RTA.KK.197 Revision Date/Revision Number:-/0 Issue Date: 01.11.2014

D/E NEUTRALIZING AGAR

INTENDED USE:

D/E Neutralizing Agar is used for the isolation of microorganisms from sanitized environmental surfaces.

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

Total neutralization of disinfectants is critical. Disinfectant residues can result in a false negative (no-growth) test. D/E Neutralizing Agar effectively neutralize the inhibitory action of disinfectant carryover, allowing differentiation between bacteriostasis and true bactericidal action of disinfectant chemicals. This is a critical characteristic to consider when evaluating a disinfectant. D/E Neutralizing Agar is recommended for use in disinfectant evaluations, environmental sampling (swab and contact plate methods), and testing of watermiscible cosmetics.

Enzymatic Digest of Casein and Yeast Extract provides nitrogen, carbon, vitamins, and minerals in D/E Neutralizing Agar. Dextrose is a source of fermentable carbohydrate. Sodium Thioglycollate neutralizes mercurials. Sodium Thiosulfate neutralizes iodine and chlorine. Sodium Bisulfite neutralizes formaldehyde and gluteraldehyde. Lecithin neutralizes quaternary ammonium compounds and Polysorbate 80 neutralizes phenols, hexachlorophene, formalin, and with lecithin, ethanol. Bromcresol Purple is used as a colorimetric indicator to demonstrate the production of acid from the fermentation of dextrose.

COMPOSITION:

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Enzymatic Digest of Casein	5 gr
Yeast Extract	2,5 gr
Dextrose	10 gr
Sodium Thioglycollate	1 gr
Sodium Thiosulfate	6 gr
Sodium Bisulfite	2,5 gr
Polysorbate 80	5 gr
Lecithin (Soybean)	7 gr
Bromcresol Purple	0,02 gr
Agar	15 gr

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters
pH: 7,6 ± 0,2

PRECAUTIONS:

For professional use only. Do not use plates if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking or other signs of deterioration.

TEST PROCEDURE:

D/E Neutralizing Agar is used in a variety of procedures. Consult appropriate references for complete information.

QUALITY CONTROL:

1.Sterility Control:

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35ºC and 72 hours at 20-25ºC: NO GROWTH

2.Phsical/Chemical Control

pH: 7,6 ± 0,2
Apperance: Violet

3.Microbiological Control: Cultural response on D/E Neutralizing Agar at 35°C ± 2 after 24-48 hours incubation.

RTA LABORATUVARLARI BİYOLOJİK ÜRÜNLER İLAÇ VE MAKİNE SAN. TİC. A.Ş.
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Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538	10-100	Good	Medium change yellow
Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633	10-100	Good	-
Escherichia coli ATCC 8739	10-100	Good	Medium change yellow
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 14028	10-100	Good	-
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027	10-100	Good	-

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:

Store the prepared medium at 2 - 12°C. Use before expiry date on the label. Do not use beyond stated expiry date.

DISPOSAL:

Incubated prepared medium may contain active bacteria and micro-organisms. Do not open infected medium. Infected plate should be autoclaved, incinerated or opened and soaked in a chlorine-based disinfectant (liquid bleach) for 20 minutes prior to disposal.

PACKAGING:

Katalog Number: 02060
Packaging: Single wrap
Content: 10 plates/each package

REFERENCES:

1. Engley, F. B., Jr. and B. P. Dey. 1970. A universal neutralizing medium for antimicrobial chemicals. Presented at the Chemical Specialties Manufacturing Association (CSMA) Proceedings. 56th Mid-Year Meeting.
2. Dey, B. P. and F. B. Engley, Jr. 1983. Methodology for recovery of chemically treated Staphylococcus aureus with neutralizing medium. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 45:1533-1537.
3. Dey, B. P., and F. B. Engley, Jr. 1978. Environmental sampling devices for neutralization of disinfectants, presented at the 4th International Symposium on Contamination Control.
4. Dey, B. P., and F. B. Engley, Jr. 1994. Neutralization of antimicrobial chemicals by recovery media. J. Microbiol. Methods. 19:51- 58.
5. Dey, B. P., and F. B. Engley, Jr. 1995. Comparision of Dey and Engley (D/E) Neutralizing Medium to Letheen Medium and Standard Methods Medium for recovery of Staphylococcus aureus from sanitized surfaces. J. Ind. Microbiol. 14:21-25.
6. Curry, A. S., J. G. Graf, and G.N. McEwen, Jr. (eds.). 1993. CTFA Microbiology Guidelines. The Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance Association, Washington, D.C.

Aseptic Sterile

Batch Code

Catalogue Number

Negative Controls

Positive Controls


Use by


Temperature Limitation


Do not reuse


Contains sufficient for <n> tests


Look at user manual


Manufacturer