

Add linseed oil to a solution of potassium hydroxyde in 15 parts distilled water and heat up to approximately 70 °C while constantly stirring. Add the ethanol and continue heating while stirring until the saponification process is completed and a sample dissolves clearly in water and almost clearly in alcohol. The weight of the soft soap is then brought up to 100 parts by addition of hot distilled water. Take 200 g of the soft soap in 1 l of distilled water and sterilize in the autoclave (see 5.5.2.1).

5.4.2.7 Propan-2-ol 60 % (V/V) (see European Pharmacopoeia)

5.5 Apparatus and glassware

5.5.1 General

Sterilize all glassware and parts of the apparatus that will come into contact with the culture media and reagents or the sample, except those that are supplied sterile, by one of the following methods :

- a) in the autoclave (see 5.5.2.1) by maintaining it at 121 ± 3 °C for a minimum holding time of 15 min ;
- b) in the dry heat sterilizer (see 5.5.2.1) by maintaining it at 180 °C for a minimum holding time of 30 min, at 170 °C for a minimum holding time of 1 h or at 160 °C for a minimum holding time of 2 h.

5.5.2 Usual microbiological laboratory equipment³⁾ and, in particular, the following.

5.5.2.1 Apparatus for sterilization

- a) For moist heat sterilization an autoclave capable of being maintained at 121 ± 3 °C for a minimum holding time of 15 min ;
- b) For dry heat sterilization a hot air oven capable of being maintained at 180 °C for a minimum holding time of 30 min, at 170 °C for a minimum holding time of 1 h or at 160 °C for a minimum holding time of 2 h.

³⁾ Disposable equipment is an acceptable alternative to reusable equipment