

Specification

Sterile supplement for Baird Parker RPF formulation formulated according to ISO.

Presentation

10 Freeze dried vials
Vial
with: 9 ± 0.5 ml

Packaging Details

23,25 X 60 mm glass vials, tag labelled, White plastic
cap - 10 vials per box.

Shelf Life

24 months

Storage

2-8 °C

Composition

Formula per vial (for 90ml of medium base):

Rabbit Plasma - EDTA..... 2.5 ml
Bovine Fibrinogen..... 0.5 g
Trypsin Inhibitor..... 2.5 mg
Potassium tellurite..... 2.5 mg

Reconstitute by adding 10 ml of
pre-warmed sterile water at 37°C

Description /Technique

Collect, dilute and prepare samples and volumes as required according to specifications, directives, official standard regulations and/or expected results.

Reconstitute the lyophilized vial with 10 ml of sterile water prewarmed at 37 ° C, and add to 90 ml of melted Baird Parker RPF Base Medium mixed and pour into plates.

Once solidified on a flat surface, spread the plates by streaking methodology or by spiral method. Incubate the plates upside down aerobically at 37+/-1°C for 24-48h.

(Incubation times longer 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.

S.aureus form brilliant black colonies (tellurite reduction) always surrounded by a halo of fibrin.

Presumptive isolation of S.aureus can be confirmed if necessary by further microbiological and biochemical tests.

Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color : Pink

Microbiological control

Add supplement to functionality - onto medium Baird Parker base

Inoculate: Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU. min. 50 CFU (productivity)/ 10^4 - 10^6 (selectivity) and $\geq 10^3$ CFU (specificity).

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

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 37 °C ± 1 , reading after 24-48 ± 2 h

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

Microorganism

Escherichia coli ATCC® 8739, WDCM 00012

Stph. aureus ATCC® 25923, WDCM 00034

Stph. saprophyticus ATCC® 15305, WDCM 00159

Stph. epidermidis ATCC® 12228, WDCM 00036

Sterility control

(Previous reconstitution with 10 ml of sterile water).

Growth

Inhibited

Good $\geq 50\%$. Black/grey colonies with opacity halo

Black/grey colonies without opacity halo

Black/grey colonies without opacity halo

Bibliography

- ATLAS R.M. & L.C. PARKS (1993) Handbook of Microbiological Media. CRC Press. London.
- BAIRD-PARKER, A.C. (1962) An improved diagnostic and selective medium for isolating coagulase-positive staphylococci. J. Appl. Bact. 25:12.
- COLIPA (1997) Guidelines on Microbial Quality Management (MQM). Brussels.
- DOWNES, F.P. & K. ITO (2001) Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods. 4th ed. APHA. Washington. USA.
- EUROPEAN PHARMACOPOEIA (2007) 5thed. Suppl. 5.6 § 2.6.13 Microbiological examination of non-sterile products. EDQM. Council of Europe. Strasbourg.
- FIL-IDF 60:2001 Standard. Lait et produits à base de lait - Detection des staphylocoques à coagulase positive - Technique du nombre le plus probable. Brussels.
- ISO 5944:2001 Standard. Milk and Milk based products - Detection of coagulase positive staphylococci - MPN Technique. Geneva.
- ISO 6888-2:1999 Standard. Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci - Part 1 Technique using rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar medium. Geneva.
- ISO 11133:2014/ Adm 1:2018. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water. Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media.
- ISO 22718 Standard (2015) . Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- USP 31 - NF 26 (2008) <61> Microbial Limit Tests. US Pharmacopoeial Conv. Inc. Rockville. MD. USA.
- ZANGERL, P. & H. ASPERGER (2003) Media used in the detection and enumeration of *Staphylococcus aureus*. In Handbook.