

## TSP 007GT - SOYABEAN CASEIN DIGEST AGAR PLATE W1% GLYCEROL ( $\gamma$ -IRRADIATED) (TRIPLE PACK)

### INTENDED USE

For cultivation of fastidious and non-fastidious microorganisms

### PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

SOYA CASEIN DIGEST AGAR, commonly known as Tryptone Soya Agar is a multipurpose growth medium which supports the growth of a wide variety of microorganisms. Because of the nutritional characteristics, absence of inhibitors and possibility of supplementation with several compounds, this medium is recommended for isolation of wide variety of microorganisms, maintenance of stock cultures and for the preparation of vaccines. Tryptone Soya Agar conforms as per USP and is used in microbial limit test and antimicrobial preservative - effective test. It is included in the compendia of methods for the examination of water, wastewater and foods.

### COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Agar	15.000
Pancreatic digest of casein	15.000
Glycerol	10.000
Papaic digest of Soybean	5.000
Sodium chloride	5.000

### PRINCIPLE

The combination of Pancreatic digest of casein and papaic digest of soyabean meal makes this media nutritious by providing amino acids and long chain peptides for the growth of microorganisms. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Agar is a solidifying agent..

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

These plates can also be used as contact plates for environmental monitoring. Alternatively, either streak, inoculate or surface spread the test inoculum aseptically on the plate.

### QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance	: Light amber color, clear to slightly opalescent gel.
Quantity of Medium	: 15-18 ml of medium in 55 mm plates.
pH (at 25°C)	: 7.3± 0.2
Dose of irradiation:	: 15-25 kGy
Sterility Check	: Passes release criteria

### INTERPRETATION



Cultural characteristics observed after inoculation of 50-100 CFU, on incubation at 30- 35 °C for 18 – 24 hours for bacteria and at 30- 35 °C and 20-25°C for ≤ 5 days for fungus. Recovery rate is considered 100% for bacteria growth on Soya Agar and fungus growth on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	6538	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	30-35 °C	18-24 hours
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	8739	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	30-35 °C	18-24 hours
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	9027	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	30-35 °C	18-24 hours
<i>Clostridium sporogenes</i>	11437	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	30-35 °C	18-48 hours
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	6633	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	30-35 °C	18-48 hours
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	14028	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	30-35 °C	18-24 hours
<i>Candida albicans</i>	10231	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	20-25 °C	72-120 hours
<i>Candida albicans</i>	10231	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	20-25 °C	72-120 hours
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i>	16404	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	20-25 °C	72-120 hours
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i>	16404	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	20-25 °C	72-120 hours

#### PACKAGING:

Triple layered packing containing 5 No. of plates with one silica gel desiccant bag packed inside it.

#### STORAGE

On receipt, store the plates at 15–30 °C. Avoid freezing and overheating. Do not open until ready to use. Prepared plates stored in their original sleeve wrapping until just prior to use may be inoculated up to the expiration date and incubated for recommended incubation times. Allow the medium to warm to room temperature before inoculation.

#### DISPOSAL

After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

#### REFERENCES

1. The United States Pharmacopeia. 2009. Amended Chapters 61, 62 & 111, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention Inc., Rockville, MD.
2. Hall and Hartnett, 1964, Public Hlth. Rep., 79:1021.
3. Richardson (Ed)., 1985, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 15th ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
4. MacFaddin J.F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
5. Brummer, 1976, Appl. Environ. Microbiol., 32:80.
6. Erlandson A.L. Jr and Lawrence C.A. 1953, Inactivating medium for hexachlorophene (G-11) types of compounds and some substituted phenolic disinfectants, Science, 118, 274-276.
7. Favero (Chairman), 1967, Biological Contamination Control Committee, a state of the art report., Am. Assoc. for contamination control

QTY.

Quantity

LOT/  
B. NO.

Lot / Batch Number



Temperature Unit



Manufacturer



Best Before

GMP

Certification of  
Good Manufacturing Practices

**NOTE:** Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

\*For Lab Use Only  
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