of number of bacteria or amount of ATP
8.1.4.5.1	General
8.1.4.5.2	Number of bacteria
8.1.4.5.3	Amount of ATP
8.1.5	Test results
8.1.5.1	Judgement of test effectiveness with the control specimen
8.1.5.2	Calculation of antibacterial activity value
8.2	Transfer method (see Annex E)
8.2.1	Preparation of test inoculum
8.2.1.1	Incubation of test strain
8.2.1.2	Preparation of test inoculum
8.2.2	Preparation of specimens
8.2.3	Test operation
8.2.3.1	Inoculation to agar plates
8.2.3.2	Transfer to specimens
8.2.3.3	Shake-out after transfer
8.2.3.4	Shake-out after incubation
8.2.3.5	Calculation of number of bacteria or amount of ATP
8.2.3.5.1	General
8.2.3.5.2	Number of bacteria
8.2.3.5.3	Amount of ATP
8.2.4	Test results
8.2.4.1	Judgement of test effectiveness with the control specimen
8.2.4.2	Calculation of antibacterial activity value
8.3	Printing method (see Annex E)
8.3.1	Incubation of test strain
8.3.2	Preparation of test inoculum
8.3.3	Pretreatment of specimen
8.3.3.1	Sampling
8.3.3.2	Sterilization of test specimens
8.3.3.3	Humidity conditioning of specimens
8.3.4	Test operation
8.3.4.1	Filtering of test bacteria
8.3.4.2	Printing of test bacteria
8.3.4.3	Incubation test
8.3.4.4	Shake-out after printing
8.3.4.5	Shake-out after incubation
8.3.4.6	Calculation of number of bacteria or amount of ATP
8.3.4.6.1	General
8.3.4.6.2	Number of bacteria
8.3.4.6.3	Amount of ATP
8.3.5	Test results
8.3.5.1	Judgement of test effectiveness
8.3.5.2	Calculation of antibacterial activity value
9	Judgement of antibacterial efficacy
10	Test report
Annex A	(normative) Strain numbers
A.1	General
A.2	List of bacteria
Annex B	(normative) Shaking method
B.1	General
B.2	Shaking by vortex mixer
B.3	Shaking by hand
B.4	Shaking by Stomacher
Annex C	(normative) Quantitative measurement by plate count method

- C.1 General
- C.2 Test procedure

**Annex D (normative) Quantitative measurement by luminescence method**

- D.1 General
- D.2 Test procedure
  - D.2.1 Calibration curve formula
  - D.2.2 ATP concentration of the bacterial suspension

**Annex E (informative) Testing examples**

- E.1 Absorption method
- E.2 Transfer method
- E.3 Printing method

**Annex F (informative) Efficacy of antibacterial activity**

**Page count: 32**