

Detection of yeast and mould colonies MILLIPORE® WIPE TEST KIT (Art. MYSK10025)



Package contents

A wipe test kit contains a swab vessel (with a swab stick in 18 ml of sterile phosphate buffer liquid) and an immersion vessel (with a yellow immersion tester with a grid membrane). The wipe test kit allows samples to be taken from different locations to get an overall picture of the environment being tested. Only one wipe test kit is required for this. Testing at a single location may not be sufficient to provide a representative result for the entire environment.

Instructions for use

1. Take a small amount out of the buffer liquid container by gently rocking the lid back and forth.
2. Roll the cotton surface of the swab back and forth on the inside of the container to wring out excess buffer liquid.
3. Select 5 surface areas to be examined at random. Hold the swab firmly in your hand and draw an 'M' on the selected surface. Turn the swab during this process. The 'M' to be drawn should be about 5 cm high.
4. Repeat this process for the four remaining surfaces. Each letter 'M' corresponds to a test distance of approx. 20 cm (5 cm x 4), so that five tested surfaces correspond to a total distance of approx. 100 cm.
5. After wiping the 5 surfaces, put the swab firmly back into the swab container and shake it 30 times to transfer the collected organisms to the buffer liquid. Then remove and discard the swab stick.
6. Take the tube with the yellow immersion tester and remove the immersion tester carefully without touching the mesh membrane.
7. Insert the yellow dip tester firmly into the tube of buffer liquid and place it membrane-side down on a flat surface. After placing the test material, do not move it and make sure that the membrane is evenly moistened.
8. After 30 seconds, remove the yellow dip sampler and shake it firmly to remove excess buffer liquid.
9. Insert the yellow dip sampler firmly into the dry dip sampler vessel and label it with the date, type and sampling location, e.g. using a waterproof pen.
10. Incubate the immersion tester vessel with the mesh membrane facing downwards as follows:

Detection of yeast and mould fungi, at 28°C – 32°C, 48 - 72 hours.

11. Count the visible colonies on the membrane side of the immersion tester using a magnifying glass or microscope and note the result. Colonies are counted as individual organisms. Yeast colonies are usually a satin, opaque, white colour. Mould colonies often look different depending on the length of the incubation period. Determining the 'colony count per ml' is the generally accepted model for recording results. For samples taken from surfaces, the colony count determined on the membrane corresponds to the result to be recorded. (= colony count per ml).

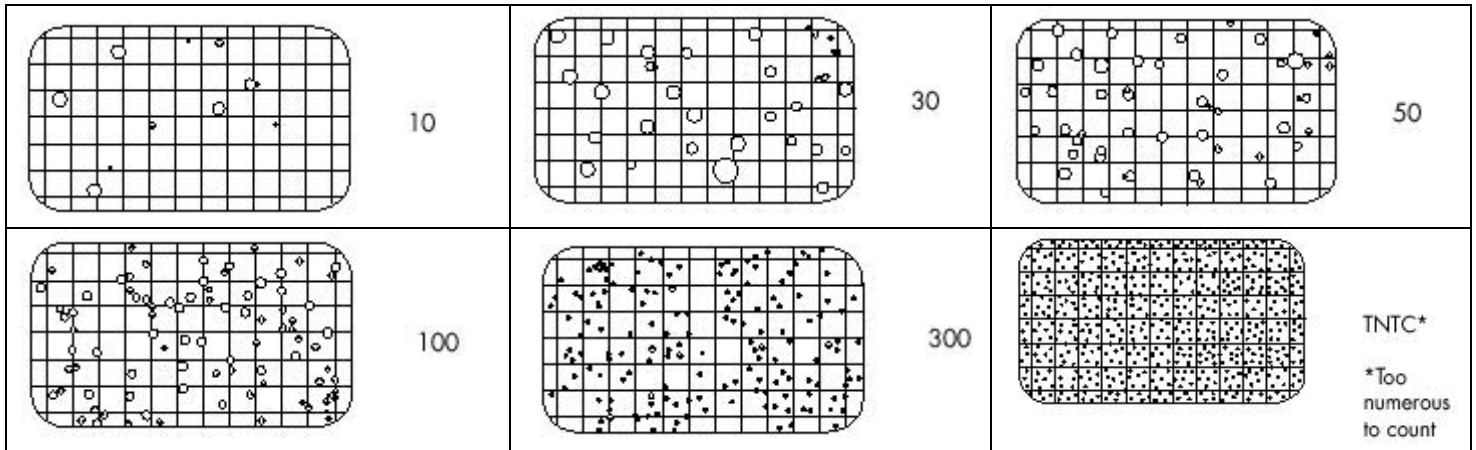
Note: For diluted samples, the observed colony count must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

For example: Colony count on filter = 60
Sample dilution = 1:1000 (dilution factor is 1000)
colony count / ml = 60 X 1000 = 60,000 / ml

12. You can save time by determining your result using the colony-counting graphics (see reverse side).

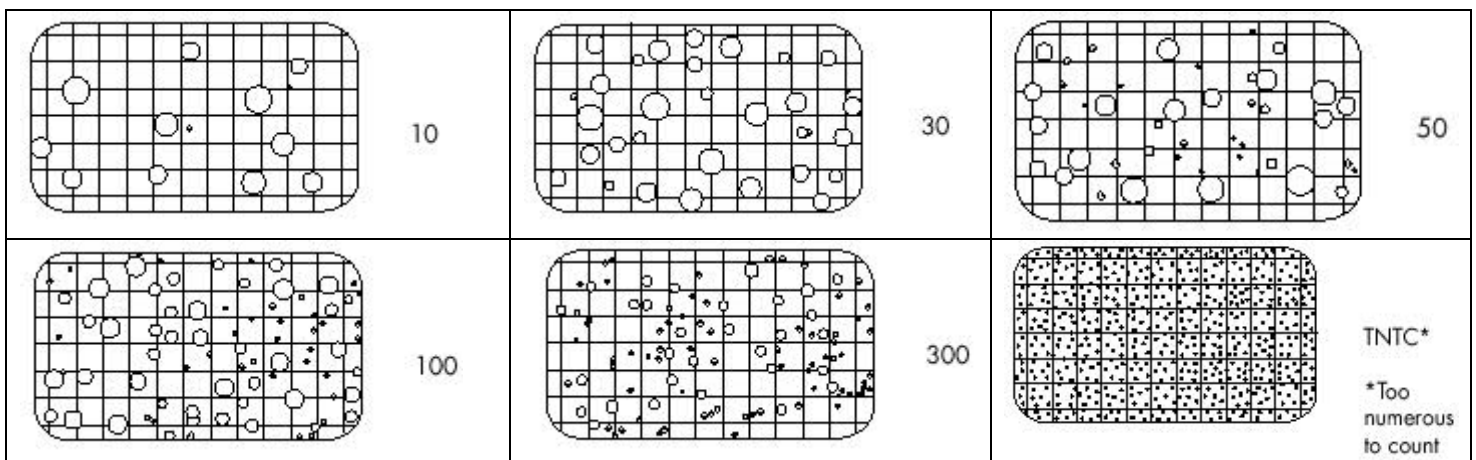
Colony-counting graphics – small colonies

To obtain an approximate colony count, select the graphic that most closely resembles the density of colonies on the membrane side of your dip tester.



Colony-counting graphics – large colonies

To obtain an approximate colony count, select the graphic that most closely resembles the colony density on the membrane side of your immersion tester.



Attention: These instructions for use are based on the original instructions for use from Millipore. The present abridged translation has been carefully prepared by Hans Schröder GmbH, but without guarantee. The detailed original English instructions for use from Millipore can be downloaded as a PDF file from www.millipore.de.