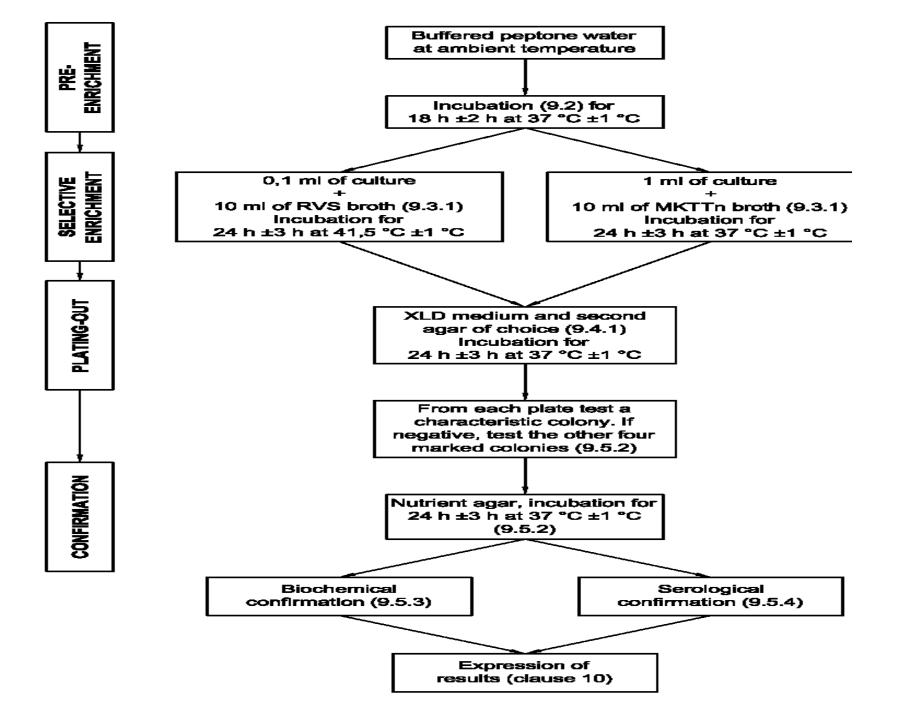
ISO 6579: 2002

- Microbiology of food and feeding stuffs
- Warning: great care should be taken in the manipulation and the disposal of all incubated materials.
- Detection of Salmonella spp.
- Scope : including Salmonella Typhi and Paratyphi



Buffered Peptone Water: pre-enrichment

Mode of Action

The broth is rich in nutrients and produces high resuscitation rates for subletally injured bacteria and promote intense growth.

 The phosphate buffer system prevents bacterial damage due to changes in the pH of the medium.

Typical Composition (g/liter)

- Enzymatic digest of casein 10.0
- Sodium chloride 5.0
- Disodium hydrogen phosphate dodecahydrate (Na2HPO4-12H2O) 9.0
- Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4) 1.5
- water

Preparation

Suspend 25.5 g/l dispense into suitable containers, autoclave (15 min at 121°C).

pH: 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C.

The prepared broth is clear and yellowish.

Experimental Procedure first step pre-enrichment

prepare the sample:

from sample... truly representative : not damaged not changed during transport or storage

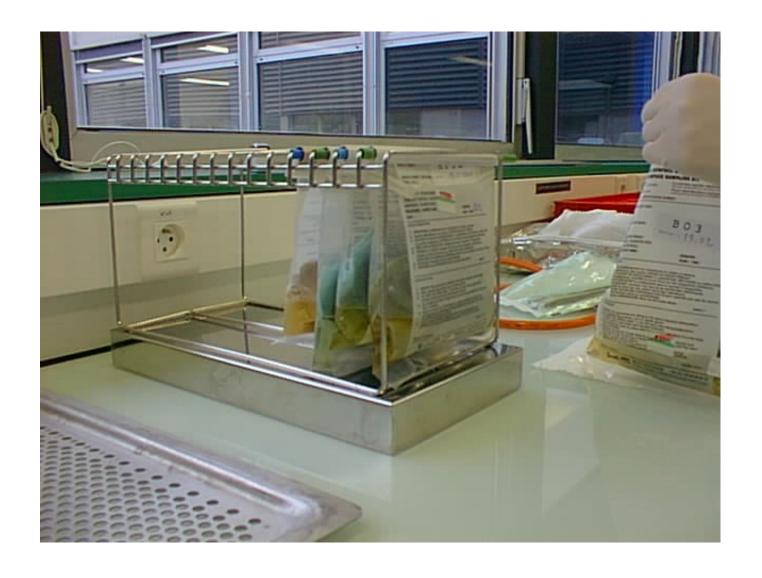
to a test portion... GBL :always keep in mind preventing cross-contamination if not 25g should be specified

Inoculate the culture medium with the sample material at least 1/10 w/w, room t° or pre heated to incubation T°

homogenise stomacher, pulsifier...

Incubation: 16 - 20 hours at 37° +/1°C aerobically. Quality control

Test strains	Growth
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 14028	good / very good
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	good / very good
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	good / very good
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 33186	good / very good
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853	good / very good
Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC 12344	good / very good
Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633	fair / good



It's up to you...