PSEUDOMONAS CFC AGAR ACC. ISO 13720

INSTRUCTION FOR USE READY-TO-USE PLATED MEDIA

For professional use

Intended use: Pseudomonas CFC Agar acc. ISO 13720 is used for for the isolation and enumeration of *Pseudomonas* spp. from meat and meat products.

Ref.:	Type of medium:	Packaging:
201311	ready-to-use medium-plate	1x10 pcs (90 mm)

1. Principle: gelatin peptone and enzymatic digest of casein provide amino acids, nitrogen, carbon, vitamins and minerals. Potassium sulfate and magnesium chloride enhance pigment (pyocyanin) production. Agar is the solidifying agent. Cetrimide (hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide) is a quaternary ammonium compound that inhibits a wide variety of organisms. Fucidin and cephaloridine are effective against Gram-positive organisms and certain Gram-negative bacteria.

2. Formula/Liter:	Supplements/Liter:		
Gelatin peptone	16.0 g	Cephalosporin	0.05 g
Enzymatic digest of casein	10.0 g	Cetrymide	0.01 g
Magnesium chloride anhydrous	1.4 g	Fucidin	0.01 g
Potassium sulphate anhydrous	10.0 g		
Agar	13.6 g		

3. pH: 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C.

4. Appearance:

Prepared Appearance: prepared medium is clear and colourless

5. Sample: food samples.

6. Test procedure: if the agar plate has been refrigerated, allow to warm to room temperature before inoculation. Prepare samples and make tests according to ISO 13720. Incubate in aerobically atmosphere for 44 ± 4 h in 25 ± 1 °C.

7. Results: after incubation time observe for the growth of colonies. Further tests are necessary for confirmation of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Pseudomonas* spp. acc. ISO 13720.

8. Quality control: perform quality control testing for both negative and positive reaction by inoculating a representative sample of plates with pure cultures of stable control organisms that produce known, desired reactions according to ISO 11133:2014.

Microorganism:	Method of control:	Spec. Values:
Pseudomonas fluerescens WDCM 00115	productivity: quantitative	PR ≥0,5
Escherichia coli WDCM 00013	selectivity: qualitative	no growth

9. Precautions: due to nutritional variation, some strains may be encountered that grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.

10. Disposal of waste: after use, all plates and any other contaminated materials must be sterilized or disposed of in line with appropriate internal procedures and in accordance with local legislations. Plates can be destroyed by autoclaving at 121°C for at least 20 minutes.

11. Storage: on receipt, store plates at 2-12°C away from direct sun light in an inverted position. Do not overload a refrigerator with excessive amounts of plates to avoid water condensation on the lids during storage. Plates must not come into direct contact with the inner walls of refrigerator, as the media may freeze, invalidating the tests. Prepared plates, stored in their original sleeve wrapping at 2-12°C until just prior to use, may be inoculated up to the expiration date and incubated for recommended incubation times. Plates from opened stacks of 10 plates should be used for two weeks when stored in a clean area at 2 to 12° C. Do not use plates if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration,

drying, cracking or others signs of deterioration. Allow the medium to warm to the room temperature before inoculation.

All microbiological media containing dyes or light-sensitive components should be protected from light and stored in the dark.

Note that shelf life of the growth media changes after the addition of supplements. Complete media containing protein supplement tend to degrade faster than basal media alone.

12. Shelf life: 3 months.

13. Required supplements not supplied together with medium base: not applicable.

14. References: available on request.



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