

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Article No. 9099

Maximum Recovery Diluent, ready-to-use medium

SPECIFICATION

Prepared medium in bags, sterile. Isotonic diluent for the maximal recovery of stressed microorganisms according to ISO standards.

Colour: Colourless

pH: 7.0 ± 0.2 at 25 °C

COMPOSITION IN G/L

Peptone 1.00 Sodium chloride 8.50

PACKAGING DETAILS

9099-3x3L

3 prepared bags

Volume: $3000 \pm 15 \text{ ml}$

Packaging unit: 1 box with 3 bags with 3 L/bag.

PVC plasticizer free sterile bag with: 1 vial stopper + 1 penetrable cap.

Dimensions: 23 x 32 cm Suitable for use in food testing.

9099-2x5L

2 prepared bags

Volume: $5000 \pm 15 \text{ ml}$

Packaging unit: 1 box with 2 bags with 5L/bag.

PVC plasticizer free sterile bag with: 1 vial stopper + 1 penetrable cap.

Dimensions: 27 x 40 cm Suitable for use in food testing.





GUIDELINES

Description:

This formulation combines the osmotic pressure of the physiological saline solution with the protective action of the peptone to obtain good recovery of stressed microorganisms.

The sodium chloride ensures isotonic conditions and the low concentration of peptone does not allow cellular growth in the short period (2-4 hours) of time required for the preparation of the dilution bank of the sample.

Directions for use:

According to the ISO method, the sample is diluted in a ratio 1:10 with the Maximum Recovery Diluent (CHEMSOLUTE® product codes 9099, 8485, 9472, 9469) and homogenized by a vortex mixer or Stomacher®. After a short period (10-15 minutes) of rest, a 1/10 dilution bank with the same diluent is prepared following standard procedures. Plates are inoculated using the range of different concentrations.

Inoculate according to final purpose, samples and validated methods.

Each Bag is intended for use with an automatic dispenser in laboratories requiring large volumes of broth media or diluent. Discard any partially used bag to avoid contamination.

The bag has multiple connection points: 1 penetrable cap (injection port) latex-free polycarbonate, for any additive injection required. And an injection (vial stopper) to connect to any standard equipment laboratory dosing with a connector.

Once completely empty, the bag can be disposed of along with normal plastic (PVC).

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Prepare tubes / Inoculate ≤ 10³ CFU/tubo (productivity)/ subculture after holding at 20-25^oC for 45 min. to 1 h.

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

Microbiological control according to ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018.

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 30-35°C. Reading at 18-24/48 h

Microorganism	Growth
Candida albicans ATCC® 10231, WDCM 00054	Good. Recovery ±30% T0 (original enumeration)
Escherichia coli ATCC® 8739, WDCM 00012	Good. Recovery ±30% T0 (original enumeration)
Ps. aeruginosa ATCC® 9027, WDCM 00026	Good. Recovery ±30% T0 (original enumeration)
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 6538, WDCM 00032	Good. Recovery ±30% T0 (original enumeration)



Sterility control:

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- · ISO 6887-1: 1999 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs. Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination Part 1: General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions Part 2 (2003): Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products.
- · ISO 8261: 2001 Standard. Milk and milk products General guidance for the preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilution for microbiological examination.
- . ISO 11133:2014/ Adm 1:2018. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water. Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media.
- · ISO 16212 Standard (2017) Cosmetics Microbiology Enumeration of yeast and mould.
- · ISO 21149 Standard (2017) Cosmetics Microbiology Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria.
- · ISO 21150 Standard (2015) Cosmetics Microbiology Detection of Escherichia coli.
- · ISO 22717 Standard (2015) Cosmetics Microbiology Detection of Pseudomonas aeuruginosa.
- · ISO 22718 Standard (2015) . Cosmetics Microbiology Detection of Staphylococcus aureus. (2005) Kap.56 Mikrobiologie, Bundesamt für Gesundheit. Direktionsbereich Verbraucherschutz. Bern.

STORAGE

8-25 °C

SHELF LIFE

16 months unopened from date of manufacture

created: 15.06.2023

