TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Article No. 9674

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar, ready-to-use medium

SPECIFICATION

Prepared culture medium, bottles, sterile. Solid medium for the enumeration and cultivation of fungi according to the Pharmacopeial Harmonised Method and ISO 16212.

Colour:	Straw-coloured yellow
pH:	5.6 ± 0.2 at 25 ºC

COMPOSITION IN G/L

D(+)-Glucose	40.00
Peptone from casein	5.00
Meat Peptone	5.00
Agar	15.00

PACKAGING DETAILS

9674-10x100ML

Volume	100 ± 3 ml
Bottle size	125 ml
Packaging details	10 bottles

1 box with 10 x 100 ml in 125 ml bottles. Injectable cap: Plastic screw inner cap. For use with syringe needles with a diameter ≤ 0.8 mm.

9674-10x200ML

Volume	200 ± 5 ml
Bottle size	250 ml
Packaging unit	10 bottles

1 box with 10 x 200 ml in 250-ml-bottles. Injectable cap: Plastic screw inner cap + protective outer blue cap. For the use of syringe needles with a diameter ≤ 0.8 mm.

9674-10x400ML

Volume	400 ± 5 ml
Bottle size	500 ml
Packaging details	10 bottles

1 box with 10 x 400 ml in 500 ml bottles. Injectable cap: Plastic screw inner cap. For use with syringe needles with a diameter ≤ 0.8 mm.

9674-10x450ML

Volume	450 ± 5 ml
Bottle size	500 ml
Packaging details	10 bottles

1 box with 10 x 450 ml in 500 ml bottles. Injectable cap: Plastic screw inner cap. For use with syringe needles with a diameter ≤ 0.8 mm.

GUIDELINES

Description:
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar is a modification of the classical Sabouraud medium for the cultivation of fungi. This new formula helps to maintain the morphology of fungi, providing a reliable medium for both cultivation and differentiation. Its selectivity is due to a low pH and a high glucose concentration, which together with incubation at a relatively lower temperature (25-30 °C) favors the growth of fungi while discouraging that of bacteria.
The mixture of peptones employed has been selected to provide the fungi with all their nitrogen requirements. Since Sabouraud medium's low pH can partially hydrolyze the agar, only the required amount should be prepared and it should not be re-melted. Any overheating will also diminish its gelling capacity. Should a higher selectivity be required, a variety of inhibitors or selective agents may be added after sterilization, while the medium is still in the molten form. It can also be differentiated by adding suitable indicator agents.

Technique:
To use, the contents of the bottle should be poured into plates. The melting of the culture medium should be carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions, either in a water bath or microwave oven. Never apply direct heat to melt a medium. The melting temperatures and times depend on the shape of the container, the volume of medium and the heat source. Before melting any medium loosen the screwcap of the container to avoid breaking the container. The medium should be melted only once and used. Media with agar should not be melted repeatedly as their characteristics change with each remelting. Overheating should be avoided as much as prolonged heating, especially with regard to media with an acidic or alkaline pH. Once melted pour the plates using aseptic techniques. To inoculate, follow standard laboratory methods or the applicable norms. Spiral plate method, streak plating, econometric methods, dilution banks, spread plating etc...
Collect, dilute and prepare samples and volumes as required according to specifications, directives, official standard regulations and/or expected results.
Incubate the plates right side up aerobically at 20-25 ºC for up to 5 days. (Incubation times greater those mentioned above or different incubation temperatures may be required depending on the sample, or on the specifications). This medium can be inoculated directly or after enrichment with broth.
After incubation, enumerate all the colonies that have appeared onto the surface of the agar.
Each laboratory must evaluate the results according to their specifications.

Note: The solid mediums can be melted in different ways: autoclave, bath and, if the customer considers appropriate, also the microwave. Whenever the microwave option is chosen, it is necessary to take certain safety measures to avoid breaking of the containers, such as loosening the screw cap and putting the bottle or tube in a water bath in the microwave. The melting temperature and time will depend on the shape of the container, the volume of medium and the heat source. Avoid overheating and repeated heating.

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Melt medium - prepare plates - according to harmonized pharmacopoeial monographs, ISO standards and test methods.

Spiral Spreading: Practical range 50 - 100 CFU (productivity).

Analytical methodology according to ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018; A2:2020.

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 20-25 ºC. Reading ≤ 5 days.

Mikroorganismus	Wachstum
Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC® 16404, WDCM 00053	Good (≥70 %)
Candida albicans ATCC® 10231, WDCM 00054	Good (≥70 %)
Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC® 9763, WDCM 00058	Good (≥70 %)

Sterility control:
Incubation 48 hours at 30-35 ºC and 48 hours at 20-25 ºC: NO GROWTH.
Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions.

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STORAGE

8–25 °C

SHELF LIFE

16 months unopened from date of manufacture

updated: 29.08.2023

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