# Sabouraud Dextrose Agar

Medium for the cultivation and enumeration of yeasts and moulds from different materials, according to EN ISO 11133 and USP/EP/JP.

# DESCRIPTION

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA) is a non selective isolation medium used for the growth and maintenance of pathogenic and non-pathogenic fungi from clinical and nonclinical specimens. It is also used for recovery and total counting of yeasts and moulds in environmental monitoring.

This medium complies with EN ISO 11133 for microbiological examination of food, animal feed and water, where it is described as the main reference medium to carry out quantitative testing on culture media intended for fungi.

Its formula conforms to the recommendations of the harmonized method in the United States Pharmacopoeia (USP), European Pharmacopoeia (EP) and Japanese Pharmacopoeia (JP) for the microbiological examination of non sterile products. The medium is also available as gamma-irradiated triple bagged plates, particularly suitable for use in restricted areas like isolators and clean rooms.

TYPICAL FORMULA	(g/l)
Pancreatic Digest of Casein	5.0
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	5.0
Dextrose	40.0
Agar	15.0

Final pH 5.6  $\pm$  0.2 at 25°C

# METHOD PRINCIPLE

Pancreatic digest of casein and peptic digest of animal tissue provide amino acids, nitrogen, carbon, vitamins and minerals for organisms growth. Dextrose is an energy source. Agar is the solidifying agent. The high concentration of dextrose and the acidic pH of the medium permit selectivity of fungi.

The medium can be supplemented with chloramphenicol to increase bacterial inhibition and recovery of dermatophytes.

# PREPARATION Dehydrated medium Suspend 65 g of the powder in 1 liter of distilled or deionized water. Mix well. Heat to boil shaking frequently until completely dissolved. Sterilize in autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Medium in bottles Melt the content of the bottle in a water bath at 100°C (loosing the cap partially removed) until completely dissolved. Then screw the cap and check the homogeneity of the dissolved medium, if it is the case turning the bottle upside down. Cool at 45-50°C, mix well avoiding foam formation and aseptically distribute into Petri dishes.

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

#### For use in medical microbiology

Streak the specimen as soon as possible after it is received in the laboratory to obtain isolated colonies. Prepared tubed slants primarily are intended for use with pure cultures for maintenance or other purposes. Incubation conditions may vary according to the type of specimen and the microorganisms being tested for.

# For use in food, animal feed and water testing

Refer to EN ISO 11133 for specific instructions.

#### For use in industrial microbiology

Control of non-sterile products

Refer to the procedure described in the harmonized chapters of the Pharmacopoeia.

#### Passive Air Monitoring

Take the lid off the settle plate and leave the medium exposed to the air for a period of time no longer than 4 hours. Plates can be placed according to the 1/1/1 scheme (for 1 h, about 1 above the floor, at least 1 m from the walls or any obstacle).

## Surfaces and Personnel Hygiene Monitoring

Take a swab sample for irregular surfaces or use the sampling template 10x10 (ref. 96762) to sample a well defined area of the test surface. Inoculate a 90 mm plate by streaking the swab over the agar surface. Furthermore, the medium is suitable for personnel hygiene monitoring to detect microbial contamination of gloves or hands e.g. in a 5-finger-print.

Incubate the plates at 20-25°C for 5-7 days or at 30-35°C for 24-48 hours.

# **INTERPRETING RESULTS**

Transfer of growth from slants to plated media may be required in order to obtain pure cultures of fungi.

Examine for fungal colonies exhibiting typical microscopic and colonial morphology. Biochemical tests may be required for final identification.

The total combined yeasts/moulds count (TYMC) is considered to be equal to the number of CFU found per each plate. When an acceptable criterion for microbiological quality is prescribed it is interpreted as follows:

- 10<sup>1</sup> CFU: maximum acceptable count = 20;
- 10<sup>2</sup> CFU: maximum acceptable count = 200;
- $10^3$  CFU: maximum acceptable count = 2000, and so forth.

In procedures intended for environmental and personnel hygiene monitoring, observe daily for the formation of colonies.



# APPEARANCE

Dehydrated medium: free-flowing, homogeneous, light beige. Prepared medium: slightly opalescent, light amber.

#### **STORAGE**

The powder is very hygroscopic, store the powder at 10-30°C, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed. Store bottles, tubes and prepared plates at 10-25°C away from light. Do not use the product beyond its expiry date on the label or if product shows any evidence of contamination or any sign of deterioration.

## SHELF LIFE

Dehydrated medium: 4 years. Medium in bottles: 2 years. Medium in tubes: 1 year. Ready-to-use plates: 6 months.

#### QUALITY CONTROL

The medium is inoculated with the microbial strains indicated in the QC table. Inoculum for productivity: 50-100 CFU.

Incubation conditions:  $32.5 \pm 2.5$ °C for 24-48 h (*C. albicans*) and at  $22.5 \pm 2.5$ °C for up to 5 days (all listed organisms), under aerobic atmosphere.

#### QC Table.

Microorganism		Growth
Candida albicans	WDCM 00054	Good
Aspergillus brasiliensis	WDCM 00053	Good
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	WDCM 00058	Good

#### WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

The product does not contain hazardous substances in concentrations exceeding the limits set by current legislation and therefore is not classified as dangerous. It is nevertheless recommended to consult the safety data sheet for its correct use. The product is intended for *in vitro* diagnostic use and must be used only by properly trained operators.

#### **DISPOSAL OF WASTE**

Disposal of waste must be carried out according to national and local regulations in force.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. EN ISO 11133:2014. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media.
- 2. European Pharmacopoeia 6.5 (2009) 2.6.13. Microbiological examination of non-sterile products: Test for specified microorganisms.
- 3. United States Pharmacopoeia 32 NF 27 (2009) <62> Microbiological examination of non-sterile products: Test for specified microorganisms.
- 4. Japanese Pharmacopoeia 4.05 (2008) Microbiological examination of non-sterile products: Test for specified microorganisms.
- 5. Sabouraud, R. (1892) Ann. Dermatol. Syphilol. 3:1061.

PRESENTATION		Contents	Ref.
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	90 mm ready-to-use plates	20 plates	10035
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	90 mm ready-to-use plates	100 plates	10035*
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	90 mm ready-to-use plates (triple-wrapped and gamma-irradiated)	20 plates	100355
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	Slant tubes	10 x 9 ml tubes	30093
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	Slant tubes	20 x 9 ml tubes	31093
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	Bottles	6 x 500 ml bottles	470040
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	Bottles	6 x 200 ml bottles	412280
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	Bottles	6 x 100 ml bottles	402280
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	Dehydrated medium	500 g of powder	610103
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	Dehydrated medium	100 g of powder	620103
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar	raud Dextrose Agar Dehydrated medium		6101035

## TABLE OF SYMBOLS

LOT Batch code	IVD In vitro Diagnostic Medical Device	Manufacturer	Use by	Fragile, handle with care
<b>REF</b> Catalogue number	Temperature limitation	Contains sufficient for <pre></pre>	Caution, consult Instruction For Use	Do not reuse

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