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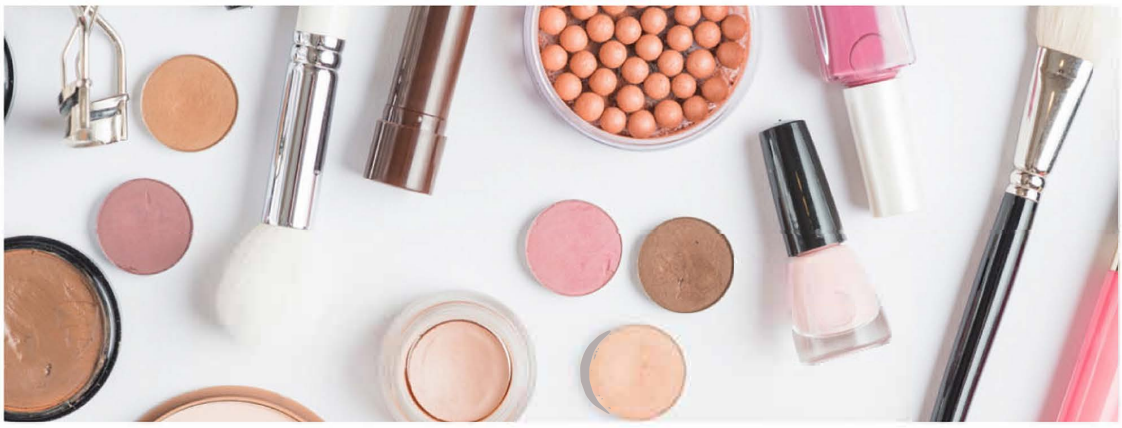
Detection of Thermotolerant Coliform Bacteria in Cosmetics

化妆品中耐热大肠菌群的检验方法

National Medical Products Administration

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Annex 4

Detection of Thermotolerant Coliform Bacteria in Cosmetics

1 Scope

This document specifies the procedure for detecting thermotolerant coliform bacteria in cosmetics.

This document is applicable to the detection of thermotolerant coliform bacteria in cosmetics.

2 Definition

Thermotolerant coliform bacteria

Thermotolerant coliform bacteria refer to a group of aerobic and facultatively anaerobic, Gram-negative, non-spore-forming short rods that ferment lactose with the production of acid and gas when incubated at 44.5°C for 24–48 h.

These bacteria are derived primarily from the feces of humans and other warm-blooded animals. They can serve as indicators of fecal contamination and be used to assess the hygienic quality of cosmetics and the possibility that the cosmetic product is contaminated with enteric pathogens.

3 Equipment and Materials

In addition to the routine sterilization and incubation equipment used in microbiology laboratories, the following equipment and materials are required:

3.1 Constant-temperature water bath or incubator: 44.5 ± 0.5°C; Constant-temperature incubator: 36 ± 1°C.

3.2 Thermometer.

3.3 Microscope.

3.4 Microscope slides.

3.5 Inoculating loop.

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附件 4

化妆品中耐热大肠菌群的检验方法
Detection of Thermotolerant Coliform Bacteria in Cosmetics

1 范围

本方法规定了化妆品中耐热大肠菌群的检验方法。

本方法适用于化妆品中耐热大肠菌群的检验。

2 定义

耐热大肠菌群 Thermotolerant coliform bacteria

系一群需氧及兼性厌氧革兰氏阴性无芽孢短杆菌，在 44.5 ℃培养 24~48 h 能发酵乳糖产酸并产气。

该菌主要来自人和温血动物粪便，可作为粪便污染指标来评价化妆品的卫生质量，判断化妆品中是否有污染肠道致病菌的可能。

3 设备和材料

除微生物实验室常规灭菌及培养设备外，其他设备和材料如下：

3.1 恒温水浴箱或恒温培养箱 44.5±0.5 ℃；恒温培养箱 36±1 ℃。

3.2 温度计。

3.3 显微镜。

3.4 载玻片。

3.5 接种环。

3.6 电磁炉。

3.7 无菌锥形瓶：容量 250 mL。

3.8 试管：18 mm×150 mm。

3.9 杜氏小管。

3.10 pH 计或 pH 比色管或精密 pH 试纸。



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