

Technical Information

Soyabean Casein Digest Agar w/0.5% lecithin and 2% Polysorbate 80 and 1% Glycerol (gamma irradiated) (Triple Pack)

Product Code: PM 6297GT

Application: Recommended for determining efficiency of sanitization of containers, equipment, surfaces, water miscible cosmetics etc.

| Composition** | | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Ingredients | Gms / Litre | |
| Tryptone # | 15.000 | |
| Soya peptone | 5.000 | |
| Sodium chloride | 5.000 | |
| Agar | 15.000 | |
| Lecithin | 5,000 ml | |
| Polysorbate 80 | 20.000 ml | |
| Glycerol | 10.000 ml | |
| Final pH (at 25°C) | 7.3±0.2 | |
| **Formula adjusted, standardized to suit perform | nance parameters. | |
| # Equivalent to Pancreatic digest of casein | | |

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Principle & Interpretation

Tryptone Soya Agar with Lecithin and Polysorbate 80 is used in RODAC (Replicate Organism Detection and Counting) plates (3) for the detection and enumeration of microorganisms present on surfaces of sanitary importance (6,8).

Tryptone and Soya peptone provide nitrogenous compounds and other nutrients essential for microbial replication. Lecithin and polysorbate 80 (Tween 80) are neutralizers reported to inactivate residual disinfectants from where the sampleis collected (1). Lecithin neutralizes quaternary ammonium compounds and polysorbate 80 neutralizes phenolicdisinfectants, hexachlorophene, formalin and with lecithin ethanol (2).

Collection of samples from areas before and after the treatment with disinfectant evaluates cleaning procedures in environmental sanitation. The presence and number of microorganisms is determined by the appearance of colonies on the agar surface (7). After counting the colonies, carry out biochemical testing for identification.

Type of specimen

Environmental monitoring samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

For Environmental monitoring samples follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, handling and processing. After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.



Warning and Precautions :

Read the label before opening the pack. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions asper established guidelines should be followed while handling specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations

1. Individual organisms differ in their growth requirement and may show variable growth patterns on the medium .

2. Each lot of the medium has been tested for the organisms specified on the COA. It is recommended to users to validate the medium for

any specific microorganism other than mentioned in the COA based on the user's unique requirement.

Performance and Evaluation

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature..

Methodology

Either streak, inoculate or surface spread the test inoculum (50-100 CFU) aseptically on the plate.

Quality Control

Appearance

Sterile Soyabean Casein Digest Agar w/0.5% lecithin and 2% Polysorbate 80 & 1% Glycerol (γ-irradiated) (Triple pack) in 90 mm disposable plates. **Colour of medium**

Light yellow coloured medium Quantity of medium

30 ml of medium in 90 mm disposable plates.

- рН
- 7.10-7.50
- Dose of irradiation (Kgy)
- 13.00- 20.00

Sterility Test

Passes release criteria Cultural response

Cultural characteristics was observed after an incubation for Bacterial at 30-35°C 18-24 hours and for Fungal at 30-35°C<=5days.

| Organism | Inoculum(CFU) | Observed Lot value(CFU) | Recovery | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------|--|
| Bacillus subtilis subsp.spizizenii | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| ATCC 6633 (00003*) | | | | |
| Staphylococcus aureussubsp. | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| aureus ATCC 25923 (00034*) | | | | |
| Staphylococcus aureussubsp. | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| <i>aureus</i> ATCC 6538 (00032*) | | | | |
| Escherichia coli ATCC25922 (00013*) | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Escherichia coli ATCC 8739 (00012*) | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Escherichia coli ATCC11775 (00090*) | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |



Ready Prepared Media

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|--|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Escherichia coli NCTC13167 (00179*) | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Escherichia coli NCTC 9002 | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853 (00025*) | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027 (00026*) | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 10145 (00024*) | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Salmonella Abony NCTC 6017 (00029*) | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Micrococcus luteus ATCC9341 | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae ATCC 6305 | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| Salmonella Typhimurium | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| ATCC 14028 (00031*) | | | | |
| Enterococcus faecalis | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| ATCC 29212 (00087*) | | | | |
| Candida albicans ATCC | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| 10231 (00054*) | | | | |
| Candida albicans ATCC | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| 2091 (00055*) | | | | |
| # Aspergillus brasiliensis | 50-100 | 25-70 | 50-70% | |
| ATCC 16404 (00053*) | | | | |
| Clostridium perfringenes | 50-100 | 35-100 | >=70% | |
| ATCC 12124 (00007*) | | | | |

ATCC 13124 (00007*)

Key : (#)- Formerly known as Aspergillus niger (*) - Corresponding WDCM numbers

Storage and Shelf Life

- On receipt store between 20-30°C Use before expiry date on the label.
- Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

Disposal

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (4,5).

Further Reading

- 1. Forbes B. A., Sahm A. S. and Weissfeld D. F., 1998, Bailey and Scotts Diagnostic Microbiology, 10th Ed., Mosby Inc.St. Louis, Mo
- 2. Gunn B. A., Ohashi D K., Gaydos C. A., Holt E. S., 1977, J. Clin. Microbiol., 5(6): 650.
- 3. Indian Pharmacopoeia, 2018, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, India.
- 4. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
- 5. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.
- 6. The United States Pharmacopoeia , 2019, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention Inc., Rockville, MD



Disclaimer:

- User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use.
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Central Drug House (P) Ltd. | Corp. Office : 7/28, Vardaan House, Darya Ganj, New Delhi - 110002 (INDIA), Phone : +91-11-49404040 (100 Lines) Mfg Unit : Plot No. D-2/CH/9, Dahej-2, GIDC, Dist. Bharuch - 392130 (Gujarat), E-mail : sales@cdhfinechemical.com