

PRODUCT CODE: 414723

Egg Yolk Tellurite Emulsion (Supplement) for microbiology

Specification

Sterile egg emulsion with potassium telurite for Baird Parker medium preparation according to the ISO standard 6888-1.

Presentation

1 Prepared bottle	Packaging Details	Shelf life	Storage
Bottles 50 ml with: 50 ± 0,5 ml.	1 box with 1 bottle 60 ml. Injectable cap: Plastic screw inner cap. The use of syringes needles with a diameter greater than 0.8 mm is not recommended.	18 months	8-14°C
1 Prepared bottle	Packaging Details	Shelf life	Storage
Bottles 125 ml with: 100 ± 3 ml.	1 box with 1 bottle (amber) 125 ml. Injectable cap: Plastic screw inner cap. The use of syringes needles with a diameter greater than 0.8 mm is not recommended.	18 months	8-14°C

Description and Technique

Description

Sterile Egg Yolk with Potassium Tellurite for culture media supplementation.

Technique

For 50ml bottles:

Add aseptically 5 ml to melted bottles of Baird-Parker Agar Base (100ml) cooled to 50°C. Mix and pouring into Petri dishes.

Once solidified on a flat surface, Spread the plates by streaking methodology or by spiral method. Incubate the plates right side up aerobically at 37 °C ±1 for 24-48 ± 2 hours. (Incubation times longer than those mentioned above or different incubation temperatures may be required depending on the sample, on the specifications,...)

After incubation, enumerate all the black-brownish colonies that have appeared onto the surface of the agar with a doble halo, an inner white halo (lipase action) and an outer halo of clear medium (lecithinase activity).

Each laboratory must evaluate the results according to their specifications.
Presumptive isolaton of *S. aureus* must be confirmed by further microbiological and biochemical tests.

For 125ml bottles:

Add aseptically 5 ml to melted bottles of Baird-Parker Agar Base (100ml) cooled to 50°C.
Mix and pouring into Petri dishes.

Once solidified on a flat surface, Spread the plates by streaking methodology or by spiral method. Incubate the plates right side up aerobically at 37 °C ±1 for 24-48 ± 2 hours. (Incubation times longer than those mentioned above or different incubation temperatures may be required depending on the sample, on the specifications,...)

After incubation, enumerate all the black-brownish colonies that have appeared onto the surface of the agar with a doble halo, an inner white halo (lipase action) and an outer halo of clear medium (lecithinase activity).

Each laboratory must evaluate the results according to their specifications.

Presumptive isolaton of *S. aureus* must be confirmed by further microbiological and biochemical tests. Calculate total microbial count per ml of sample by multiplying the average number of colonies per plate by the inverse dilution factor if streaked a diluted sample.

Report results as Colony Forming Unit (CFU's) per ml or g along with incubation time and temperature.

Quality control

For both presentations:

Physical/Chemical control	Microbiological control	Sterility control
Color: Yellow	<p>Add 5 ml of product to 100 ml of Baird Parker Agar base</p> <p>Inoculate: Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU; Min. 50 CFU (Productivity)/ 10⁴ -10⁶ (Selectivity).</p> <p>Aerobiosis. Incubation at 37 °C±1, reading after 24-48±2h.</p>	<p>Inoculate 10 ml of product in 100 ml THIO USP / TSB.</p> <p>Incubate and verify in TSA</p> <p>Incubation 48 hours at 30-35°C and 48 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH</p> <p>Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions</p>

For both presentations:

Microorganism	Growth
<i>Stph. aureus</i> ATCC® 25923, WDCM 00034	Good. Black/grey colonies with halo. Lecithinase (+)
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 8739, WDCM 00012	Inhibited
<i>Stph. epidermidis</i> ATCC® 12228, WDCM 00036	Black/grey colonies w/o halo. Lecithinase (-)
<i>Stph. saprophyticus</i> ATCC® 15305, WDCM 00159	Black/grey colonies w/o halo. Lecithinase (-)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 6538, WDCM 00032	Good. Black/grey colonies with halo. Lecithinase (+)

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