RTA.KK.553 Revision Date/Revision Number:-/0 Issue Date: 28.09.2017

SURCHECK TRYPTIC SOY AGAR W NEUTRALİSANT

INTENDED USE:

Tryptic Soy Agar w/ Neutralisant is used for the isolation of microorganisms from surfaces sanitized with quaternary ammonium compounds.

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

In Tryptic Soy Agar, the combination of casein and soy peptones renders the medium nutritious by supplying organic nitrogen, particularly amino acids and longer-chained peptides. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium. The addition of he neutralizing agents TL (Tween 80 - Lecithin) may inactivate a variety of disinfectants. The combination of lecithin and Tween 80 neutralizes the quaternary ammonium compounds. The Tween 80 neutralizes hexachlorophene and mercurial derivates. Lecithin neutralizes clorhexidine. Agar is the solidifying agent.

COMPOSITION:

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Pancreatic digest of casein	15 gr
Enzymatic* digest of soya bean	5 gr
Sodium chloride	5 gr
Tween 80	5 gr
Lecithin	0,7 gr
Agar	15 gr

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters
pH: 7,3 ± 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:

Before use, agar surface should be smooth and moist, but without excessive moisture because this could be cause of confluent growth.

1. The medium should be warmed to room temperature and the surface should be dry prior to use.
2. Open the lid carefully.
3. Press the convex agar for 10 seconds on the surface to be tested with a light uniform pressure. Pressure should be the same for every sample. Do not move plate laterally.
4. Replace the lid and mark the plate with appropriate data.
5. Clean the sample area with a disinfectant in order to any remaining of the agar.
6. The plates for determination of the total aerobic bacterial count should be incubated at 30 to 35 °C for 48 to 72 hours, while the plates for determination of the total yeast and mold count should be incubated at 20 to 25 °C for 5 to 7 days

QUALITY CONTROL:

1.Sterility Control:

Incubation 2d at 30-35ºC and 3d at 20-25ºC: NO GROWTH

2.Phsical/Chemical Control

pH: 7,3 ± 0,2
Apperance: Light amber

3.Microbiological Control: Incubation at 35± 2 ºC;24-48 hours and 25±2 °C:5 d

Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633	10-100	Good	>70 %
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538	10-100	Good	>70 %
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	10-100	Good	>70 %
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027	10-100	Good	>70 %
Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404	10-100	Good	>70 %
Escherichia coli ATCC 8739	10-100	Good	>70 %
Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228	10-100	Good	>70 %

RTA LABORATUVARLARI BİYOLOJİK ÜRÜNLER İLAÇ VE MAKİNE SAN. TİC. A.Ş.
Plastikçiler Organize Sanayi Bölgesi, Cumhuriyet Cad. No:3 41400 Gebze/Kocaeli/TÜRKİYE
Phone: +90 262 648 53 00 Fax: +90 262 751 06 77 E-mail: rta@rtalabs.com.tr Web: www.rtalabs.com.tr

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE:

Tryptic Soy Agar is used in a variety of industrial microbiology procedures, e.g., in microbial limit testing and in water and food microbiology. Unsupplemented Tryptic Soy Agar is used for cultivation of many less fastidious bacteria, e.g., Enterobacteriaceae, nonfermenting Gram negative rods (Pseudomonas and many others), enterococci, staphylococci, sporeforming bacteria (Bacillus and related genera), and other organisms with similar growth requirements.
The medium is not suitable for the isolation and cultivation of very fastidious bacteria, such as Neisseria or Haemophilus species, or other organisms with special nutritional requirements, and it is not an optimal medium for the isolation of fastidious strict anaerobes. Therefore, the use in clinical microbiology is limited to special tests, e.g., the differentiation of Haemophilus with X, V, and XV factors strips.

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:

Store the prepared medium at 2-12°C or 2-25°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: 06104
Packaging: Single wrap
Content: 10 plates/each package

REFERENCES:

1. Abbott J. D. and Graham J. M. (1961) Mon. Bull. Min. Hlth Pub. Hlth Lab. Serv. 20. 51-58.
2. Barrow G. I. and Ellis C. (1962) Mon. Bull. Min. Hlth Pub. Hlth Lab. Serv. 21. 141-147.
3. Cooke G. T. and Daines C. F. (1964) Mon. Bull. Min. Hlth Publ. Hlth Lab. Serv. 23. 81-85.
4. Gillies R. R. (1964) J. Hyg. Camb. 62. 1-9.
5. Mitchell T. G. (1964) J. Appl. Bact. 27. 45-52.
6. Barnes Ella M. and Shrimpton D. H. (1958) J. Appl. Bact. 2. 313-329.
7. American Public Health Association (1978) Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products. 14th Edn. APHA Inc. Washington DC.
8. Anon. (1987) J. Food Microbiol. 5. 291-296.
9. Lee K., Baron E.J., Summanen P. and Finegold S. (1990) J. Clin. Microbiol. 28. 1747-1750.
10. Beumer R.R., te Giffel M.C. and Cox L.J. (1997) Lett. Appl. Microbiol. 24. 421-425.
11. British Pharmacopoeia Volume II (2000)
12. US Pharmacopoeia XXX, (2008)
13. European Pharmacopoeia. 6.1 Edition (2008)
14. Japanese Pharmacopoeia. 15th Edition. (2006)