Technical Data

HiCulture™ Sterile Swab w/ 0.9% Saline

MS5321

Intended use

Recommended for use as a diluent and collection of specimens from surface.

Composition

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Sodium chloride	9.000
Distilled water	1000.000

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Using the capped swab provided along with the Saline containing tube, collect the sample or specimen from surface. Discard the cap of the tube and insert the capped swab with the sample till the bottom of the medium. Tighten the cap firmly. The specimen will be preserved during transportation and also the viability of the organisms will be maintained but it will dimish over the time. Some growth of contaminants may occur during longer period of transport. After the transportation, the specimen should be inoculated in proper medium as soon as possible. The culture on transport swabs must not be kept at room temperature for more than 24 hours.

Quality control

Appearance
Sterile 0.9% saline in tubes w/ sterile cotton swabs.

Colour:
Clear colourless solution

Quantity:
10 ml of solution in tubes.

Reaction:
Reaction pH of medium is 7.00

Sterility check
Passes release criteria

Cultural Response

Viability of various microorganisms was established for a period upto 24 hours. Organisms grew luxuriantly when inoculated and recovered on Tryptone Soya Agar (M290) and incubated at 35 -37°C for 18-24 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 (00013)*	50-100	luxuriant
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853 (00025)*	50-100	luxuriant
Staphylococcus aureus subsp.aureus ATCC 25923 (00034)*	50-100	luxuriant

Key : (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf life :

Store between 5-25°C with caps firmly screwed. . Use before expiry date on the label.

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 (1,2).

Reference :

1. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
2. 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.

Revision : 00 / 2019