

## PSEUDOMONAS SELECTIVE AGAR CFC + NEUTRALIZING

Medium for the isolation of Pseudomonas with inactivation of disinfectants.

### DESCRIPTION

Pseudomonas Selective Agar CFC + Neutralizing is used for the isolation of Pseudomonas species and related organisms (e.g., Burkholderia cepacia) from food, water, pharmaceutical materials and environmental samples.

### PRINCIPLE

The peptones supply general nutrients such as amino acids. Potassium and magnesium ions enhance the pigment production of fluorescent pseudomonads. Cetrimide is a quaternary ammonium compound which, at the low concentration used in this medium, slightly suppresses the growth of non-pseudomonads. Together with cephaloridine and fusidin, it reduces the growth of the accompanying gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Lecithin, L-histidine, sodium thiosulphate and Tween 80 are the ingredients of the neutralizing which eliminates the bactericidal activity of compounds contained in sanitizers.

COMPOSITION	g/L
Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin	20.0
Magnesium Chloride	1.4
Potassium Sulfate	10.0
Cetrimide (Tetradecyltrimethylammonium Bromide)	0.01
Fusidic acid	0.01
Cefaloridin	0.05
Lecithin	0.7
Tween 80	5.0
Sodium thiosulfate	0.5
L-histidine	1.0
Agar	13.6

Final pH 7,1 ± 0,2 at 25°C

### WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

#### For in vitro diagnostic use.

Observe the precautions normally taken when handling laboratory reagents.

**Prepared Medium:** The product does not contain hazardous substances in concentrations exceeding the limits set by current legislation and therefore is not classified as dangerous.

**Safety Data Sheet** is available on request for professional users.

All waste must be disposed of according to local directives.

### STORAGE AND STABILITY

**Prepared medium:** 10-25°C

The product is stable until the expiration date indicated on the label under the recommended storage conditions.

### PREPARATION

**Prepared medium (bottles):** Melt the content of the bottle in a water bath at 100°C until completely dissolved. Then screw the cap and check the homogeneity of the dissolved medium, if it is the case turning the bottle upside down. Cool at 45-50°C, mix well avoiding foam formation and aseptically distribute into Petri dishes.

### PROCEDURE

Streak the samples as soon as possible after they are received in the laboratory. The streak plate is used primarily to isolate pure cultures from samples containing mixed flora. Special techniques may be necessary for processing liquid materials or foods etc. Other selective and nonselective media should be included to detect the whole spectrum of organisms present in the sample. Consult appropriate references. When frozen or refrigerated foods are tested with this medium, the plates should be incubated at room temperature. Otherwise incubate at 25-30 °C or at 35-37 °C. Plates should usually not be incubated longer than 48 hours because overgrowth of undesired organisms may result upon extended incubation.

### RESULTS

After incubation most plates will show an area of confluent growth. Because the streaking procedure is, in effect, a "dilution" technique, diminishing numbers of microorganisms are deposited on the streaked areas. Consequently, one or more of these areas should exhibit isolated colonies of the organisms contained in the specimen. Further, growth of each organism may be semi-quantitatively scored on the basis of growth in each of the streaked areas. The development of a green to yellow green pigmentation is suggestive of Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Examination of the plates under long-wave UV light will allow the detection of fluorescent pseudomonads. Nonpigmented growth is suggestive of other pseudomonads. Further tests are needed for a final identification of the isolated organisms.

### QUALITY CONTROL

**Prepared medium:** Slightly opalescent, amber.

**Typical response after incubation at 25±1°C for 44±4 hours, in aerobiosis:**

MICROORGANISM	GROWTH
Pseudomonas fluorescens ATCC 13525	Good
Pseudomonas fragi ATCC 4973	Good
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	Inhibited

### REFERENCES

-King, E.O., M.K. Ward, and D.E. Raney (1954). Two simple media for the demonstration of pyocyanin and fluorescin. J. Lab. Clin. 44, 301.

-Stanbridge, L.H., and Board, R.G. (1994) Lett. Appl. Microbiol. 18: 327-328.

-Mead G.C. and Adams, B.W. (1977) Br. Poult. Sci. 18: 661-667.

- ISO 13720:1995 Meat and meat products — Enumeration of Pseudomonas spp

### PRESENTATION

**Packaging**

**REF.**

**Prepared medium:**

### PSEUDOMONAS SELECTIVE AGAR CFC + NEUTRALIZING

6 x 100 mL bottles

70128

### SYMBOLS



Read the instructions



Biological hazard



CE Mark (product complies with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 746/2017)



Temperature limitation



Use by



For in vitro diagnostic use



Manufacturer