TAT BROTH

PRODUCTS:

Bottled and Tubed Media:

TAT Broth	B8785 (133 ml), B8776 (99 ml), T8716 (11.5 ml)
Dilution vials, Irradiated	B8769 (90 ml), B8768 (99 ml)

PURPOSE:

TAT (Tryptone-Azolectin-Tween) Broth is used for the detection and enumeration of microorganisms in pharmaceutical, cosmetics, and topical products. This formula meets the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) standards for use in the microbial examination of cosmetics and topical drugs.[1]

PRINCIPLE:

TAT Broth is recommended for the sterility testing of viscous materials such as ointments, gels, and salves. This formulation is especially adapted for the sterility testing of cosmetics.[2] TAT Broth contains casein digest that provides nitrogen, vitamins, and carbon sources. Lecithin and polysorbate 20 (Tween) neutralize preservatives allowing microorganisms to grow.

FORMULA:

Approximate, per liter deionized filtered water.

TAT Broth:

Pancreatic digest of casein	20.0 g
Lecithin	5.0
Polysorbate 20	40.0 ml

Final pH 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C

PRECAUTIONS:*

For laboratory use only. Observe approved biohazard precautions.

Storage: Upon receipt store at 2-25°C away from light. Media should not be used if there are signs of contamination, deterioration (shrinking, cracking, or discoloration), or if the expiration date has passed.

Limitations: See appropriate references. A complete contamination control program should emphasize traffic control, special dress code procedures in critical areas, suitable ventilation, as well as good cleaning and disinfecting practices.

Growth in this media is not sufficient for the identification of microorganisms. Further biochemical, physiological, or serological tests are required for definitive identification.

PROCEDURE:*

Specimen Collection: Information on specimen or sample collection is found in standard reference materials.

Method of Use: Prior to inoculation, the media should be brought to room temperature. See appropriate references or regulatory guidelines for individual requirements. In general, a determined amount of sample is added to TAT Broth and agitated to obtain an even suspension. Incubate tubes at 35°C for 18-48 hours.

Interpretation: Growth is evident by the appearance of turbidity in the fluid and must be subcultured to appropriate media for the determination of organism viability and identification.

Materials Required but Not Provided: Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as commonly found in a microbiological laboratory are not provided.

QUALITY CONTROL:*

TAT Broth

Microorganisms Used (ATCC #):	**Expected Results:**
Bacillus subtilis (6633)	Growth
Escherichia coli (8739)	Growth

(cont')

Microorganisms Used (ATCC #):	Expected Results:
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (9027)	Growth
Staphylococcus aureus (6538)	Growth
Salmonella cholerasuis (14028)	Growth

User Quality Control: Check for signs of contamination and deterioration. TAT Broth should appear hazy and light yellow in color.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Food and Drug Administration. 1969. Procedure for the examination of topical drugs and cosmetics. FDA Rockville, MD.
2. Orth, D.S. 1993. Handbook of Cosmetic Microbiology. Marcel Dekker, Inc. New York, NY.

*For more detailed information, consult appropriate references.

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