BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA www.biomarklabs.com TECHNICAL SHEET

Formula gms/lit. Ingredients : gms/lit. Tryptone 20.00 Lactose 5.00 Bile Salt mixture 1.50 Dipotassium phosphate 4.00 Monopotassium phosphate 1.50 Sodium chloride 5.00 Situation of the status 5.00 Final pH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Dispenses in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bactlill and faceal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of colform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Cream to yellow Colour : Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (11) Q.C. Test Microbiological IClour (Dost autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Calour (Dost autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clour (Dost autoclaving/he	B177	EC BROTH							
Ingredients : gms/lit. Tryptone 20.00 Lactose 5.00 Bile Salt mixture 1.50 Dipotassium phosphate 4.00 Monopotassium phosphate 1.50 Sodium chioride 5.00 Final PH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Directions : Suspend 37 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria: especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of colform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Calour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clart Clutural Characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORANISM (ATC) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853)									
Tryptone 20.00 Lactose 5.00 Bile Salt mixture 1.50 Dipotassium phosphate 4.00 Monopotassium phosphate 1.50 Sodium chloride 5.00 Final pH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Dipetosis Suspend 37 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria: QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Cloaur i careal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Cream to yellow Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : 1.9 ± 0.2 <td< th=""><th colspan="3"></th><th colspan="5">ame /lit</th></td<>				ame /lit					
Lactose 5.00 Bile Salt mixture 1.50 Dipotassium phosphate 4.00 Monopotassium phosphate 1.50 Sodium chloride 5.00 Final pH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Directions : Suspend 37 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (I)Dehydrated Medium [Colour : [Colour : Cream to yellow Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II)Rehydrated medium [Light yellow to yellow [Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : [Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : [Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : [Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : [Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : [Good-luxuriant +									
Bile Salt mixture 1.50 Dipotassium phosphate 4.00 Monopotassium phosphate 1.50 Sodium chloride 5.00 Final pH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Diperctions : Suspend 37 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faceal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of colform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Cream to yellow [Colour : Cream to yellow [Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : [] [
Dipotassium phosphate 4.00 Monopotassium phosphate 1.50 Sodium chloride 5.00 Final pH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Directions : Suspend 37 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essential growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (I)Dehydrated Medium [Colour : Cream to yellow Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II)Rehydrated medium pH (post autoclaving/heating) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow tyellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Freezutions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final ident									
Monopotassium phosphate 1.50 Sodium chloride 5.00 Final pH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Directions : Suspend 37 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of colform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium [Colour : [Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow [Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow [Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological [Good-luxuriant + [MicRoORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS [Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) [Inhibited - [Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - [Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - [Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited -									
Sodium chloride 5.00 Final pH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Directions : Suspend 37 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Cream to yellow [Colour : Cream to yellow [Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II)Rehydrated medium Image autoclaving/heating) : C.9 ± 0.2 [Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear Image autoclaving/heating) : [III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS [Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) [Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - <td colspan="3"></td> <td colspan="5"></td>									
Final pH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Directions :									
Directions : Suspend 37 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria: especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Clear Colour : Cream to yellow Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II)Rehydrated medium 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological GaS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + MicROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - - Enterobacter aerogenes (27853) Fair to good - - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - - Prec									
Suspend 37 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of colform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium				<u>6.9 + 0.2</u>					
Dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durhams tube. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essential growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria growth after an incube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Cloaur : Cloaur : Colour : Colour : Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Clar : (II)Rehydrated medium pH (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal coliforms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepa									
(121°C) for 15 minutes. Adjust the concentration of medium in accordance with sample size. Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium									
Principle : Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essential growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of colliform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Cream to yellow Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder [I] Rehydrated medium PH (post autoclaving/heating) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III) Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infect									
Trytone provides nitrogeneous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essentia growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (I)Dehydrated Medium									
growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable sugar. Bile salts mixture inhibit gram-positive bacteria especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (I)Dehydrated Medium Colour : Cream to yellow Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II)Rehydrated medium pH (post autoclaving/heating) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal coliforms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique.									
especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of colliform bacteria. QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Colour : Cream to yellow Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II)Rehydrated medium pH (post autoclaving/heating) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiogical Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (663) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique.									
production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (I)Dehydrated Medium									
coliform bacteria. QC Tests - (I)Dehydrated Medium Colour : Cream to yellow Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II)Rehydrated medium III)Rehydrated medium pH (post autoclaving/heating) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Clear Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification	especially bacilli and faecal Streptococci. Phosphates control the pH during fermentation of lactose. Gas								
QC Tests - (1)Dehydrated Medium Cream to yellow Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II)Rehydrated medium PH (post autoclaving/heating) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Colour (and the construction of the construction o	production in a fermentation tube within 24 hour or less is a presumptive evidence of the presence of								
Colour : Cream to yellow Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II) Rehydrated medium				1					
Appearance : Homogeneous Free Flowing powder (II) Rehydrated medium 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III) Q.C. Test Microbiological Clear Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited Enterocccus faecalis (29212) Inhibited Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique.									
III Rehydrated medium 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear III JQ.C. Test Microbiological Clear MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. - Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique.				Cream to yellow					
pH (post autoclaving/heating) : 6.9 ± 0.2 Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : Light yellow to yellow Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Clear Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological	pH (post autocla	6.9 ± 0.2							
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological									
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. - Z. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. - Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. Z. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 44.5°C ± 0.2 for 24 hours. MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. - 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. - Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
MICROORGANISM (ATCC) GROWTH GAS Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. - 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. - Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.			d after a	n incubation	at 44.5°C ±	0.2 fo	r 24 hours.		
Escherichia coli (25922) Good-luxuriant + Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. - 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. - Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) Good-luxuriant + Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. - 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. - Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.	· · · · · ·								
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853) Fair to good - Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. - 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. - Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
Enterobacter aerogenes (13048) Inhibited - Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. - 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. - Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.							1		
Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Inhibited - Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. - 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. - Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.						1			
Bacillus subtilis (6633) Inhibited - Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
Precautions : 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			Innibited		-		
infectious materials. Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.	Precautions :								
Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
2. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.	Limitations :								
identification. Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
Use : For selective enumeration of faecal and non-faecal colifroms in water, wastewater and shell fish by MPN technique. Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
shell fish by MPN technique.Storage :Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.									
Storage : Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.	shell fish by MPN technique.								
	Storage :								
Packing : 500 gm bottle	Packing :								
	Product profile:		Quantity	on	pH (25°C)	Su	pplement	Sterilization	
Preparation (500g)	-					1	-		
	B177	37q/l			6.9 ± 0.2	Nil		121ºC / 15 minutes	
		5.							