INOCULATED CARRIER SPORE WIRES
For Monitoring Steam and VH_2O_2 Processes

Excelsior Code: SWS-06E & SWH-06E

Product Description

Inoculated carrier spore wires for monitoring Steam and VH_2O_2 processes consist of:

- An inoculated carrier, 38mm x 1.5mm Wire of *Geobacillus stearothermophilus* (Cell Line 7953)
- Primary packaging is bulk

Indications for Use

The Spore Wires are designed to be placed directly into a device and utilised to monitor Steam and VH_2O_2 processes efficacy. The Spore Wires are labelled for industrial use only.

Instructions for Use

Place Spore Wires (a minimum of 10 per exposure is recommended) inside representative materials to be sterilised. Package or wrap product as usual, if applicable.

Locate the test packages or Spore Wires in areas most difficult to sterilise, as outlined in your specific sterilisation validation protocol (usually four corners front, four corners rear, centre-centre and centre-top) or according to standard operating procedure. Run the cycle.

After sterilisation or exposure, remove Spore Wire or product from steriliser

Aseptically transfer the Spore Wire to 10-15 mL of Soybean Casein Digest Broth (SCDB). Conversely, modified growth medium, Excelsior Code GMBCP-100E, may be utilised in place of the SCDB.

Spore Wires may be held at room temperature up to 96 hours post-exposure prior to transfer without any impact to the performance. If the processed Spore Wires are not transferred to growth medium within 96 hours of exposure, the cycle should be repeated.

Transfer one Spore Wire which has not been exposed in a sterilisation process as a Positive Control.

Incubation: At least one unused tube of culture medium from the same lot should be incubated with the test series as a Negative Control. Incubate the cultured Spore Wires, the Positive Control and the Negative Control at 55°C to 65°C as outlined in the following table:

Sterilisation Process	Media Type	Min. Incubation Time
Steam or VH_2O_2	SCDB	7 Days
	GMBCP-100E	24 Hours

Monitoring: Examine the Spore Wires daily during incubation. Record observations.

Interpretation:

Where SCDB (standard or unmodified) was utilised:
Tubes which demonstrate turbidity with a cream sediment are considered positive for growth of *Geobacillus stearothermophilus*. Tubes which remain clear and without sediment are considered negative for growth.

Where modified media, Excelsior Code GMBCP-100E, was utilised:
Tubes which transition in colour from purple to yellow and/or demonstrate turbidity are considered positive for growth. Tubes which remain purple in colour and do not demonstrate turbidity are considered negative for growth.

For unexpected positives, it is recommended that a Gram stain be performed. Gram positive rods are indicative for the indicator organism.

Positive Control: Tube should demonstrate turbidity with a cream sediment. If the Positive Control does not result in growth, the exposure is considered invalid. Check the conditions during incubation and verify the capability of the medium to support growth.

Negative Control: Tube of media should remain clear. If the Negative Control results in growth, there is a potential for false positives

Physical Properties

Process	Steam or VH_2O_2
Wire Dimensions	38mm x 1.5 mm
Packaging	100 / Pack

Monitoring Frequency

For greatest control of sterilised goods it is recommended that a minimum of ten (10) Spore Wires be included with every load.

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Performance Characteristics

Population	≥1.0 x 10^6 per wire
Purity	No evidence of contamination present in sufficient numbers to adversely affect the finished product.
Steam Resistance	*D* value at 121°C ± 0.5°C ≥ 1.5 minutes The Steam *D* value range is based on the requirements outlined in the USP, ISO 11138-3 and guidance issued by the Food & Drug Administration (FDA). Survival – Kill Times Calculated based on the formulations outlined in the USP, ISO 11138-1 and guidance issued by the FDA. *z* value ≥ 6°C Determined based on three temperatures in the range of 110°C to 138°C. Excelsior Scientific typically utilises *D* values determined at 110°C, 121°C and 130°C for *z* value calculation.
VH_2O_2 Resistance	*D* value at 50°C ± 5°C, 2.5 mg/L ≥ 1.0 minute
Post Market Criteria	Population: 50% to 300% of certified population *D* value: ± 20% of the certified *D* value Survival Time: All Spore Wires result in growth at the certified survival time Kill Time: All Spore Wires result in no growth at the certified kill time

Compliance

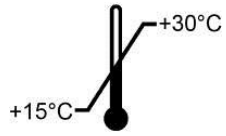
ISO 11138-1 Sterilization of health care products – Biological Indicators- Part 1: General Requirements
ISO 11138-3 Sterilization of health care products – Biological Indicators- Part 3: biological indicators for moist heat sterilization processes

USP <55> Biological Indicators—Resistance Performance Tests

Excelsior Scientific has a validated method for Total Viable Spore Count. Please inquire for the Technical data sheet entitled “Population Verification for Biological Indicator Mini Strips (2 mm x 10 mm), Threads (steel, paper and glass fibre), Threads, Wires and Coupons” to ensure consistent methodologies are being utilised when performing verification testing.

USP Biological/Official Monographs

Storage and Shelf Life

	15°C to 30°C		Keep away from sunlight
	20% to 80% relative humidity		Keep Dry
Shelf Life	12 months from the date of manufacture		Protect from heat and radioactive sources
	Short excursions outside the range of temperature and relative humidity recommended will not impact the performance of the Spore Wires. Do not use damaged Spore Wires. Do not use after the expiration date. The Spore Wires contain live cultures and should be handled with care.		

Disposal

Autoclave for not less than 30 minutes at 121°C or per other validated disposal cycle prior to discard.

For additional product information:
Please visit us at
www.excelsiorscientific.com
Email us at sales@excelsiorscientific.com

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