Department	Micro Laboratory		Document no	MICLAB – METHOD 031	
Title	Method of preparation of Bacteriological Peptone (Oxide L34)				
Prepared by:		Date:		Supersedes:	
Checked by:		Date:		Date Issued:	
Approved by:		Date:		Review Date:	

1.0 SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Version #	Revision History
MICLAB – METHOD 031	New

2.0 PURPOSE

This document describes the method of preparation of Bacteriological Peptone (Oxide L34).

3.0 SCOPE

Bacteriological peptone (0.1%) is used as a high quality diluent for microbiology testing.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITY \ BUSINESS RULES

All microbiology staff at Pfizer, Caringbah.

5.0 PROCEDURE

5.1 Materials and Reagents Required

5.1.1 Bacteriological Peptone Neutralised (Oxoid L34)

5.1.2 Beaker

5.1.3 Measuring cylinder

5.1.4 1N NaOH and 1N HCl

5.1.5 Plastic pipettes

5.1.6 RO water

5.1.7 Automatic dispenser or pouring jug and funnel

5.1.8 Plastic spoon

5.2 Method

5.2.1 Add 1g per litre of Neutralised Bacteriological Peptone into approximately 500mL of RO water, mix to dissolve. Make up to 1 litre with RO water.

5.2.2 Adjust pH to 7.0 and dispense into required glassware (eg. 9mL & 9.9mL volumes). If precise volume is required use automatic dispenser.

5.2.3 Sterilise by autoclaving at 121°C for 15 minutes.

5.2.4 pH after autoclaving 7.0 ± 0.2.

5.2.5 Record all details of media preparation on SF150712.

5.3 Quality Control Requirements

QUALITY CONTROL REQUIREMENTS			
STORAGE:	BULK	-	6 months in dark cupboard
ECOMETRIC EVALUATION / FERTILITY			
CONTROL ORGANISMS:			
Positive:	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Negative:	Staphylococcus aureus
Growth Index:	Growth	Growth Index:	Growth
INCUBATION CONDITIONS:			
Temperature:	30 ± 1°C	Time:	24 hours

For sampling Plan and Acceptance Criteria for microbiological culture media refer to SF150154.

6.0 DEFINITIONS / ACRONYMS

N/A.

7.0 REFERENCES

7.1 The Oxoid Manual 8th Edition 1998.