

## Fapas<sup>®</sup> – Food Microbiology

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SAMPLES

#### Beef, Chicken, Meat, Fish, Herbs (parsley), Egg, Salad, Rice and Ready To Eat (RTE) Meal

These samples require a **rehydration** stage before you start the analysis.

**TREAT EACH SAMPLE AS A WHOLE – DO NOT SUB-SAMPLE and ensure you rinse the container thoroughly.**

For each sample for an **ENUMERATION test**: add 10 ml (+/- 0.2 ml) buffered peptone water.

**Important Note:** this gives you a sample which is equivalent to 10 g of a routine sample.

For each sample for a **DETECTION test (except tests for *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*)**: add 20 ml (+/- 0.2 ml) buffered peptone water.

**Important Note:** this gives you a sample which is equivalent to 25 g of a routine sample.

For each sample for a **DETECTION test for *Vibrio parahaemolyticus***: add 20 ml (+/- 0.2 ml) **ASPW** (Alkaline Saline Peptone Water) or equivalent

**Important Note:** this gives you a sample which is equivalent to 25 g of a routine sample

Then:

- Gently invert the sample a few times to aid rehydration.
- Leave the sample to stand at room temperature for 30 minutes (+/- 2minutes).

The sample is now ready to test using your usual procedure.

#### Milk Powder and Animal Feed Test Materials

These samples require a **resuscitation** stage before you start the analysis.

**TREAT EACH SAMPLE AS A WHOLE – DO NOT SUB-SAMPLE and ensure you rinse the container thoroughly.**

Add the sample to the blender / homogeniser bag.

For each sample for an **ENUMERATION test**: add 90 ml (+/- 2 ml) of your usual diluent, rinsing the sample container with part of the diluent.

**Important Note:** this makes a 1/10 dilution

For each sample for a **DETECTION test**: add 225 ml (+/- 5 ml) of your usual pre-enrichment / enrichment broth, rinsing the sample container with part of the broth.

**Important Note:** this makes a 1/10 dilution.

Then:

- Leave the sample to stand at room temperature for 30 minutes (+/- 2 minutes).

The sample is now ready to test using your usual procedure.

**Soft Cheese, Ground Pepper, Chocolate, Chocolate Powder, Infant Formula and Flour**

These samples can be analysed without any special preparation.

**TREAT EACH SAMPLE AS A WHOLE – DO NOT SUB-SAMPLE and ensure you rinse the container thoroughly.**

For each sample for an **ENUMERATION test** OR a **DETECTION test**.

The sample is ready to test using your usual procedure.

**Sponge Swab for Detection**

**TREAT EACH SAMPLE AS A WHOLE – DO NOT SUB-SAMPLE.**

Add 10 ml (+/- 0.2 ml) buffered peptone water directly to the sponge in the container.

Then:

- Leave the sample to stand at room temperature for 30 minutes (+/- 2 minutes).

The sample is now ready to test using your usual procedure.

**Cotton Swab for APC (Aerobic Plate Count)**

**TREAT EACH SAMPLE AS A WHOLE – DO NOT SUB-SAMPLE.**

Add 10 ml (+/- 0.2 ml) buffered peptone water to the sample and vortex thoroughly for 30 seconds.

Then:

- Leave the sample to stand at room temperature for 30 minutes (+/- 2 minutes) to rehydrate.
- Vortex the sample for 10 seconds.

The sample is now ready to test using your usual procedure.

### Fruit Juice

**TREAT EACH SAMPLE AS A WHOLE – DO NOT SUB-SAMPLE and ensure you rinse the vial thoroughly.**

Add 1ml (from a 10ml (+/- 0.2 ml) aliquot) of buffered peptone water to the sample vial.

Then:

- Leave the sample to stand at room temperature for 1 minute (+/- 10 seconds)
- Carefully rinse the vial contents twice with a pastette (Pasteur pipette)
- Transfer the full contents from the vial into the 10ml buffered peptone water (from which the initial 1ml amount was taken) to give a final volume of 10ml (+/- 0.2 ml)

The sample is now ready to test using your usual procedure.