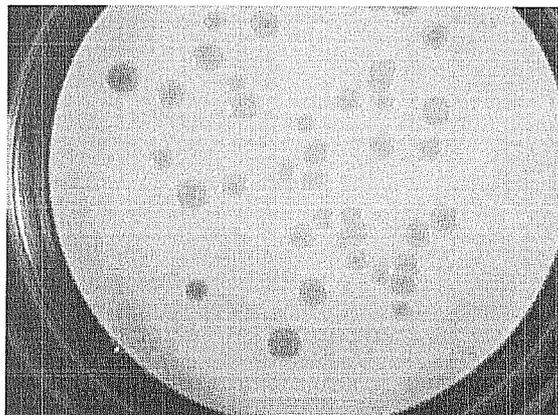
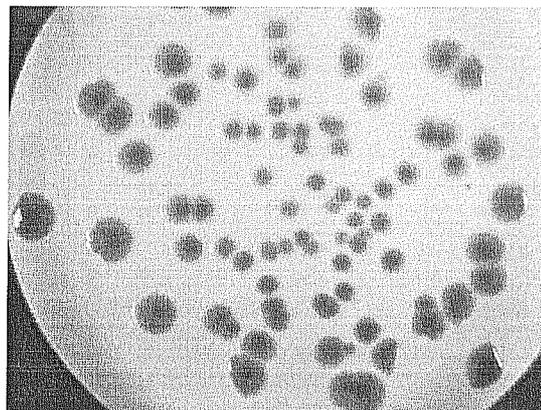


TTC TERGITOL 7 AGAR BASE TTC 0.05% SOLUTION

Medium base, TTC solution and ready to use plates
for the enumeration of coliforms with MF technique



TTC Tergitol 7 Agar: *E.coli* colonies on the membrane filter



TTC Tergitol 7 Agar: *S. enteritidis* colonies on the membrane filter

TYPICAL FORMULAS

TTC Tergitol 7 Agar Base (g/l)

Yeast Extract	6.00
Peptone	10.00
Beet Extract	5.00
Lactose	20.00
Bromothymol Blue	0.05
Tergitol 7	0.1
Agar	13.00

TTC 0.05% Solution (vial contents)

Triphenyltetrazolium chloride	0.0125 g
Distilled water	25 ml

DIRECTIONS

Suspend 27g in 500 ml of cold distilled water sterilise by autoclaving at 121°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 50°C and add the contents of one vial of TTC 0.05 % Solution (25 ml).

Final pH 7.2 ± 0.1

DESCRIPTION

TTC Tergitol 7 Agar is a selective medium for the enumeration of coliforms. It is recommended by ISO 9308-1 for the enumeration of coliforms and heat stable coliforms in water samples with MF procedure. The medium contains Tergitol 7 as a selective agent, bromothymol blue as the lactose fermentation indicator and triphenyl tetrazolium chloride (TTC) which may be reduced to formazan.

TECHNIQUE

Filter the specimen to be analysed through two membranes. Place the membranes upon two TTC Tergitol 7 Agar plates. Incubate a plate at 37°C for 24 hours (total coliforms) and the other one at 44°C for 16-24 hours (faecal coliforms). Read the results as following:

Violet colonies: TTC reduction

Yellow colonies: absence of TTC reduction

Yellow halo: lactose fermentation

Blue halo: absence of lactose fermentation

Carry on the confirmation tests: oxidase test and indole production (Tryptone Tryptophan Medium –REF 402165).

Count all the oxidase negative colonies as coliform bacteria.

Count all the oxidase negative and indole positive colonies as *E.coli*.

USER QUALITY ASSURANCE (37°C-24 HRS)

Productivity control

E.coli ATCC 25922: growth, yellow colonies

Selectivity control

E.faecalis ATCC 19433: inhibited

REFERENCE

•EN ISO 9308-1 (2000) Water Quality: Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria. Part 1: Membrane filtration method

STORAGE

Dehydrated medium: 10-30°C

User prepared tubes: 1 month at 2-8°C

PACKAGING

402160T2	TTC Tergitol 7 Agar Base	500g (9.3 l)
421510	TTC 0.05 Solution	10 x 25 ml (each vial for 500 ml of medium)
492160T	TTC Tergitol 7 Agar	30 ready to use plates (55 mm).

TERGITOL-7 AGAR

Selektyvi terpė, skirta koliforminių bakterijų aptikimui ir skaičiavimui.

Sudėtis g/l

Peptonas	10.0
Mielių ekstraktas	6.0
Mėsos ekstraktas	5.0
Laktozė	20.0
Bromotimolio mėlis	0.05
Tergitolis-7	0.1
Agaras	13.0

pH 7.2 +/- 0.1

Filtravimu sterilintas 0.05% TTC (trifeniltetrazolio chlorido) tirpalas tiekiamas atskirai, ampulėse po 25 ml.

Nurodymai

27 g terpės ištirpinama 500ml distiliuoto vandens. Pašildoma iki virimo, kad visai ištirtų.

Išpilstoma po 100 ml ir sterilinama autoklavuojant 121°C 15 min. Ataušinus iki 50°C, supilama viena ampulė TTC 0.05% tirpalo (25ml). Gerai išmaišoma ir išpilstoma į Petri lėkšteles.

Aprašymas

Tergitolio-7 agaras yra selektyvi diferencinė terpė koliformų aptikimui ir skaičiavimui maisto bei vandens bandiniuose. Ši terpė yra rekomenduojama ISO 9308-1 standarto koliformų ir karščiui atsparių koliformų skaičiaus nustatymui vandens mėginiuose membraninio filtravimo metodu.

Papildomai įdėtas TTC pagreitina *Escherichia coli* ir *Enterobacter aerogenes* atpažinimą ir identifikaciją. Tergitolis-7 inhibuoja gramteigiamą florą ir sumažina *Proteus* slinkimą, todėl labai gerai išskiriami koliformai.

Laktozės fermentacija matoma pagal pH indikatoriaus bromotimolio spalvos pasikeitimą.

Dauguma koliformų, išskyrus *Enterobacter aerogenes* ir *E.coli*, redukuoja trifeniltetrazolį, sudarydami netirpų raudoną formazaną - pagal tai juos galima atpažinti.

Metodas

Lėkštelės inokuliuojamos paskleidžiant tinkamai atskiestą bandinį ant agaro paviršiaus.

Inkubuojama 35°C iki 24 val.

Vandens mėginys perfiltruojamas per du membraninius filtrus (pora 0,45mkm) ir filtriukai dedami ant terpės paviršiaus Petri lėkštelėse. Viena lėkštelė inkubuojama 37°C temperatūroje 24 val. bendram koliformų skaičiui nustatyti. Kita lėkštelė inkubuojama 44°C 16-24 val. fekaliniams koliformams aptikti.

Escherichia coli geltonos kolonijos apsuptos geltona zona, kartais rūdžių spalvos centrais.

Enterobacter, *Klebsiella* žalsvai gelsvos kolonijos

Salmonella raudonos kolonijos su melsva zona

Shigella raudonos kolonijos su melsva zona

Proteus Raudonos kolonijos su melsva zona

Pseudomonas raudonos kolonijos su melsva zona

Gramteigiamos bakterijos neauga arba auga silpnai

Saugojimo sąlygos ir laikas

10-30°C temperatūroje iki etiketėje nurodytos datos, sandariai uždarytoje pakuotėje.

Paruošta terpė laikoma 2-8°C.

Kokybės kontrolė

Teigiama kontrolė: *Escherichia coli* ATCC25922 – auga, geltonos spalvos kolonijos.

Neigiama kontrolė: *E.faecalis* ATCC 19433 – neauga, augimas slopinamas.

Pakuotė

402160T2 TTC Tergitol 7 Agar Base 500g (9.3 ltr.)

421510 TTC 0,05 Solution 10 x 25ml (vienas buteliukas 500ml terpės paruošti)



THIOGLYCOLLATE MEDIUM

Medium for the cultivation of both aerobic and anaerobic organisms in the performance of sterility tests, according to ISO 7937:1997.

TYPICAL FORMULA	(g/l)
Yeast Extract	5.0
Tryptone	15.0
Glucose	5.5
Sodium Chloride	2.5
Sodium Thioglycollate	0.5
L-Cysteine	0.5
Resazurin	0.001
Agar	0.75
Final pH = 7.1 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.	

DIRECTIONS

Suspend 29.5 g of powder in 1 liter of distilled or deionized water. Heat to boiling until completely dissolved. Sterilise in autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Mix well and cool to room temperature.

DESCRIPTION

THIOGLYCOLLATE MEDIUM is prepared according to the formula specified in the ISO 7937: 1997 for the performance of sterility tests. It is suitable for both aerobic and anaerobic organisms. Thioglycollate Medium is also recommended for the cultivation of *Clostridium* species.

TECHNIQUE

Inoculate the medium with the specimen and mix thoroughly to disperse the sample. Incubate at the appropriate temperature for up to 7 days.

QUALITY CONTROL

Dehydrated medium

Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous.

Color: beige.

Prepared medium

Appearance: clear to very slight opalescent.

Color: medium amber.

Incubation conditions: specified temperature for up to 7 days.

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	25923	good
<i>Candida albicans</i>	10231	good
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	6633	good

PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS

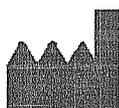
If the upper portion of the medium is pink because of oxidation, anaerobic conditions may be restored by reheating for 10 minutes in boiling water or steam. Do not reheat more than once.

If more than one third of the medium is oxidised then it should be discarded.

Some glucose-fermenting organisms, which are able to reduce the pH of the medium to a critical level, may not survive in this medium. Early subculture is necessary to isolate these organisms.

STORAGE

The powder is very hygroscopic: store the powder at 10-30 °C, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label or until signs of deterioration or contamination are evident. Store prepared media at 2-8 °C.



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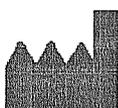
1. The United States Pharmacopeia XXI (1985). Sterility Testing.
2. Sealey, J.Q. (1951). Thesis of the University of Texas.
3. ISO 7937: 1997-04-15. Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs.

PRESENTATION

Product	REF	
THIOGLYCOLLATE MEDIUM (16.9 l)	610050	500 g
THIOGLYCOLLATE MEDIUM (3.3 l)	620050	100 g

TABLE OF SYMBOLS

LOT Batch code	Caution, consult accompanying documents	Manufacturer	Contains sufficient for <n> tests	IVD <i>In Vitro</i> Diagnostic Medical Device
REF Catalogue number	Fragile, handle with care	Use by	Temperature limitation	Keep away from heat source



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THIOGLYCOLATE MEDIUM – TIOGLIKOLINĖ TERPĖ

PARUOŠIMAS

29,5 g terpės suspenduojama viename litre distiliuoto vandens. Kaitinant maišoma, kol visiškai ištirpsta. Sterilizuojama autoklavuojant 121° C temperatūroje 15 minučių. Gerai išmaišoma ir ataušinama kambario temperatūroje.

PANAUDOJIMAS

TIOGLIKOLINĖ TERPĖ yra skirta anaerobinių, mikroaerofilinių ir aerobinių mikroorganizmų auginimui ir sterility testui atlikti pagal ISO 7937:1997. Agaras esantis terpėje mažina deguonies cirkuliaciją ir iš lėto pašalina mikroorganizmų terpėje gaminamą redukuojančią medžiagą ir anglies dioksidą. Natrio tioglikolatas veikia kaip redukuojantis agentas ir eliminuoja deguonies molekules iš terpės dėl oksidacijos redukcijos. Dėl to yra užkertamas kelias peroksido formavimuisi, kuris yra mirtinas aerobiniams ir anaerobiniams mikroorganizmams. Taip pat neutralizuojamas mėginio gyvsidabrio konservantų antibakterinis poveikis. Rezazurinas indikuoja oksidacijos arba aerobiozės lygį. Mėgintuvėliai su tioglikoline terpe gali būti naudojami iki rezazurino oksidacijos (skysčio paviršius keičia spalvą į rožinę) siekiančios 30% terpės aukščio mėgintuvėlyje. Jeigu ši riba yra viršijama, mėgintuvėliai turi būti kaitinami vandens vonelėje, kol rožinė spalva išnyksta ir absorbuotas deguonis visiškai eliminuojamas. Kaitinimas gali būti vykdomas tik vieną kartą, nes tai didina terpės toksiškumą.

INKUBAVIMO CHARAKTERISTIKOS: IKI 7 DIENŲ NUSTATYTOJE TEMPERATŪROJE

Mikroorganizmai	Augimas
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> ATCC 6633	Geras
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	Geras
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	Geras

Formulė (g/litre)	
Triptonas	15
Gliukozė	5,5
Mielų ekstraktas	5
Natrio chloridas	2,5
L-cistinas	0,5
Natrio tioglikolatas	0,5
Rezazurinas	0,001
Agaras	0,75
pH = 7,1+/- 0,2	

PRODUKTAS	KODAS	IPAKAVIMAS
THIOGLYCOLLATE MEDIUM	610050	500 g
	620050	100 g



TRYPTIC SOY AGAR

Medium for the growth of a wide variety of microorganisms (ISO 9308-1: 2000).

TYPICAL FORMULA (g/l)

Tryptone	15.0
Soytone	5.0
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Agar	15.0

Final pH = 7.3 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.

DIRECTIONS

Suspend 40.0 g of powder in 1 liter of distilled or deionized water. Heat to boiling until completely dissolved. Sterilize in the autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C. Mix well. Dispense in petri dishes.

DESCRIPTION

TRYPTIC SOY AGAR is a medium for isolation, cultivation and maintenance of fastidious microorganisms, prepared according to the formulation reported by ISO 9308-1:2000.

Adding of blood (rabbit, horse, sheep) permits the visualization of emolytic zones of streptococci and other bacteria.

TECHNIQUE

Inoculate the sample onto the medium using a sterile spatulum and incubate at 36 ± 1 °C for 18-24 under approximately 5-10% CO₂ atmosphere.

QUALITY CONTROL

Dehydrated medium

Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous.

Color: light beige.

Prepared medium

Appearance: opaque, with no hemolysis.

Color: cherry red.

Incubation conditions: 36 ± 1 °C for 18-24 hours in 5-10% CO₂.

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth	Hemolysis
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	good	-
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	25923	good	beta
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	6305	good	alpha
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	19615	good	beta

PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS

It should be noted that haemolytic reactions of streptococci on Tryptic Soy Agar can vary according to the origin of the blood e.g. horse or sheep. Tryptic Soy Agar designed for sheep blood show significant differences when used with horse blood and vice versa.

STORAGE

The powder is very hygroscopic: store the powder at 10-30 °C, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label or until signs of deterioration or contamination are evident.

Store prepared plates at 2-8 °C.

REFERENCES

- Swanson, K.J., F.F. Busta, E.H. Peterson, and M.G. Johnson. (1992). Colony Count Methods, p. 75-95.
- The United States Pharmacopeia . (1995). Microbiological tests, p. 1681-1686. The United States pharmacopeia, 23rd Ed. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Rockville, MD.
- ISO 9308-1:2000 Water quality - Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method.



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IVD



PRESENTATION

Product	REF	
TRYPTIC SOY AGAR (12.5 l)	610052	500 g
TRYPTIC SOY AGAR (2.5 l)	620052	100 g

TABLE OF SYMBOLS

LOT Batch code	Caution, consult accompanying documents	Manufacturer	Contains sufficient for <n> tests	IVD <i>In Vitro</i> Diagnostic Medical Device
REF Catalogue number	Fragile, handle with care	Use by	Temperature limitation	Keep away from heat source



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IVD

TRYPTIC SOY AGAR – TRIPTONO SOJOS AGARAS
TERPĖ SKIRTA PLAČIAM MIKROORGANIZMŲ SPEKTRUI KULTIVUOTI (ISO 9308-1:2000)

PARUOŠIMAS

40g terpės suspenduojama viename litre distiliuoto vandens. Kaitinant maišoma iki užvirinimo, kol visiškai ištirpsta. Sterilizuojama autoklavuojant 121° C temperatūroje 15 minučių. Ataušinama iki 45-50° C. Gerai išmaišoma ir išpilstoma į serijas Petri lėkštes.

PANAUDOJIMAS

TRIPTONO SOJOS AGARAS yra dažniausiai naudojama terpė daugelio įnoringų mikroorganizmų išskyrimui, išskirtų rūšių konservavimui. USP šią terpę taip pat rekomenduoja visų aerobinių mikrobų skaičiavimui farmaciniuose produktuose. Pridėjus į terpę kraujo galima nustatyti hemolizės reakcijas. Dėl anaerobinių savybių, klostridijos ir nesporiniai anaerobai auga labai gerai (vešliai).

KULTŪRŲ CHARAKTERISTIKOS PO 18 -24 VALANDŲ INKUBACIJOS 36+/-1° C TEMPERATŪROJE APYTIKSLIAI PRIE 5-10% CO2 APLINKOJE.

MIKROORGANIZMAI	AUGIMAS	HEMOLIZĖS TIPAS
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	Geras	-
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	Geras	Beta
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ATCC 6305	Geras	Alfa
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> ATCC 19615	Geras	Beta

Formulė (g/litre)

Triptonas	15
Sojos peptonas	5
Natrio chloridas	5
Agaras	15

pH = 7,3+/- 0,2

PRODUKTAS	KODAS	IPAKAVIMAS
TRYPTIC SOY AGAR	610052	500 g
	620052	100 g



TRYPTIC SOY BROTH

Medium for a wide variety of microorganisms cultivation (ISO 10560).

TYPICAL FORMULA	(g/l)
Tryptone	17.0
Soytone	3.0
Glucose	2.5
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Dipotassium Phosphate	2.5

Final pH = 7.3 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.

DIRECTIONS

Suspend 30.0 g of powder in 1 liter of distilled or deionized water. Heat to boiling until completely dissolved. Dispense into final containers. Sterilize in autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.

DESCRIPTION

TRYPTIC SOY BROTH is a general use broth which supports the growth of a wide variety of anaerobic, facultative aerobic microorganisms and fungi, according to the formulation of ISO 10560:1993.

With addition of agar at 0.1 – 0.2% concentration, it is suitable for obliged anaerobes cultivation.

The medium is recommended by USPXXI and by EP 3^o Ed. for total aerobic microbial count in pharmaceutical products and for mycotic sterility test at 20 –25 °C of pharmaceutical products.

TECHNIQUE

Inoculate the sample into the medium using a sterile loop and incubate at 36 ± 1 °C for 18-24 and, if it is the case, under approximately 5-10% CO₂ atmosphere.

QUALITY CONTROL

Dehydrated medium

Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous.

Color: light beige.

Prepared medium

Appearance: clear.

Color: light amber.

Incubation conditions: 36 ± 1°C for 18-24 hours

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> *	13090	fair to good
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	12228	good
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	6303	good
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	19615	good

*anaerobic conditions

PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS

Tryptic Soy Broth is a nutrition base to which a variety of supplements can be added. Cultures should be examined at frequent intervals, as maximum growth is reached earlier than with less nutritious media and the phase of decline consequently begins sooner.

STORAGE

The powder is very hygroscopic: store the powder at 10-30 °C, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label or until signs of deterioration or contamination are evident.

Store prepared tubes at 2-8 °C.



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IVD



REFERENCES

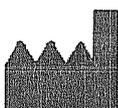
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2. Association of Official Analytical Chemists. (1995). Bacteriological analytical manual 8th ed. AOAC International, Gaithersburg, MD.
3. MacFaddin, J.D. (1985). Media for isolation-cultivation-identification-maintenance of medical bacteria, p. 797, vol. 1. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, MD.
4. ISO 10560 : 1993.

PRESENTATION

Product	REF	
TRYPTIC SOY BROTH (16.6 l)	610053	500 g
TRYPTIC SOY BROTH (3.3 l)	620053	100 g
TRYPTIC SOY BROTH (166.6 l)	6100535	5 Kg

TABLE OF SYMBOLS

LOT Batch code	Caution, consult accompanying documents	Manufacturer	Contains sufficient for <n> tests	IVD <i>In Vitro</i> Diagnostic Medical Device
REF Catalogue number	Fragile, handle with care	Use by	Temperature limitation	Keep away from heat source



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IVD

TRYPTIC SOY BROTH - TRIPTONO SOJOS SULTINYS

PARUOŠIMAS

30 g terpės suspenduojama viename litre distiliuoto vandens. Kaitinant maišoma, kol visiškai ištirpsta. Išpilstoma į mėgintuvėlius ir sterilizuojama autoklavuojant 121° C 15 minučių.

PANAUDOJIMAS

TRIPTONO SOJOS SULTINYS yra dažniausiai naudojamas buljonas daugumos įnoringų ir neįnoringų mikroorganizmų auginimui. Naudojamas farmacinių produktų sterilumo kontrolei.

KULTŪRŲ CHARAKTERISTIKOS PO 18 - 24 VALANDŲ INKUBAVIMO 36+/-1° C TEMPERATŪROJE

Mikroorganizmai	Augimas
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> ATCC 13090	Labai geras
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ATCC 6303	Geras
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> ATCC 19615	Geras
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> ATCC 12228	Geras

FORMULĖ (g/litre)

Triptonas	17
Sojos peptonas	3
Gliukozė	2,5
Natrio chloridas	5
Dvipakaitis kalio fosfatas	2,5
pH = 7,3+/- 0,2	

PRODUKTAS	KODAS	ĮPAKAVIMAS
TRYPTIC SOY BROTH	610053	500 g
	620053	100 g



BILE AESCULIN AZIDE AGAR

Selective medium for group D streptococci isolation in foods and pharmaceutical products according to ISO 7899-2.

TYPICAL FORMULA	(g/l)
Tryptone	17.0
Peptone	3.0
Yeast Extract	5.0
Oxgall	10.0
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Esculin	1.0
Ferric Ammonium Citrate	0.5
Sodium Azide	0.15
Agar	15.0

Final pH = 7.1 ± 0.1 at 25 °C.

DIRECTIONS

Suspend 56.7 g of powder in 1 liter of distilled or deionized water. Heat until completely dissolved. Sterilize in autoclave at 121 °C for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50 °C. Dispense in tubes, bottles or flasks, as appropriate.

DESCRIPTION

BILE AESCULIN AZIDE AGAR is a selective medium for isolating Group D streptococci in foods and pharmaceutical products according to a ISO 7899-2:2000. It is suggested also for enumeration of fecal enterococci in water.

TECHNIQUE

For isolation of Group D streptococci, inoculate the sample onto a small area of one quadrant of a Bile Aesculin Azide Agar plate and streak for isolation. This will permit development of discrete colonies. Incubate at 36 ± 1 °C for 18-24 hours. Group D streptococci grow readily on this medium and hydrolyze esculin, resulting in a dark brown color around the colonies after 18-24 hours incubation.

QUALITY CONTROL

Dehydrated medium

Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous.

Color: light to medium beige.

Prepared medium

Appearance: slightly opalescent.

Color: medium to dark amber.

Incubation conditions: 36 ± 1 °C for 18-24 hours.

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth	Characteristics
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	19433	good	Esculin hydrolysis, blackening
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	none	

PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS

The bile esculin test was originally formulated to identify enterococci: the properties of growth on 40% bile media and esculin hydrolysis are characteristics shared by most strains of Group D streptococci.

The bile esculin test should be used in combination with other tests to make a positive identification.

PRECAUTIONS

Bile Aesculin Azide Agar contains sodium azide. This substance is harmful by inhalation and if swallowed, irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Consult safety data sheet for further details.

Sodium azide reacts with many metals, especially copper, to produce explosive metal azides.



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STORAGE

The powder is very hygroscopic: store the powder at 10-30 °C, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label or until signs of deterioration or contamination are evident. Store prepared plates at 2-8 °C.

REFERENCES

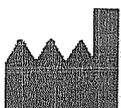
1. Isenberg, H.D., D. Goldberg, and J. Sampson. (1970). Appl. Micr., **20**, 433- 436.
2. ISO/FDIS 7899-2: 2000. Water Quality – Detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci.
3. NCCLS document M22-A2, 1996. Approved Standard.

PRESENTATION

Product	REF	
BILE AESCULIN AZIDE AGAR (8.8 l)	610001	500 g
BILE AESCULIN AZIDE AGAR (1.7 l)	620001	100 g

TABLE OF SYMBOLS

LOT Batch code	Caution, consult accompanying documents	Manufacturer	Contains sufficient for <n> tests	IVD <i>In Vitro</i> Diagnostic Medical Device
REF Catalogue number	Fragile, handle with care	Use by	Temperature limitation	Keep away from heat source



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BILE AESCULIN AZIDE AGAR – TULŽIES ESKULINO AZIDO AGARAS

PARUOŠIMAS

56,7 g terpės suspenduojama viename litre distiliuoto vandens. Kaitinant maišoma, kol visiškai ištirpsta. Sterilizuojama autoklavuojant 121° C temperatūroje 15 minučių. Ataušinama iki 45-50 °C. IŠPILSTOMA Į KONTEINERIUS.

PANAUDOJIMAS

ESKULINO TULŽIES AGARAS yra selektyvi terpė skirta D grupės streptokokų aptikimui ir išskyrimui maiste, vandenyje, farmaciniuose produktuose ir klinikinėje medžiagoje. Natrio azidas ir jaučio tulžis inhibuoja kitų streptokokų, stafilokokų ir didelės dalies gramneigiamų bakterijų augimą. D grupės streptokokai hidrolizuoja eskuliną, sudarydami eskuletiną ir gliukozę; eskuletinas reaguoja su terpėje esančiu geležies citratu, sudarydamas juodos arba rudos spalvos kompleksinius junginius, kurie rodo, kad tai yra enterokokų kolonijos.

KULTŪRŲ CHARAKTERISTIKOS PO 18-24 VALANDŲ INKUBAVIMO 36+/-1 °C TEMPERATŪROJE

Mikroorganizmai	Augimas	ESKULINO HIDROLIZĖ
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 19433	Geras	+
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	Slopinamas	-

Formulė (g/litre)	
Triptonas	17
Peptonas	3
Mielių ekstraktas	5
Galvijų tulžis.	10
Natrio chloridas	5
Eskulinas	1
Geležies amonio citratas	0,5
Natrio azidas.	0,15
Agaras	15
pH = 7,1 +/- 0,1	

PRODUKTAS	KODAS	ĮPAKAVIMAS
BILE AESCULIN AZIDE	610001	500 g
AGAR	620001	100 g



VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR

Selective medium for enterobacteria isolation and counting.

TYPICAL FORMULA	(g/l)
Peptone	7.0
Glucose	10.0
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Yeast Extract	3.0
Bile salt n°3	1.5
Crystal Violet	0.002
Neutral Red	0.03
Agar	14.0

Final pH = 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.

DIRECTIONS

Suspend 40.5 g of powder in 1 liter of distilled or deionized water. Heat until completely dissolved. Bring to boiling. Avoid overheating. Do not autoclave. Cool to 45-50°C. Dispense in petri dishes.

DESCRIPTION

VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR is a selective and differential medium used for the isolation and enumeration of enterobacteria in foods, milk and dairy products prepared according to the formulation reported by ISO 4832. Biliary salts and the crystal violet inhibit the growth of Grampositive bacteria. Glucose fermentation by the enterobacteria causes an acidification of the medium with consequent color change of the indicator towards red-purple and the biliary salts precipitation.

TECHNIQUE

Transfer 1 ml of the test sample into a Petri dish. Add 10 ml of Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar (at 45-50 °C) and mix. Allow to solidify and incubate at 36 ± 1 °C for 18-24 hours; use 32 °C for dairy products. Examine for purple-red colonies, 0.5 mm in diameter (or larger), surrounded by a zone of precipitated bile acids. Continue with a confirmatory testing of typical coliform colonies.

QUALITY CONTROL

Dehydrated medium

Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous.

Color: reddish-beige.

Prepared medium

Appearance: slightly opalescent.

Color: reddish-purple.

Incubation conditions: 32 ± 1°C for 24+/-2 hours.

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth	Characteristics
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	13048	good	red colonies / bile precipitates
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	good	deep red colonies / bile precipitates
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	25923	inhibited	

PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS

Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar may not be completely inhibitory to Gram-positive organisms. Perform Gram stain and biochemical tests to eventually identify isolates. Boiling the medium for longer than 2 minutes can decrease the ability to support growth.



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STORAGE

The powder is very hygroscopic: store the powder at 10-30 °C, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label or until signs of deterioration or contamination are evident. Store prepared plates at 2-8 °C.

REFERENCES

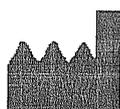
1. ISO 4832: 1991. Microbiology -- General guidance for the enumeration of coliforms-colony count technique.
2. Mossel, D.A.A., M.J. Koopman, and E. Jongerijs (1967). Enumeration of *Bacillus cereus* in foods. *Appl. Microb.* **15 (3)**: 650-653.
3. ISO 7402: 1993. Microbiology – General guidance for the enumeration of enterobacteriaceae without resuscitation – MPN technique and colony count technique.
4. ISO 8523: 1991. Microbiology – General guidance for the detection of enterobacteriaceae with pre-enrichment.

PRESENTATION

Product	REF	
VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR (12.9 l)	610059	500 g
VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR (2.5 l)	620059	100 g

TABLE OF SYMBOLS

LOT Batch code	Caution. consult accompanying documents	Manufacturer	Contains sufficient for <n> tests	Keep away from heat source
REF Catalogue number	Fragile, handle with care	Use by	Temperature limitation	



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VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR VIOLETINIO RAUDONOJO TULŽIES GLIUKOZĖS AGARAS

PARUOŠIMAS

40,5 g terpės suspenduojama viename litre distiliuoto vandens. Kaitinama iki užvirinimo, maišant kol visiškai ištirpsta. Ataušinti iki 45-50° C ir išpilstyti į sterilias Petri lėkšteles. NESTERILIZUOTI AUTOKLAVUOJANT. NEPERKAITINTI.

PANAUDOJIMAS

VIOLETINIO RAUDONOJO TULŽIES GLIUKOZĖS AGARAS yra selektyvi ir diferentinė terpė skirta aptikti ir skaičiuoti enterobakterijas maiste, piene ir maisto produktuose. Tulžies druskos Nr. 3 ir kristalo violetas inhibuoja gramteigiamų bakterijų augimą. Gliukozę fermentuojančios enterobakterijos parūgština terpę ko pasekoje indikatoriaus spalva pasikeičia į raudoną-violetinę spalvą ir susidaro tulžies druskų nuosėdos.

KULTŪRŲ CHARAKTERISTIKOS PO 24+/- 2 VALANDŲ INKUBAVIMO 32+/-1° C TEMPERATŪROJE

Mikroorganizmai	Augimas	Kolonijų spalva
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	Geras	Raudona-violetinė su nuosėdų aureole
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> ATCC 13048	Geras	Raudona su nuosėdų aureole
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	Slopinamas	

Formulė (g/litre)

Peptonas	7
Mielių ekstraktas	3
Tulžies druskos Nr.3	1,5
Gliukozė	10
Natrio chloridas	5
Neutralus raudonis	0,03
Kristalo violetas	0,002
Agaras	14

pH = 7,4+/- 0,2

PRODUKTAS	KODAS	IPAKAVIMAS
VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR	610059 620059	500 g 100 g



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

DSC025 - DEFIBRINATED SHEEP BLOOD

1. PRODUCT / SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION :

PRODUCT NAME:	DEFIBRINATED SHEEP BLOOD	Sales Contact:	01324 840404 ext 201
CODE No.:	DSC025	E-Mail:	sales@eolabs.com
SUPPLIER:	E&O Laboratories Limited	Quality Assurance:	01324 840404 ext 206
ADDRESS:	Burnhouse Bonnybridge Scotland United Kingdom.	E-Mail:	<u>quality@eolabs.com</u>
POST CODE:	FK4 2HH		
TELEPHONE:	+ 44 (0) 1324 840404		
FAX:	+ 44 (0) 1324 841314		
E-MAIL:	info@eolabs.com		
WEBSITE:	www.eolabs.com		

2. PRESENTATION:

Container	Volume
P030 – 25ml Plastic Universal	25ml

3. STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE:

2 - 8°C

28 DAYS

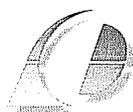
4. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

DEFIBRINATED SHEEP BLOOD ASEPTICALLY COLLECTED

PCV 30% – 35%

5. PRINCIPLE & INTENDED USE:

SUPPLEMENT



6. PROCESS FLOW:

Aseptically collected and vacuum assisted into sterile irradiated bags. Packed Cell Volume adjusted and pooled into irradiated bags, and aseptically dispensed into appropriate containers.

7. USAGE PRECAUTIONS:

All E&O products are for *in vitro* use only. E&O products are intended only for use by qualified professionals who will safely handle and dispose of products they receive. All biologically derived materials (e.g. blood, sera) should be handled as if a potential biohazard. E&O media that contain antibiotics should be handled with care. Chemical resistant gloves, eye protection and laboratory coat should be worn.

8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:	LIQUID
COLOUR:	BLOOD RED
P.H.:	N/A

9. QUALITY CONTROL METHODS AND TEST ORGANISMS

Organisms	Ref. No.	Result
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	ATCC 13124	Growth
<i>Strep pyogenes</i>	ATCC 19615	Growth
<i>Haemophilus Influenzae</i>	NCTC 12699	Growth

10. RELATED MEDIA:

DSC100 Defibrinated Sheep Blood (100ml)

11. OTHER INFORMATION:

N/A



TECHNINIŲ IR SAUGOS DUOMENŲ LAPAS

DSC 025 - DEFIBRINUOTAS AVIES KRAUJAS

1. PRODUKTAS / TIEKĖJO IDENTIFIKACIJA :

PRODUKTAS:	DEFIBRINATED SHEEP BLOOD	KONTAKTAMS:	01324 840404, ext. 201
KODAS No.:	DSC 025	E-Mail:	sales@eolabs.com
PATEIKĖJAS:	E&O Laboratories Limited	KOKYBĖS KONTR:	01324 840404, ext. 206
ADRESAS:	Burnhouse Bonnybridge Scotland United Kingdom.	E-Mail:	quality@eolabs.com
PAŠTAS:	FK4 2HH		
TEL:	+ 44 (0) 1324 840404		
FAKS:	+ 44 (0) 1324 841314		
E-MAIL:	info@eolabs.com		
WEB:	www.eolabs.com		

2. PATEIKIMAS:

Konteineris	Talpa
P030 Universalus konteineris	25ml

3. SAUGOJIMAS IR GALIOJIMAS:

2 - 8°C

28 DIENOS

4. SUDĖTIS/INFORMACIJA APIE INGRADIENTUS:

ASEPTIŠKAI PAIMTAS DEFIBRINUOTAS AVIES KRAUJAS

PCV 35% - 45%

5. PRINCIPAI & PANAUDOJIMAS:

PAPILDAS



6. PROCESO EIGA:

Aseptiškai paimtas ir vakuuminio keliu išpilstytas į sterilias (iradijuotas) talpas.

7. PERSPĖJIMAI NAUDOJIMUI:

Visi E ir O Laboratories gaminami produktai yra skirti naudoti tik in vitro diagnostikai. Šie produktai skirti ir gali būti naudojami tik turinčių atitinkamą kvalifikaciją specialistų, kurie gali juos saugiai naudoti ir panaudotas atliekas utilizuoti. Visi biologiškai gaunami produktai (kaip kraujas, serumai) turi būti naudojami kaip potencialiai biopavojingi. E ir O Laboratories gaminamos paruoštos naudoti terpės, kurių sudėtyje yra antibiotikai, turi būti naudojamos laikantis saugumo taisyklių. Apsauginės pirštinės, akių apsauga ir atitinkama apranga skirta laboratorijoms turi būti naudojami privalomai.

8. FIZIKINĖS IR CHEMINĖS SAVYBĖS:

BŪSENA:	SKYSTA
SPALVA:	KRAUJO RAUDONA
P.H. :	N/A

9. KOKYBĖS KONTROLĖ

Organisms	Ref. No.	Result
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	NCTC 8237	Growth
<i>Strep pyogenes</i>	ATCC 19615	Growth
<i>Haemophilus Influenzae</i>	NCTC 19418	Growth

10. SUSIJUSIOS TERPĖS:

N/A

11. KITA INFORMACIJA:

N/A



TECHNINIŲ DUOMENŲ LAPAS

DHB050- DEFIBRINUOTAS ARKLIO KRAUJAS

1. PRODUKTAS / TIEKĖJAS :

UAB "Biometrija", Rygos g. 15, LT-05245 Vilnius, tel.: 8 (5) 2400084, faks.: 8 (5) 2400085,
el. paštas : biometrija@biometrija.lt

PRODUKTAS:	DEFIBRINATED HORSE BLOOD	Gamintojo kont.tel.: 01324 840404, ext. 201
KODAS Nr.:	DHB050	El. paštas: sales@eolabs.com
GAMINTOJAS:	E&O Laboratories Limited	
ADRESAS:	Burnhouse	Kokybės kontrolė: 01324 840404, ext. 206
	Bonnybridge	El. paštas: quality@eolabs.com
	Scotland	
	United Kingdom.	
PAŠTO KODAS:	FK4 2HH	
TELEFONAS:	+ 44 (0) 1324 840404	
FAKSAS:	+ 44 (0) 1324 841314	
EL. PAŠTAS:	info@eolabs.com	
INTERNET. PUSLAPIS:	www.eolabs.com	

2. PATEIKIMAS:

Konteineris	Talpa
A125 Universalus konteineris	50ml

3. SAUGOJIMAS IR GALIOJIMAS:

2 - 8°C

28 DIENOS

4. SUDĖTIS SUDĖTIS / INFORMACIJA APIE KOMPONENTUS:

ASEPTIŠKAI PAIMTAS DEFIBRINUOTAS ARKLIO KRAUJAS

PCV 38% - 45%

5. PRINCIPAI IR NAUDOJIMO NUORODOS:

PAPILDAS



6. PROCESO EIGA:

Aseptiškai paimtas ir vakuuminiu būdu išpilstytas į sterilias (iradijuotas) talpas.

7. ATSARGUMO PRIEMONĖS NAUDOJIMUI:

Visi E & O Laboratories gaminami produktai yra skirti naudoti tik in vitro diagnostikai. Šie produktai skirti tik atitinkamą kvalifikaciją turintiems specialistams, kurie gali juos saugiai naudoti ir utilizuoti atliekas. Visi biologiškai gaunami produktai (kaip kraujas, serumai) turi būti naudojami kaip potencialiai biologiškai pavojingi. E & O Laboratories gaminamos paruoštos naudoti terpės, kurių sudėtyje yra antibiotikai, turi būti naudojamos laikantis saugumo taisyklių. Privaloma naudoti chemiškai atsparias pirštines, akių apsaugos priemones ir atitinkamą laboratorinę aprangą.

8. FIZIKINĖS IR CHEMINĖS SAVYBĖS:

BŪSENA: SKYSTA
SPALVA: KRAUJO RAUDONA
P.H. : N/A

9. KOKYBĖS KONTROLĖ

Organisms	Ref. No.	Result
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	ATCC 13124	Augimas
<i>Strep pyogenes</i>	ATCC 19615	Augimas
<i>Haemophilus Influenzae</i>	NCTC 12699	Augimas

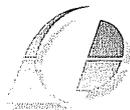
10. PANAŠIOS TERPĖS:

N/A

11. KITA INFORMACIJA:

N/A

Visi duomenys šiame techninių duomenų lape pateikti, naudojant E & O Laboratories informaciją.
Šio dokumento dauginimas ir platinimas draudžiamas be raštiško kompanijos sutikimo



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

DHB050 - DEFIBRINATED HORSE BLOOD

1. PRODUCT / SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION :

PRODUCT NAME:	DEFIBRINATED HORSE BLOOD	Sales Contact:	01324 840404 ext 201
CODE No.:	DHB050	E-Mail:	sales@eolabs.com
SUPPLIER:	E&O Laboratories Limited	Quality Assurance:	01324 840404 ext 206
ADDRESS:	Burnhouse Bonnybridge Scotland United Kingdom.	E-Mail:	quality@eolabs.com
POST CODE:	FK4 2HH		
TELEPHONE:	+ 44 (0) 1324 840404		
FAX:	+ 44 (0) 1324 841314		
E-MAIL:	info@eolabs.com		
WEBSITE:	www.eolabs.com		

2. PRESENTATION:

Container	Volume
A125 – Alpha Glass Bottle	50ml

3. STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE:

2 - 8°C

28 DAYS

4. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

ASEPTICALLY COLLECTED DEFIBRINATED HORSE BLOOD

PCV 38% - 45%

5. PRINCIPLE & INTENDED USE:

SUPPLEMENT



6. PROCESS FLOW:

Aseptically collected and vacuum assisted into sterile irradiated bags. Packed Cell Volume adjusted and pooled into irradiated bags, and aseptically dispensed into appropriate containers.

7. USAGE PRECAUTIONS:

All E&O products are for *in vitro* use only. E&O products are intended only for use by qualified professionals who will safely handle and dispose of products they receive. All biologically derived materials (e.g. blood, sera) should be handled as if a potential biohazard. E&O media that contain antibiotics should be handled with care. Chemical resistant gloves, eye protection and laboratory coat should be worn.

8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE :	LIQUID
COLOUR :	BLOOD RED
pH :	N/A

9. QUALITY CONTROL METHODS AND TEST ORGANISMS

Organisms	Ref. No.	Result
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	ATCC 13124	Growth
<i>Strep pyogenes</i>	ATCC 19615	Growth
<i>Haemophilus Influenzae</i>	NCTC 12699	Growth

10. RELATED MEDIA:

N/A

11. OTHER INFORMATION:

N/A
