CETRIMIDE AGAR

INTENDED USE
Cetrimide Agar is a selective culture medium for the isolation and enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

FORMULA
Ingredients in grams per liter of purified water.

Peptone	20.00
Magnesium chloride	1.40
Potassium chloride	10.00
Glycerol	10.00
Cetrimide (cetyltrimethylammonium bromide)	0.30
Agar	13.60

Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria.

STORAGE
Bottles: 2 - 25°C
Dehydrated media: 2 - 30°C
The expiration date on the product label applies to the product in its intact packaging when stored as directed.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARATION
For dehydrated media
1. Dissolve 45.3 g of the medium and 10 mL of glycerol in 1 L of purified water. Mix thoroughly.
2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for one minute to completely dissolve the medium.
3. Autoclave for 15 minutes at 121°C.

For bottle media
1. Heat the bottle at 95-100°C in water bath.
2. Mix well and cool to 45-47°C.
3. Poor in Petri plate and let solidified on a cool horizontal surface.

LIMITATION OF THE PROCEDURE
This product is for laboratory use only.
Some enteric organism will exhibit a slight yellowing of the medium; however, this coloration is easily distinguished from fluorescein production because this yellowing does not fluoresce.
Some non-fermenters and some aerobic spore formers may exhibit a water-soluble tan to brown pigmentation on this medium.
Serratia strains may exhibit a pink pigmentation.
Pseudomonas aeruginosa can lose its fluorescence under UV if the cultures are left at room temperature for a short time. Fluorescence reappears when plates are re-incubated.
Further tests are necessary for confirmation of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

QUALITY CONTROL

Physical appearance: Prepared medium is light to moderately hazy and grey-white.
Final pH: 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C

Expected Cultural Response

Organism	Inoculum CFU	Incubation	Results
Escherichia coli ATCC 8739 • WDCM 00012	> 10^2	48h at 37°C	Inhibition
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027 • WDCM 00026	10-10^2	24 h at 30-35°C	Growth, green-yellow to blue-green colonies

This is an example of organisms routinely used for testing

REFERENCE

1. King, E. O., M. K. Ward, and E. E. Raney. 1954. Two simple media for the demonstration of pyocyanin and fluorescein. J. Lab. Clin. Med. 44:301.
2. Lowbury, E. J. L., and A. G. Collins. 1955. The use of a new cetrimide product in a selective medium for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. J. Clin. Pathol. 8:47.
3. ISO 22717:2015. Cosmetics — Microbiology — Detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*