

Title: Air Exposure Plating- Petrifilm

# 2.002-2

Issue Date:	Written By:	Approved By:	Revision #	Revision Date:	Revised By:	Supersedes:	Page 1 of 2
10/8/15	Abby Hoffman	John Wiskerchen	1	1/19/22	Nicole Mayfield	4/20/20	

**Purpose:** To routinely sample air quality in specified locations within the facility.

**Overview:** Sampling will be done by the Quality Assurance Staff to monitor the circulation of yeast and mold.

## Procedure:

- 1. Label petrifilm with location and date.
- 2. For each piece of petrifilm, add 1 ML of buffer with pipette to the dried agar of the petrifilm. Roll the top film of the petrifilm down on to the sample.
- 3. Using the spreader
  - a. For rapid method use the flat Y&M spreader to spread the buffer to all edges of the well.
  - b. For the standard method use the Y&M spreader and apply light pressure to make a well and spread the buffer.
- 4. Position the petrifilm in the chosen test locations and lift the film to expose the medium surface to the open air, so that any spores floating in the air will stick to the moist medium surface.
- 5. After 15 minutes close the film to cover the petrifilm and return to lab.
- 6. Stack petrifilm on top of one another and store in the designated location.
- 7. Read Time/Interpretation:
  - a. Rapid Method Incubate for 2-3 days at 25°C
  - b. Standard Method Incubate for 4-5 days at 25°C

## Interpretation:

- 1. Yeast:
  - RYM Method: small colonies, colonies have defined edges, pink-tan to blue-green in color, colonies appear raised (3 dimensional) and colonies have a uniform color.



• Standard Method: Colony is small. Colony has defined edges. Colony color can range from pinktan to blue-green. Colony may appear raised. Colony typically is uniform in color, no center focus (dark center).





Title: Air Exposure Plating- Petrifilm

# 2.002-2

lssue Date:	Written By:	Approved By:	Revision #	Revision Date:	Revised By:	Supersedes:	Page 2 of 2
10/8/15	Abby Hoffman	John Wiskerchen	1	1/19/22	Nicole Mayfield	4/20/20	

- 2. Mold:
  - RYM Method: The colonies are examples of characteristic mold: large colonies, colonies have diffuse edges, blue-green to variable upon prolonged incubation, colonies appear flat and colonies have a dark center with diffused edge.



• Standard Method: Colony grows large. Colony has diffuse edges. Colony color may vary as molds produce a variety of pigments (i.e., brown, beige, orange, blue-green). Colony appears flat. Colony usually has a center focus (i.e., usually darker in color, may also be different color).



## Documentation:

- 1. Record results on Yeast and Mold Plate form #7.103 ...\WCI - 7 Forms & Logs\7.103 Form - Yeast & Mold Plate Reading.xlsx
- 2. Enter results in Environmental Sample Tracking and Trending Report.