

SCHEDULE 5  
CLASSIFICATION

**Methodology**

2.—(1) In this Schedule, “percentile value” is based on a percentile evaluation of the  $\log_{10}$  normal probability density function of microbiological data used for the assessment under regulation 10.

(2) The appropriate agency must derive a percentile value as follows—

- (a) take the  $\log_{10}$  value of all bacterial concentrations in the data sequence to be evaluated or, if a zero value is obtained, take the  $\log_{10}$  value of the minimum detection limit of the analytical method used;
- (b) calculate the arithmetic mean (“ $\mu$ ”) of the  $\log_{10}$  values taken under paragraph (a);
- (c) calculate the standard deviation (“ $\sigma$ ”) of the  $\log_{10}$  values taken under paragraph (a);
- (d) derive the upper 90-percentile point of the data probability density function from the following equation: upper 90-percentile =  $\text{antilog}(\mu + 1.282 \sigma)$ ; and
- (e) derive the upper 95-percentile point of the data probability density function from the following equation: upper 95-percentile =  $\text{antilog}(\mu + 1.65 \sigma)$ .