



CERTIFICATION

AOAC Research Institute
***Performance Tested Methods*SM**

Certificate No.

011102

The AOAC Research Institute hereby certifies the method known as

Delvotest[®] SP NT Visual

manufactured by

DSM Food Specialties

P. O. Box 1

2600 MA Delft

The Netherlands

This method has been evaluated and certified according to the policies and procedures of the AOAC *Performance Tested Methods*SM Program. 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, appearing to read "Bradley A. Stawick".

Bradley A. Stawick, AOAC Research Institute Senior Director

Issue Date

February 26, 2026

Expiration Date

December 31, 2026

METHOD NAME

Delvotest® SP NT Visual

CATALOG NUMBER(S)

13323 (100 ampoules), 13321(25 ampoules),
28299 (10 ampoules), 8422 (5 plates), 8421
(20 plates)

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATION DATE

January 14, 2011

PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Delvotest® SP NT Visual is a test system that is designed to test milk for the presence of antibacterial substances such as antibiotics. The test is incubated in a dry incubator or a water bath. The test contains a solid and buffered agar medium including all required nutrients, a standardized number of spores of the test organism *Bacillus stearothermophilus* var. *calidolactis*, and a purple-colored pH indicator bromocresol purple [4,4'-(1,1-dioxido-3H- 2,1-benzoxathiole-3,3-diyl)-bis(2-bromo-6-methylphenol)]. The principle of the test is based on the diffusion of possible inhibitory substances that may be present in the milk sample into the agar. This reduces growth and acid production by the test organism and delays or prevents the agar from changing color from purple to yellow.

CERTIFIED CLAIM STATEMENT: The Delvotest® SP NT Visual is certified for the detection of ampicillin, amoxicillin, cephalosporin and penicillin-G in raw cows' milk within the scope of Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. Method Performance Claims

Matrix	Test Portion	Analyte	US Tolerance ^a (µg/L)	US TTL ^b (µg/L)	90/95 Detection Level ^c (µg/L)
Raw cows' milk	0.1 mL	Ampicillin	10	NA	3.0-6.0
		Amoxicillin	10	NA	2.5-6.0
		Cephalexin	20	NA	5.8-8.0
		Penicillin G	0	5	1.5-4.0

^a US Tolerance = maximum concentration that can legally remain in a specific edible tissue of a treated animal

^b US TTL = target testing level (also known as safe level) set by FDA as an action level for enforcement when the tolerance is zero; NA = not applicable

^c 90/95 detection level is the concentration that yields 90% positive results with 95% confidence.

Table 2. Method Selectivity

Compound	Concentration	No. Compounds Interfering ^a	No. Drug Classes Interfering ^b	
			0 µg/L Penicillin G	1.5 µg/L Penicillin G
29 non-target drugs ^c	5-100 µg/L	6 ^d	5 ^e	0

^a Individual drugs tested at concentrations ranging from 5 to 100 µg/L

^b Each class of drugs tested as a cocktail spiked at 100 µg/L per drug

^c Comprising β-lactam, tetracycline, aminoglycoside, macrolide, glycopeptide and sulfonamide antibiotic classes and other drugs or active

pharmaceutical ingredients

^d Including cloxacillin (10 µg/L), ceftiofur (10 µg/L), doxycycline (100 µg/L), tylosin (50 µg/L), tilmicosin (50 µg/L), and dapson (100 µg/L)

^e Including β-lactam, tetracycline, macrolide, sulfonamide, and other drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients

Table 3. Method History

No.	Date	Summary	Supporting Data
1	January 2011	Original Certification	Certification Report