



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC  
OF CHINA**

**中华人民共和国国家标准**

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**Methods of microbiological examination for air in  
public places-Determination of aerobic bacterial count**

**公共场所空气微生物检验方法细菌总数测定**

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## Foreword

This Standard was formulated in order to carry out *Public Health Management Regulations*, GB 9663~9673-1996, GB 16153-1996 *Hygienic standard for dining room*, strengthen management of public health. The method of this Standard is consistence with monitoring methods of GB 9663~9673-1996, GB 16153-1996.

Method I of this Standard is arbitration method.

This Standard was issued for the first time.

This standard was proposed by Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China

Draft units of this Standard are Medical Institute of Environmental Health Sciences  
Institute of Chinese Preventive Detection, Beijing Health and Epidemic Prevention Station,  
Guangdong Health and Epidemic Prevention Station and Tianjin Health and Epidemic  
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# Methods of microbiological examination for air in public places-Determination of aerobic bacterial count

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## 1 Scope

This standard specifies the determination method of aerobic bacterial count for air in public places.

This standard applies to the determination of aerobic bacterial count for air in public places.

## 2 Definitions

This standard uses the following definitions.

### 2.1 Impacting method

A kind of sampling method that uses the impact-type Microbial Air Monitoring Systems for sampling; through air exhaust dynamic effect, make the air pass through slit or hole to produce high-speed airflow, so that the bacteria-bearing particles suspending in the air strike the nutrient agar medium plates; after incubating for 48 h under 37°C, calculate bacterial colonies count contained for each cubic meter in the air.

### 2.2 Natural sinking method

It refers to the sampling determination method for aerobic bacterial count by exposing the nutrient agar plate with diameter of 9cm at sampling points for 5min, after incubating for 48 h under 37°C.

## 3 Instruments and equipment

3.1 High-pressure steam sterilizer:

3.2 Dry heat sterilizer.

3.3 Constant temperature incubator

3.4 Refrigerator

3.5 Plate (diameter of 9cm).

3.6 General equipment for preparing medium: graduated cylinder, erlenmeyer flasks, pH meter or precise pH paper, etc.

3.7 Impact air microbial samplers.