



Designation: D4196 – 05 (Reapproved 2019)

Standard Test Method for Confirming the Sterility of Membrane Filters¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4196; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method describes a test to confirm the sterility of either manufacturer presterilized or user-sterilized analytical membrane filters.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D1129 Terminology Relating to Water

D1193 Specification for Reagent Water

2.2 *Other Standard:*

The United States Pharmacopeia Current Edition³ (Sections on Sterilization and Sterility Testing)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this standard, refer to Terminology D1129.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D19 on Water and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D19.08 on Membranes and Ion Exchange Materials.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2019. Published January 2020. Originally approved in 1982. Last previous edition approved in 2011 as D4196 – 05 (2011). DOI: 10.1520/D4196-05R19.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA 18042.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 The membrane filters are immersed in sterile culture media and incubated at temperatures that are suitable for growth of viable bacteria, fungi, and yeasts. Growth of organisms is evidence that the filter has failed the test.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method may be employed to check the sterility of commercially procured sterile membrane filters. The test also confirms that sterilized filters have not been contaminated. Additionally, this test may be used to monitor the efficacy of in-house sterilization procedures. Filter packages that have obvious packaging defects should not be tested because sterility may have been compromised.

6. Reagents and Materials

6.1 *Purity of Water*—Unless otherwise indicated, reference to water shall be understood to mean Type II reagent grade water in accordance with Specification D1193.

6.2 *Media*—Use commercially available dehydrated media. Dissolve and sterilize by autoclaving, in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.

6.2.1 *Fluid Thioglycollate Medium* (Note)—Dispense 40-mL aliquots into suitable-sized vessels with screw-cap closure, providing a ratio of surface area to depth of medium so that no more than the upper half of the medium has initially undergone a color change indicative of oxygen uptake. When ready for use, not more than the upper one-tenth of the medium should be pink. The medium may be restored once by heating in free-flowing steam until the pink color disappears. The pH of the medium, after autoclaving, should be 7.1 ± 0.2 .

NOTE 1—If stored at 2 to 5°C in sealed containers, the media may be used for 1 year provided they are tested for the growth-promoting properties every 3 months.

6.2.2 *Soybean-Casein Digest Medium* (Note)—Dispense 40-mL aliquots into suitable vessels with screw-cap closure. The pH after autoclaving should be 7.3 ± 0.2 .

6.2.3 Perform a sterility test on each lot of autoclaved medium by incubating ten representative containers of each medium, for not less than 10 days, at the specified test temperature.

6.2.4 Perform a growth-promotion test, as described below, on each lot of autoclaved medium.