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**SN**

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

**SN/T 3064.5-2011**

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**Detections of important pathogens in flies and cockroaches at  
frontier port. Part 5: *Proteus vulgaris* and *Proteus mirabilis***

国境口岸蝇类、蜚蠊携带重要病原体检测方法 第5部分：普通变形杆菌和变异变形杆菌

**(English Translation)**

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### Foreword

SN/T 3064 "border crossings flies, cockroaches carry important pathogen detection method" is divided into 11 parts.

- Part 1. General requirements;
- Part 2. Salmonella;
- Part 3. Shigella;
- Part 4. diarrhea caused by E. coli;
- Part 5. Proteus vulgaris and Proteus mirabilis;
- Part 6. Vibrio cholerae;
- Part 7. Vibrio parahaemolyticus;
- Part 8. Staphylococcus aureus;
- Part 9. Bacillus cereus;
- Part 10. Hepatitis A virus;
- Part 11. parasite eggs (cysts).

This section SN/T 3064 Part 5.

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

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

This section is drafted. Tianjin People's Republic of China Exit Inspection and Quarantine.

## 1 Scope

SN/T 3064 provisions of this part of the frontier port input flies and cockroaches carry *Proteus mirabilis* and the subject Measuring method, the result is determined, and the results reported positive results for disposal.

This section applies to the inspection and quarantine authorities imported flies and cockroaches carry *Proteus mirabilis* and detection and report.

## 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.

GB/T 4789.28 Microbiological examination of food hygiene staining, media and reagents

### 3.1 Media and reagents

Media and reagents needed for the GN enrichment broth, eosin methylene blue agar (EMB), nutrient agar (NA), SS agar, urea agar, egg Peptone water, Klinefelter disaccharide medium, medium-phenylalanine, ornithine decarboxylase test medium, gelatin, sugar fermentation tube. Specific to Points and prepared as described in GB/T 4789.28. Unless otherwise specified, the reagents used were of analytical grade or biochemical pure, distilled water.

### 3.2 Tests

*Proteus mirabilis* and testing procedures in Appendix A.

#### 3.3.1 Enrichment and Separation

Were taken 1mL sample processing was added to the broth 100mLGN, the GN broth into the incubator, placed in  $36^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ , culture Yang 18h ~ 24h. Shake GN enrichment broth, take a ring GN enrichment broth, four districts were inoculated crossed France SS agar and EMB agar Plate, set  $36^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  cultured 18h ~ 24h. Observe suspicious colony growth, if suspicious colonies were picked from the plates and at least two Suspicious colonies were identified.

*Proteus mirabilis* and typical colony characteristics on SS agar is. 1mm ~ 2mm size, translucent or colorless Black center, neat edges, smooth surface of circular colonies.

On EMB transparent or translucent, smooth, corrugated spreading growth colonies.

### **3.3.2 Pure culture**

Each picked up from the SS agar and EMB agar plates suspicious colonies streaked NA plate medium, set  $36\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , cultured Night, make the following test.