**Technical Data Sheet** 

# Product: THIOGLYCOLLATE FLUID MEDIUM EUROPEAN CEIVD PHARMACOPOEIA, USP ISO 7937

## Specification

🎸 Condalab

Fluid medium used for sterility testing according to the Eur. Pharm., USP, FDA, and for the cultivation of microaerophilic and anaerobic organisms.

### Presentation

10 Prepared bottle	Packaging Details	Shelf Life	Storage
Bottle 125 ml with: 100 ± 3 ml	1 box with 10 bottles 125 ml. Injectable cap: Plastic screw inner cap + protective outter red cap. The use of syringes needles with a diameter greater than 0.8 mm is not recommended.	15 months	2-25°C

### Composition

Composition (g/l):	
Peptone from casein	15.000
Yeast extract	5.000
Dextrose	5.500
Sodium chloride	2.500
Sodium thioglycolate	0.500
L-Cystine	0.500
Resazurin	0.001
Agar	0.750

## Description /Technique

#### Description

Thioglycolate Fluid Medium is a standard medium formulated and recommended by the European Pharmacopoeia, USP, APHA and FDA. The reducing agents thioglycolate and L-Cystine ensure anaerobiosis which is adequate even for fastidious anaerobes.

The -SH groups of these substances also inactivate arsenic, mercury and other heavy metal compounds. Thioglycolate media are thus suitable for the examination of materials which contain heavy metals or heavy metal preservatives.

In the present formulation a special agar with a high viscosity but a very low turbidity is used. A very slow cooling is recommended to prevent stratification. The higher viscosity of the fluid thioglycolate medium prevents rapid uptake of oxygen. Any increase in the oxygen content is indicated by the redox indicator sodium resazurin which changes colour to pink.

#### <u>Technique</u>

For the inoculation of bottles, follow the standard laboratory method or the applicable norms, (Stab inoculation, loop inoculation, dilution banks , etc ...)

The methodology is according to the standard methods describe in the Pharmacopoeia.

Inoculate the culture medium with the sample material taking care that the sample reaches the bottom of the container.

Incubate for at least 14 days at the optimal temperature. Anaerobes grow in the lower part of the culture medium container. Precautions and limitations of the procedure:

- Store the prepared medium away from light at room temperature.

- If more than 30% of the medium is pink prior to use reheat once at 100°C to drive off absorbed oxygen.

- Do not reheat the medium more than once; continued reheating gives rise to toxicity.

- Due to nutritional variation, some strains may grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.

- Some glucose-fermenting organisms which are able to reduce the pH of the medium to a critical level may not survive in this medium. Early sub-culture is necessary to isolate these organisms.



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## Quality control

**Physical/Chemical control** 

Color : yellow

pH: 7.1 ± 0.2 at 25°C

## Microbiological control

Inoculated into final container

Inoculate 10 - 100 CFU per unit according to harmonized Eur. Pharmacopoeia

Aerobic.Incubation at 30-35°C for 24-48h (bacteria) and 20-25°C for 3-5 days (moulds and yeast).

### Microorganism

Clostridium sporoaenes ATCC<sup>®</sup> 19404, WDCM 00008 Ps. aeruginosa ATCC<sup>®</sup> 9027, WDCM 00026 Staphylococcus aureus ATCC<sup>®</sup> 6538, WDCM 00032 Escherichia coli ATCC<sup>®</sup> 8739, WDCM 00012

Candida albicans ATCC<sup>®</sup> 10231, WDCM 00054

### **Sterility Control**

Incubation 14 days at 32.5 ± 2°C: - NO GROWTH Incubation 14 days at 22.5 ± 2°C: - NO GROWTH

## Growth

Good - in anaerobic zone Good - in aerobic zone Good - in aerobic and anaerobic zone Good - in aerobic and anaerobic zone Good - in aerobic zone

### Bibliography

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