

Maximum Recovery Diluent

DM635

Intended use

An isotonic diluent for reducing physiological shock and allowing maximum recovery of micro-organisms from samples.

Contents

See pack label.

Formulation*

Material:	Concentration in medium:
Peptone	1.0g/litre
Sodium chloride	8.5g/litre
Final pH: 7.0 ± 0.2	

Storage and shelf life

All dehydrated culture media containers should be kept tightly closed and stored in a dry place at 10 to 25°C until the expiry date shown on the pack label.

Precautions

For *in vitro* diagnostic use only. Observe approved hazard precautions and aseptic techniques. To be used only by adequately trained and qualified laboratory personnel. Sterilise all biohazard waste before disposal. Refer to Product Safety Data sheet (available on request or via MAST® website).

Materials required but not provided

Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as loops, MAST® selective supplements, swabs, applicator sticks, incinerators and incubators, etc., as well as serological and biochemical reagents and additives such as blood.

Procedure

1. Refer to pack label for quantities and volumes required. Prepare MAST® Maximum Recovery Diluent (DM635D) by suspending the powder in distilled or deionised water. For sachet packs, dissolve the entire contents of the sachet in the volume shown on the label.
2. Dispense into final containers and autoclave at 121°C (15 p.s.i.) for 15 minutes.
3. Allow to cool before use.
4. Prepared medium may be used immediately or stored at 2 to 8°C for up to one week before use.
5. Make an initial suspension of test sample by measuring out 10g or 10ml, placing it into a sterile blender jar or sterile plastic stomacher bag and adding 90ml of sterile Maximum Recovery Diluent.
6. Process the samples in a blender or a peristaltic stomacher machine for 2 minutes
7. Within 15 minutes transfer 1ml of the macerate into 9ml of sterile diluent and mix well (10^{-1} dilution).

8. Prepare further required decimal dilutions as required.
9. Aseptically transfer 1ml from each dilution in duplicate to the centre of a Petri dish.
10. Prepare pour plates with the medium of choice, allow to set and incubate as indicated in the appropriate laboratory method.

Interpretation of results

After incubation record growth of organisms. Typical characteristics to note include: colony size and morphology and pigmentation,

Quality control

Check for signs of deterioration. Quality control must be performed with at least one organism to demonstrate expected performance. Do not use the product if the result with the control organism is incorrect. The list below illustrates a range of performance control strains which the end user can easily obtain.

Test Organisms	Result
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 25923	Growth on appropriate solid medium
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 25922	Growth on appropriate solid medium

References

Bibliography available on request.