

M2062

HiCrome[™] Cronobacter Isolation Agar (CCI Agar)

Recommended for the isolation and identification of *Cronobacter sakazakii* from food products. The composition and performance of this media are as per specifications laid down in in ISO /TS 22964: 2017

Performance and Evaluation

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

Quality Control

(13047) (00083*)

subsp aureus

subsp aureus (6538) (00032*)

(25923) (00034*)

Staphylococcus aureus

Staphylococcus aureus

Appearance of Powder	r: Cream t flowing	Cream to yellow to pink homogeneous free flowing powder.			
Gelling	: Firm, co	Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel			
Colour and Clarity	: Yellow c gel form	Yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates			
Reaction	: Reaction of 3.24% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH: 7.3±0.2				
Cultural Response : Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 41.5±1°C for 24±2 hours.					
Organism (ATCC)	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of colony	
[#] Cronobacter sakazakii (29544) (00214*)	50-100	good- luxuriant	>=50%	blue-green	
Cronobacter muytjensii (51329) (00213*)	50-100	good- luxuriant	>=50%	blue-green	
Enterobacter cloacae	50-100	good-	>=50%	colourless	

luxuriant

inhibited

inhibited

0%

0%

without

green or

colour

blue green

Storage and Shelf-life

Store between 2-8°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle inorder 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. Use before expiry date on the label.

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 (4, 5).

References

- Muytjens H. L., Zanen H. C., Sonderkamp H. J. et al, J. Clin Microbiol 18:115-120, 1983.
- International Organization for Standardization. Microbiology of the food chain-Horizontal method for the detection of *Cronobacter* spp. Draft ISO/ TS 22964, 20176 (E).
- Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L. Fifth (Ed.), 2001, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 5th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- 4. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
- 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.

Key: * Corresponding WDCM numbers #: Formerly known as Enterobacter sakazakii

>=10³

 $>=10^{3}$

