



Rapid Readout Fluorescence System



Producto Autorizado por ANMAT PM 1614-1

Certificado de calidad
Quality certification
Bionova® BT110Esterilización por Óxido de Etileno / Ethylene Oxide sterilization
Bacillus atrophaeus ATCC 9372

LOT

WIFI

X

Población / Population

Valor D
(54 °C, 60 % RH, 600 mg/l EO)D-value
(54 °C, 60 % RH, 600 mg/l EO)Tiempo sobrevida / Survival time
Survival time = $(\log_{10} \text{labeled population} - 2) \times \text{labeled D-value}$ Tiempo de muerte / Kill time
Kill time = $(\log_{10} \text{labeled population} + 4) \times \text{labeled D-value}$ Sensibilidad del Sistema:
La sensibilidad del sistema se determina como la diferencia entre el número de indicadores positivos a los 7 días e indicadores falsos negativos (negativos a la lectura por fluorescencia y positivos visualmente), respecto a aquellos positivos a los 7 días.System Sensitivity:
The sensitivity of the system is determined as the difference between the number of positive indicators after 7-day incubation and false negative indicators (negative by fluorescence readout and visually positive) in relation to the number of 7-day positive indicators.(*) Sensibilidad = $(\text{Nº positivos a los 7 días}) - (\text{Nº falsos negativos}) \times 100$
Nº positivos a los 7 días

Sensibilidad: ≥ 97%

Parámetros determinados al momento de la fabricación según normas ISO 11138: 2006 (Partes 1 y 2) e IRAM 37102: 1999 (Partes 1 y 2). Los valores presentados son reproducibles solo bajo las mismas condiciones en las cuales fueron determinados.

Parameters determined at time of manufacture according to ISO 11138: 2006 (Parts 1 and 2) and IRAM 37102: 1999 (Parts 1 and 2) standards. The shown values are reproducible only under the same conditions under which they were determined.

ISO and USP Compliant.
ATCC is a registered trademark of American Type Culture Collection.
Lic. Adrián J. Rovetto
Director Técnico
Technical Director

Uso exclusivo para profesionales e Instituciones Sanitarias.

ES

Indicadores Biológicos
Para la esterilización con Óxido de EtilenoBiological Indicators
For Ethylene Oxide sterilization

EN

Indicadores Biológicos
Para a esterilização por Óxido de Etileno

PT

Composition

Cada tubo contiene una población de esporas de *Bacillus atrophaeus* ATCC 9372 inyectadas en una tira (portador de esporas). El tubo contiene además un medio de cultivo de color azul dentro de la ampolla y la filtro ubicada sobre el filtro justo al portador en la base del tubo.

Description of the product

Los Indicadores Biológicos de Lectura Rápida Bionova® BT110 para Óxido de Etileno han sido diseñados para la rápida y fácil visualización de ciclos de esterilización por Óxido de Etileno (OE). El sistema consiste en un tubo de plástico, un filtro especial, un portador de esporas y una ampolla de vidrio con medio de cultivo. El tubo posee en la parte superior una tapa plástica con orificios y una barrera permeable al OE.

Product description

Bionova® BT110 Rapid Readout Biological Indicators for Ethylene Oxide sterilization processes have been designed for quick and easy monitoring of Ethylene Oxide (EO) sterilization cycles. They consist of a plastic tube, a special filter, a spores carrier and a glass ampoule with culture medium. The tube has a plastic cap with holes and a permeable to EO barrier.

Rapid readout: 4 hours

The rapid readout must be carried out in the Bionova® IC10/20FR, Bionova® IC10/20FRLCD or Bionova® IC10/20FRLCD or Bionova® MiniBio or in cualquier reader incubator that meets the requirements that are described next. The reader-incubator must be capable of detecting the fluorescence emission of the product, resulting from breaking a specific substrate on the spores carrier. Fluorescence is produced when the reader stimulates the carrier with UV light at 360 nm. Final reading of negative results is readily available at 4 hours of incubation. Fluorescence readout is an indirect determination of the germination and growth of *Bacillus atrophaeus* spores which have survived the sterilization process (positive result). Furthermore, a failure in the sterilization process can also become evident by the color change of the medium. Due to the high sensitivity of the fluorescence results after 4 hours, conventional incubation for color change of BT110 Rapid Readout indicator is not an advantage.**ATENCIÓN:** Do not use Bionova® BT110 Biological Indicators to control steam, dry heat, formaldehyde or any other sterilization process than EO. Do not reuse the Biological Indicators.

Storage

Store it in a dark place at temperatures between 10-30 °C, 30-80 % Relative Humidity.
Do not freeze.
Do not store biological indicators near sterilizing agents or other chemical products.
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Instructions for use

- Identify the Bionova® BT110 Biological Indicator by writing the sterilizer number (if you have more than one), load number and processing date on the label.
- Pack the Biological Indicator along with materials to be sterilized in an appropriate package according to recommended sterilization practices. Place the package in those areas which you consider a priori most inaccessible for the sterilizing agent (EO). Generally, a problematic area is the center of the load or near the door.
- Sterilize as usual.
- After the sterilization process has finished, open the sterilizer door and remove the biological indicator from the package.
- Check if the chemical Indicator printed on the label of the biological indicator has changed to green. This color change indicates that the biological indicator has been exposed to Ethylene Oxide. **IMPORTANT:** This color change is not an evidence that the process was sufficient to achieve sterility. If chemical Indicator color has not changed, it is necessary to check the sterilization process.
- Press the lid to seal the tube. Then, break the ampoule contained within the biological indicator. This may be done in 3 different ways:
 - With an ampoule crusher.
 - Manually. To do this, take the tube by placing your index finger and thumb on the space between the cap and the line of chemical Indicator and then press the tube.
 - With the ampoule crusher placed within the top of the incubator's incubation area.
- Afterwards, shake the tube down vigorously, with movements similar to those performed to lower the temperature in a mercury thermometer until the medium reaches the base of the tube and seeps the spores carrier entirely. Finally, place the biological indicator in the incubator.
- IMPORTANT:** Use non-sterilized biological indicator as positive control every time a processed indicator is incubated. The negative control ensures that correct incubation conditions were met, capability of medium to promote rapid growth, viability of spores has not been altered due to improper storage temperature, humidity or proximity to chemicals, and proper functioning of Bionova® IC10/20FR, Bionova® IC10/20FRLCD or Bionova® MiniBio Incubator. Both the positive control indicator and the processed indicator should belong to the same batch.
- Incubate the processed biological indicator and the indicator used as positive control for a maximum of 4 hours at 37 ± 2 °C for the lecture rápida.
- Fluorescence detection by the reader (excitation 340-380 nm / emission 455-465 nm) means failure in the sterilization process. If no fluorescence is detected at 4 hours of incubation (chamber relative humidity ≤ 35 %), then the result is negative (the sterilization process has been effective). For results to be valid, the indicator used as positive control must yield positive in the reader. It is good practice to incubate a positive control for a visual color change. Record the results and discard them immediately as it is explained below. **WARNING!** Do not reuse the sterilizer until the biological indicator test result is negative (the processed indicator medium must remain blue). Once the fluorescence readout of the Biological Indicators has finished, do not restart it, since results might be erroneous.
- If chamber relative humidity is unknown or < 35 %, continue to incubate the Biological indicator for a pH color change result, since low relative humidity may increase the fluorescent readout time beyond 4 hours.

Visual confirmation: 48 hours

Optionalmente, se puede realizar una confirmación visual mediante cambio de color luego de una incubación de 48 horas. Si el proceso de esterilización no ha sido exitoso, el medio de cultivo cambiará a un color verdeo primero y luego a amarillo durante la incubación a 37 ± 2 °C, indicando la presencia de esporas vivas. Si la esterilización fue exitosa, el medio de cultivo permanecerá azul a lo largo del proceso de incubación. Un resultado negativo definitivo se obtiene luego de las 48 horas de incubación.

El control positivo debe mostrar un cambio de color de azul a amarillo para que los resultados sean válidos.

Lecture visual: 7 days

Puede realizarse una lectura al cabo de 7 días cuando la humedad relativa de la cámara de esterilización es desconocida o <35 %. Se tratará de una validación inicial de la lectura de 4 horas. Los resultados de fluorescencia de 4 horas se comparan con las lecturas visuales de 7 días. La sensibilidad del sistema se determina como la diferencia entre el número de Indicadores positivos a los 7 días e Indicadores falsos negativos (negativos a la lectura por fluorescencia y positivos visualmente), respecto de aquellos positivos a los 7 días (*). Acorde a la sensibilidad declarada de ≥ 97 % para las lecturas de Indicadores Biológicos a las 4 horas de incubación, la incubación convencional para observar cambio de color del indicador no representa una ventaja adicional cuando la humedad relativa de la cámara del esterilizador es < 35 %. NOTA: Si realiza la lectura al cabo de 7 días, utilice un ambiente humidificado para evitar que el medio se seque antes del séptimo día.

Disposal

Dispose biological indicators after use, according to your country's healthcare and safety regulations. The positive biological indicator can be autoclaved at 121 °C for at least 20 minutes, or at 132 °C for 15 minutes in a gravity displacement steam sterilizer, or at 134 °C for 10 minutes in a vacuum assisted steam sterilizer.

Treatment of the decontaminant

Descartar los Indicadores Biológicos de acuerdo con las regulaciones sanitarias de su país. Los Indicadores Biológicos positivos se pueden esterilizar en autoclave a 121 °C durante 20 minutos como mínimo, o a 132 °C por 15 minutos en un esterilizador de vapor por desplazamiento de gravedad, o a 134 °C por 10 minutos en un esterilizador de vapor al vacío.



Innovation in technologies for Infection Control



