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**SN**

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**SN/T 2206.11-2014**

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**Determination of microorganism in cosmetics. Part 11:  
Multiplex fluorescent real-time PCR method for *Staphylococcus  
aureus***

**(English Translation)**

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## Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations
  - 3.1 Terms and Definitions
  - 3.2 Acronyms
- 4 Detection
  - 4.1 Principle of the method

### Foreword

SN/T 2206 "cosmetic microbiological test method" is divided into 13 parts.

- Part 1. Salmonella;
- Part 2. aerobic Bacillus subtilis and Bacillus cereus;
- Part 3. Klebsiella pneumoniae;
- Part 4. Streptococcus;
- Part 5. Enterococcus;
- Part 6. Clostridium tetani;
- Part 7. Western blot detection of BSE pathogen;
- Part 8. Candida albicans;
- Part 9. bile acid tolerance Gram-negative bacteria;
- Part 10. Staphylococcus aureus PCR method;
- Part 11. Staphylococcus aureus multiplex real-time PCR method;
- Part 12. Pseudomonas aeruginosa PCR method;
- Part 13. maltophilia Aeromonas.

This section SN/T 2206 Part 11.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Posted

structure of this document does not assume responsibility for the identification of these patents.

This section proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

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Cosmetic microbiological test method Part 11. Staphylococcus aureus Multiplex real-time PCR method

## 1 Scope

This section SN/T 2206 specifies the multiplex real-time PCR for detection of Staphylococcus aureus in cosmetics.

This section applies to cosmetics qualitative detection of Staphylococcus aureus.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

Laboratory use specifications and test methods GB/T 6682-2008 Analysis GB 7918.1 General Cosmetics Standard methods of microbiological GB 7918.5 Microbiological Criteria for cosmetic testing methods Staphylococcus aureus SN/T 1193 gene laboratory technical requirements

## 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

The following terms, definitions and abbreviations apply to this document.

### 3.1 Terms and Definitions

#### 3.1.1

Ct values CyclethresholdCt when the number of cycles the fluorescence signal of each reaction tube reaches the set threshold experienced.

### 3.2 Acronyms

Taq. Thermus aquaticus bacteria (Thermusaquaticu) FAM. 6- carboxyfluorescein (6-carboxyfluorescein) HEX. 6- carboxy-2 ', 4,4', 5 ', 7,7'-hexachlorofluorescein

(5-hexachloro-fluorescein) BHQ. black hole quencher (Blackholequencher)

#### **4.1 Principle of the method**

Join pairs of primers and the template DNA matching both ends oligonucleotide probe fluorophore-labeled PCR reaction. PCR the number of new chains once every cycle, and the number of released synthetic fluorophores were correspondence relationship, i.e., the amount of PCR product with the intensity of the fluorescence signal Was correspondence. When the fluorescence signal exceeds the set threshold, the fluorescence signal can be detected, increase the amount of the instrument can detect fluorescence signals