

Specification

Medium for the enumeration and cultivation of fungi (Mould and Yeast).

Presentation

10 Prepared bottles
Bottles 250 ml
with: 200 ± 5 ml

Packaging Details

1 box with 10 bottles 250 ml. Plastic screw inner cap.

Shelf Life

12 months

Storage

2-25 °C

Composition

Composition (g/l):

D(+)-Glucose.....	40.0
Peptone from casein	5.00
Meat Peptone.....	5.00
Agar.....	15.0
Cloranfenicol.....	0.05

Description /Technique

Description

This culture medium differs from the classical Sabouraud Dextrose Agar only by the addition of chloramphenicol. This thermostable antibiotic has a broad antibacterial spectrum which ensures the selective isolation of fungi from highly contaminated samples.

Directions for Use:

To use, the contents of the bottle should be poured into plates. The melting of the culture medium should be carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions, either in a water bath or microwave oven. Never apply direct heat to melt a medium. The melting temperatures and times depend on the shape of the container, the volume of medium and the heat source. Before melting any medium loosen the screwcap of the container to avoid breaking the container. The medium should be melted only once and used. Media with agar should not be melted repeatedly as their characteristics change with each remelting. Overheating should be avoided as much as prolonged heating, especially with regard to media with an acidic or alkaline pH. Once melted pour the plates using aseptic techniques. The technique of inoculation is by streaking methodology or by spiral method.

Incubate the plates right side up aerobically at 20-25°C for up to 5 days.

(Incubation times greater than those mentioned above or different incubation temperatures may be required depending on the sample, or the specifications).

After incubation, enumerate all the colonies that have appeared onto the surface of the agar.

Each laboratory must evaluate the results according to their specifications.

Note: The solid mediums can be melted in different ways: autoclave, bath and, if the customer considers appropriate, also the microwave. Whenever the microwave option is chosen, it is necessary to take certain safety measures to avoid breaking of the containers, such as loosening the screw cap and putting the bottle or tube in a water bath in the microwave. The fusion temperature and time will depend on the shape of the container, the volume of medium and the heat source. Avoid overheating as both the heating periods.

Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color : Straw-coloured yellow pH: 5.6 ± 0.2 at 25°C

Microbiological control

Melting - pour plates - inoculation Practical range ≤100 CFU. min. 50 CFU (productivity) / 10⁴-10⁶ CFU (selectivity)

Analytical methodology according to ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018; A2:2020.

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 25 ± 2,5 °C and 30-35°C. Reading at 72 hours for bacteria and 3-5 days for yeast and moulds.

Microbiological control according to ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018.

Microorganism

Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC® 16404, WDCM 00053

S. cerevisiae ATCC® 9763, WDCM 00058

Escherichia coli ATCC® 8739, WDCM 00012

Bacillus subtilis ATCC® 6633, WDCM 00003

Candida albicans ATCC® 10231, WDCM 00054 (20-25°C)

Candida albicans ATCC® 10231, WDCM 00054 (30-35°C)

Growth

Good (≥50 %)

Good (≥50 %)

Inhibited

Inhibited

Good (≥50 %)

Good (≥50 %)

Sterility control

Incubation 48 h at 30-35 °C and 48 h at 20-25 °C: NO GROWTH.

Check at 7 and 14 days after incubation in same conditions.

Bibliography

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