CM 22,715 - STERILE SALINE 0.85%

INTENDED USE

Used asa diluent

PRODUCT SUMMARYAND EXPLANATION

SterileSaline 0.85% is an isotonicdiluents used for dilution of bacterial cells to provide a concentration suitable for microscopic observation, determination of cell numbers, analysis for genetic or metabolic properties, washing cells preparatory to study, or preparation of standardized inoculums.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Sodium chloride	8.5

PRINCIPLE

Sterilesaline, 0.85% containssodium chloride which helps to maintain cell integrity and viability in a bacterial cell suspen sion .

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

InoculatethesampleandIncubate at specified temperature and time.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance ofpreparedmedium	:	Colourless solution
Quantity of Medium	:	10 ml of medium in tubes.
pH (at 25°C)	:	7.00
Sterility Check	:	Passes release criteria

INTERPRETATION

Culturalcharacteristics were observed) after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18-24 hours
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18-24 hours
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	27853	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18-24 hours

PACKAGING:

Packof50Ready-To-Use Liquid Medium tubes containing 10 ml in each tube.

STORAGE

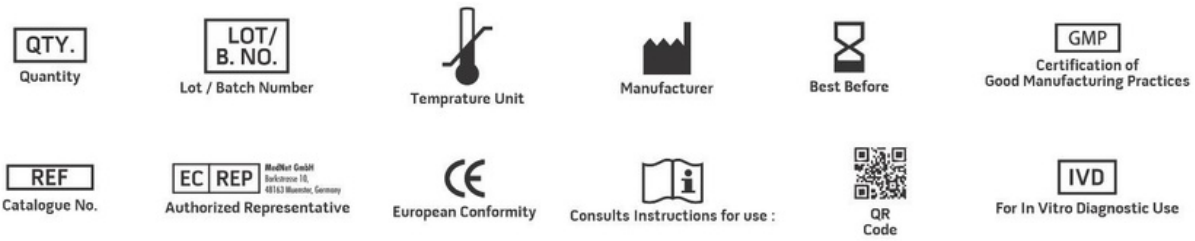
Onreceipt, store tubes in the dark at 10-25 °C. Avoid freezing and overheating. Do not open until ready to use. Minimize exposure to light. Tubed media stored as labeled until just prior to use may be inoculated up to the expiration date and incubated for the recommended incubation times. Allow the medium to warm to room temperature before inoculation.

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 clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques.

REFERENCES

1. Koch,A.L. (with P. Gerhardt). 1994. 11.3.1, Diluents, p. 255. In P. Gerhardt (ed.), Methods for general and molecular bacteriology. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
2. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute. 2006. Approved Standard: M2-A9. Performance standards for antimicrobial disk susceptibility tests. 9th ed. CLSI, Wayne, Pa.
3. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute. 2006. Approved Standard: M7-A7. Methods for dilution antimicrobial susceptibility tests for bacteria that grow aerobically, 7th ed. CLSI, Wayne, Pa.
4. Thomson, Jr., R.B., and J.M. Miller. 2003. Specimen collection, transport, and processing: bacteriology, p. 286–330. In P.R. Murray, E.J. Baron, J.H Jorgensen, M.A. Pfaller, and R.H. Yolken (ed.), Manual of clinical microbiology, 8th ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

***For Lab Use Only**