Reference: 4577870922 **Technical Data Sheet**

Product: # Sabouraud Glucose TLHTh Agar (Ph. Eur.) triple wrap, for microbiology

Specification

Medium with neutralisers for the enumeration and cultivation of fungi, according to harmonized pharmacopoeial monographs and test methods.

Presentation

	Packaging Details	Shelf Life	Storage
20 Plates /Irradiated 90 mm Plates - Triple Wrapping with: 21 ± 2 ml	1 box with 2 BOPP bags (triple wrapping) with 10 plates/bag. Every pack exhibitis a irradiation indicator stacked on the side of the bag (8-14 KGy) with desiccant. LATERAL LABELLING	8 months	15-25 ºC

Composition

Composition (g/l):

D(+)-Glucose	40.0
Peptone from casein	5.0
Meat Peptone	5.0
Lecithine	0.7
Polysorbate 80	5.0
Histidin	1.0
Sodium thiosulphate 5H2O	0.5
Agar	15.0

Description /Technique

Description

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar is a modification of the classical Sabouraud medium for the cultivation of fungi. This formula helps to maintain the morphology of fungi, providing a reliable medium for both cultivation and differentiation.
Its selectivity is due to a low pH and a high glucose concentration, which together with incubation at a relatively lower temperature (25 -30°C) favours the growth of fungi while discouraging that of bacteria.
The mixture of peptones employed has been selected to provide the fungi with all their nitrogen requirements.

The addition of neutralising agents TLHTh (Tween 80 - Lecithin - Histidine - Sodium Thiosulphate) may inactivate a variety of disinfectants.
* The combination of lecithin, polysorbate 80 and histidine neutralises aldehydes and phenolic compounds.
* The combination of lecithin and polysorbate 80 neutralises the quaternary ammonium compounds.
* The polysorbate 80 neutralises hexachlorophene and mercurial derivates.
* Sodium thiosulphate neutralises halogen compounds.
* Lecithin neutralises clorhexidine.
* Histidine neutralises formaldehyde.

Technique:

Incubate the plates aerobically at 22 +/- 2ºC up to 5 days, or at 35±2ºC to 48-72 hs
(Incubation times greater than those mentioned above or different incubation temperatures may be required depending on the sample, on the specifications)
After incubation, enumerate all the colonies that have appeared onto the surface of the membrane.
Calculate total microbial count per ml of sample by multiplying the average number of colonies per plate by the inverse dilution factor.
Report results as Colony Forming Unit (CFU's) per ml along with incubation time and temperature.

Attention: Petri plates are used for monitoring the microbiological contamination of surface and air inside cleanrooms, isolators, RABS, food industries and hospitals. The double/triple irradiated wrapping ensures that the package itself doesn't contaminate the environment as the first wrapper is removed just before entering the clean area.
Wrapping resistant to hydrogen peroxide vapors penetration.

Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color : Straw-coloured yellow pH: 5.6 ± 0.2 at 25ºC

Microbiological control

Growth Promotion Test 50-100 CFU according to harmonized Pharmacopoeia monographs (EP) and test methods & ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018
Spiral Spreading: Practical range 50 - 100 CFU (productivity).

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

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 20-25ºC. Reading ≤5 days.

Microorganism	Growth
Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC® 16404, WDCM 00053	Good (≥70%)
Candida albicans ATCC® 10231, WDCM 00054	Good (≥70%)

Sterility control

Incubation 48 h at 30-35 ºC and 48 h at 20-25 ºC: NO GROWTH.
Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions.

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