BACuanti

Quantitative certified reference material

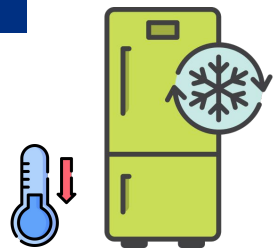
USER GUIDE

ielab
Making quality control easy

1

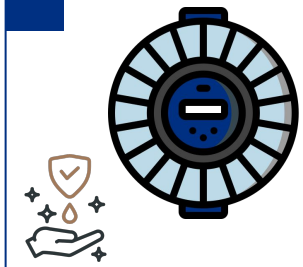
Check the reception of the reference material assuring that:
- it contains dry ice
- the bag is sealed
- you have received an email attaching order documents

2



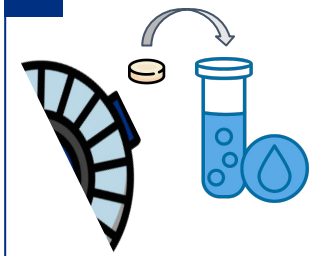
Keep the device in the original packaging and **in the freezer at -20±5ºC**, whenever it is not in use

3



Take out the device containing the tablets from its bags, under aseptic conditions

4



Turn the lid of the device following the arrow until the aperture matches with one tablet. **Dispense the tablet** into a container with **20 mL of sterile distilled water***

*Other buffered solutions could be used

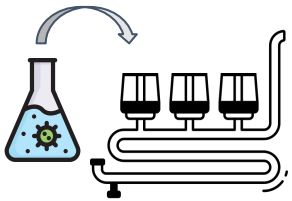
5

Let the tablet dissolve for 10 min at room temperature, shaking the vial manually every 2 min. This suspension of the microorganism is **stable within 8 hours** while kept refrigerated

6

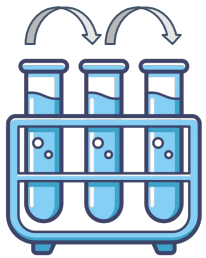
You have a **suspension with the microorganism** at the specifications indicated in the **Certificate of Analysis**

7



Examples of use:
a) Direct Analysis
b) Sample Preparation: to avoid osmotic stress, first inoculate a portion of the sample with the suspension and gradually reach the final volume

8



Note: In case of making decimal dilutions, it is recommended to work with at least 5 mL of the original suspension in 45 mL of sterile distilled water* (5:45)

9

Compare the result obtained with the one specified in the Certificate of Analysis. The property value has been obtained in the culture conditions described

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CECT
Universitat de València
Derived from CECT® strains

SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR HANDLING MICROORGANISMS

All deliveries containing microorganisms must be unpacked in an appropriately equipped laboratory.

Microorganisms may be pathogenic to humans, animals or plants, and may produce toxins or cause allergic syndromes, independently of the risk group in which they are classified. Therefore, microbiological material must be handled by, or under supervision of personnel trained and competent in microbiological techniques.

Before handling the microbiological material, the user has to know the national regulations governing the work with microorganisms and must follow them. Cultivation and handling of microorganisms is restricted to laboratories that meet the containment requirements laid down by the national authorities.

Please, read carefully the information below:

1.Identification of the Biological Agent

- The microbiological material supplied is for laboratory use only.
- Species name, catalogue strain number, presentation form and data concerning the value of the property are given in the Certificate of Analysis or Analysis Report.

2.Hazards Identification: Risk Group and Laboratory Containment Level

- Each strain delivered is classified according to Spanish legislation or to the available information provided by the Culture Collection with which it is traceable.
- The required containment level depends on the Risk Group (see References).
- Apart from infectivity/pathogenicity, genetically modified microorganisms are to be handled according to relevant national legislation and under contained use only.
- Working with microorganisms of Risk Group 2 or higher and with those genetically modified requires containment levels established at the national level, which are the responsibility of the recipient.
- Some strains are recorded in the Culture Collection's catalogues as toxin producers, although this information can be considered neither determinant nor exclusive. IELAB may establish restrictions on handling and distribution of toxin producers.
- Avoid any direct contact with the microorganism, with its aerosols or skin and eye contact.

3.First Aid Measures

In case of contact, wash contaminated skin thoroughly with antiseptic soap and abundant water. If wound contamination is suspected or any ingestion or inhalation has occurred, seek immediate for medical attention, informing of the name of the microorganism.

4.Accidental Release Measures and Spillage/ Environment Precautions

- Decontaminate/sterilise/autoclave all material which might have been in contact with the microorganism.
- Keep microbiological material away from drains, surface and ground water and soil.
- If the microorganism container is accidentally broken, soak contaminated area with an appropriate disinfectant. In the event of glass breakage, glass fragments have to be eliminated using forceps in order to avoid self-injuring.

5.Handling and Storage

Microorganism containers must be opened and used only by trained personnel in a laboratory of appropriate safety level and following IELAB instructions.

6.Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Depending on the Risk Group of the delivered microbiological material, different containment level is required. Each country has a different legislation and Risk Group Classification (see References below). As a general measure, if safety cabinets are not explicitly required, the use of lab coats, protective gloves and glasses minimise worker's exposure.

7.Material Disposal

All recipients containing or in contact with the microbial material have to be sterilised after use. Autoclaving at 121ºC for 20 min' is the general procedure. This applies to the laboratory coats as well. Material such as glass or metal can also be sterilised by using dry heat at 170-180ºC for two hours.

The information provided herein is for informational purposes only and it is based on the present state of the knowledge and the current legislation. It is the responsibility of the receptors of the microbiological material to observe existing updated laws and regulations concerning handling and safety to prevent risks related with exposure to biological agents. IELAB accepts no responsibility for any consequences derived from the use of this information.

References:

- Spanish legislation: "Guía técnica para la evaluación y prevención de los riesgos relacionados con la exposición a agentes biológicos" [Real Decreto 664/1997 de 12 de mayo (BOE nº 124, de 24 de mayo), Orden de 25 de marzo de 1998
(BOE nº 76 de 30/03/1998) and corrections on BOE nº 90 de 15/4/1998].
- European legislation: European Parliament (2000) Directive 2000/54/EC of 18 September 2000 on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work.