

FLUID THIOGLYCOLLATE MEDIUM

INTENDED USE

Fluid Thioglycolate Medium supports the growth of a large variety of fastidious microorganisms having a wide range of growth requirements.

FORMULA

Ingredients in grams per liter of purified water

Peptone of casein	15,00	L-cystine	0,50
Yeast extract	5,00	Sodium thioglycolate	0,50
Dextrose	5,50	Resazurin	0,001
Sodium chloride	2,50	Agar	0,75

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

STORAGE

Tubes and, 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

- 1. Dissolve 30 g in 1 L of purified water. Mix thoroughly.
- 2. Fill tubes or bottles.
- 3. Autoclave for 15 minutes at 121°C.

LIMITATION OF THE PROCEDURE

This product is for laboratory use only.

QUALITY CONTROL

<u>Physical appearance</u>: Prepared medium is hazy, may have a slight precipitate, yellow in color with upper 10% may be light to medium red. If the light to medium red layer is greater than 10% of the tube, the medium may be restored once by heating in a hot water bath until the light to medium red color disappears.

Final pH: 7.1 ± 0.2 at 25°C

Expected Cultural Response

Organism	Inoculum CFU	Incubation	Results
Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633 • WDCM 00003	10-10 ²	48 h ± 2 h at 37°C ± 1°C	Growth
Clostridium perfringens ATCC 13124 • WDCM 00007	10-10 ²	21 h ± 3 h at 37°C ± 1°C	Growth
Escherichia coli ATCC 8739 • WDCM 00012	10-10 ²	48 h ± 2 h at 37°C ± 1°C	Growth
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027 • WDCM 00026	10-10 ²	48 h ± 2 h at 37°C ± 1°C	Growth

This is an example of organisms routinely used for testing

BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- 1. Horwitz, W. 2000. Official Methods of Analysis. AOAC International. Gaithersburg. MD. USA.
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. 1998. Bacteriological analytical manual, 8th ed. AOAC International, Gaithersburg, Md. USA.
- 3. ISO 7937:2004. Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs Horizontal method for the enumeration of *Clostridium perfringens* Colony-count technique.

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