SCDA w/ 0.5% Polysorbate 80 & 1% Glycerol (γ - irradiated)  MP5319GT (Triple pack)

Intended use:
Recommended for cultivation of wide variety of microorganisms

Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tryptone #</td>
<td>15.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soya peptone</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agar</td>
<td>15.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>10.000ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polysorbate 80</td>
<td>5.000 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final pH (at 25°C)</td>
<td>7.3±0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

# Equivalent to Pancreatic digest of casein

Directions
Either streak, inoculate or surface spread the test inoculum (50-100 CFU) aseptically on the plate.

Principle And Interpretation
Tryptone Soya Agar with Lecithin and Polysorbate 80 is used in RODAC (Replicate Organism Detection and Counting) plates (3) for the detection and enumeration of microorganisms present on surfaces of sanitary importances (6,8). This medium is a modification without lecithin. Tryptone and Soya peptone provide nitrogenous compounds and other nutrients essential for microbial replication. Polysorbate 80 (Tween 80) are neutralizers reported to inactivate residual disinfectants from where the sample is collected (1). Polysorbate 80 neutralizes phenolic disinfectants, hexachlorophene, formalin and with lecithin ethanol (2). Collection of samples from areas before and after the treatment with disinfectant evaluates cleaning procedures in environmental sanitation. The presence and number of microorganisms is determined by the appearance of colonies on the agar surface (7). After counting the colonies, carry out biochemical testing for identification.

Type of specimen
Environmental monitoring samples

Specimen Collection and Handling:
For Environmental monitoring samples follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, handling and processing. After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions
Read the label before opening the pack. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations :
1. Individual strain of a microorganism may have unique growth requirements with respect to nutrients and physical conditions. Based on which the growth pattern of each varies on a medium and some even may display significant delay in development.
2) Each lot of the medium has been tested for the organisms specified on the COA. It is recommended to users to validate the medium for any specific microorganism other than mentioned in the COA based on the user’s unique requirement.
3) It is recommended to store the plates at 24-30°C to avoid minimum condensation.

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
Performance and Evaluation
Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

Quality Control
Appearance
Sterile SCDA w/ 0.5% Polysorbate 80 & 1% Glycerol (γ - irradiated) (Triple pack) in 90 mm disposable plates.

Colour of medium
Light yellow coloured medium

Quantity of medium
30 ml of medium in 90 mm disposable plates.

pH
7.10-7.50

Dose of irradiation (KgY)
13.00-20.00

Sterility Test
Passes release criteria

Cultural response
Cultural characteristics was observed after an incubation for Bacterial at 30-35°C 18-24 hours and for Fungal at 30-35°C <=5days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Inoculum (CFU)</th>
<th>Observed Lot value (CFU)</th>
<th>Recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus subtilis subsp. spizizenii ATCC 6633 (00003*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus ATCC 25923 (00034*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus ATCC 6538 (00032*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 (00013*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli ATCC 8739 50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli ATCC 11775 (00090*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli NCTC 13167 (00179*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli NCTC 9002 50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853 (00025*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027 (00026*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 10145 (00024*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonella Abony NCTC 6017 (00029*)</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micrococcus luteus ATCC 9341</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streptococcus pneumoniae ATCC 6305</td>
<td>50 -100</td>
<td>35 -100</td>
<td>&gt;=70 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Technical Data**

**Salmonella Typhimurium**  
_ATCC 14028 (00031*)_  
50 -100  
35 -100  
>=70 %

**Enterococcus faecalis**  
_ATCC 29212 (00087*)_  
50 -100  
35 -100  
>=70 %

**Candida albicans ATCC 10231 (00054*)**  
50 -100  
35 -100  
>=70 %

**Candida albicans ATCC 2091 (00055*)**  
50 -100  
35 -100  
>=70 %

**Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404 (00053*)**  
50 -100  
25 -70  
50-70%

**Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212 (00087*)**  
50 -100  
35 -100  
>=70 %

**Clostridium perfringenes ATCC 13124 (00007*)**  
50 -100  
35 -100  
>=70 %

Key : (#)- Formerly known as Aspergillus niger (*) - Corresponding WDCM numbers

**Storage and Shelf Life**

On receipt store between 20-30°C Use before expiry date on the label. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

**Disposal**

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (4,5).

**Reference**

3. Indian Pharmacopoeia, 2018, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, India.

**Disclaimer**

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related HiMedia™ publications. The information contained in this publication is based on our research and development work and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. HiMedia™ Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.