



# Technical Data

## Soyabean Casein Digest Medium w/0.1% Polysorbate 80 and 0.3% Soya Lecithin

M2157

### Intended Use:

Recommended as a general-purpose medium used for cultivation of a wide variety of microorganisms and for sterility testing of moulds and lower bacteria in accordance with the harmonized method of USP/EP/BP/JP/IP.

### Composition\*\*

| Ingredients                    | Gms / Litre |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Tryptone #                     | 17.000      |
| Soya peptone ##                | 3.000       |
| Sodium chloride                | 5.000       |
| Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate | 2.500       |
| Glucose monohydrate            | 2.500       |
| Polysorbate 80                 | 1.000       |
| Soya Lecithin                  | 3.000       |
| Final pH ( at 25°C)            | 7.3±0.2     |

\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

# Pancreatic digest of casein      ## Papaic digest of soybean (soyabean)

### Directions

Suspend 34.00 grams (the equivalent weight of dehydrated medium per litre) in 1000 ml purified/ distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in tubes or flasks as desired. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes or as per validated cycle.

**Note:** If any fibres are observed in the solution, it is recommended to filter the solution through a 0.22 micron filter to eliminate the possibility of presence of fibres.

### Principle And Interpretation

Soybean Casein Digest Medium is recommended as a sterility testing medium in accordance with the harmonized method of USP/EP/BP/JP/IP (1,2,3,4,5). It is used for the sensitivity testing of antimicrobial agents by the tube dilution method (6). It is also employed in diagnostic research in microbiology. This medium is used as a diluent and suspending medium for preparation of samples or test strains. It is also employed in sample preparation for testing of products, wherein incubation is carried out, only to serve sufficient resuscitation of the cell, while avoiding multiplication of the organism. The combination of tryptone and soya peptone makes this medium nutritious by providing nitrogenous, carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids, vitamins and other minerals for the growth of microorganisms. Natural sugars in soybean promote growth of fastidious organism. Glucose monohydrate is the fermentable source of carbon and dipotassium hydrogen phosphate serves as the buffer in the medium. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance of the medium. This medium is recommended for sterility checking and for studying total aerobic microbial count in verification of microbiological testing procedures employed for sterility checking. Polysorbates reduce surface tension and also inactivate phenolic compound, if present in the test sample. For preparation of non-fatty products insoluble in water, 0.1% w/v Polysorbate 80 is added to assist the suspension of poorly wettable substances. Lecithin is incorporated to neutralize any residual disinfectant activity.

### Type of specimen

Pharmaceutical samples

### Specimen Collection and Handling

For pharmaceutical samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, processing as per pharmaceutical guidelines (1,2,3,4,5). After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

### Warning and Precautions

Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

## Limitations

1. Biochemical characterization is necessary to be performed on colonies from pure cultures for further identification.
2. This medium is general purpose medium and may not support the growth of fastidious organisms.

## Performance and Evaluation

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

## Quality Control

### Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light yellow coloured turbid solution.

### Reaction

Reaction of 3.4% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C (after sterilization). pH : 7.3±0.2

### pH

7.10-7.50

### Cultural Response

The medium is incubated at 30-35°C for 18-24 hours for bacteria and ≤5 days for fungal. Recovery of the medium is carried on Soyabean Casein Digest Agar after an incubation at 30-35°C for 18-24 hours for bacteria and 5 days for fungal.

| Organism  | Inoculum (CFU) | Growth    | Incubation period | Incubation temperature |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Growth promoting</b>   |                |           |                   |                        |
| <i>Salmonella</i> Abony<br>NCTC 6017 (00029*)                               | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i><br>ATCC 6305                                | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> NCTC 9002   | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i><br>ATCC 27853 (00025*)                        | 50-100         | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> subsp.<br><i>spizizenii</i> ATCC 6633<br>(00003*)  | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Micrococcus luteus</i> ATCC<br>9341                                      | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Salmonella</i> Typhimurium<br>ATCC 14028 (00031*)                        | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC<br>8739 (00012*)                               | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC<br>25922 (00013*)                              | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i><br>ATCC 9027 (00026*)                         | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i><br>subsp. <i>aureus</i> ATCC<br>6538 (00032*)  | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i><br>subsp. <i>aureus</i> ATCC<br>25923 (00034*) | 50 -100        | luxuriant | 18 -24 hrs        | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC<br>2091 (00055*)                               | 50 -100        | luxuriant | ≤5 d              | 30 -35 °C              |
| <i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC<br>10231 (00054*)                              | 50 -100        | luxuriant | ≤5 d              | 20 -25 °C              |

Key : (\*) Corresponding WDCM numbers

## Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 15-25°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the container tightly after use. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

## Disposal

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (6,7).

## Reference

1. The United States Pharmacopoeia, 2020, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention. Rockville, MD.
2. European Pharmacopoeia, 2022, 10th volume, European Directorate for the quality of medicines & Healthcare.
3. The British Pharmacopoeia, 2022, Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency.
4. The Japanese Pharmacopoeia, 17th edition, 2016, The Ministry of Health, Labour and welfare.
5. Indian Pharmacopoeia, 2022, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India.
6. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
7. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock, D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.

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### Disclaimer :

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