

Specification

Supplement for the isolation of fecal coliforms.

Presentation

10 Freeze dried vials
Vial
with: 6 ± 0.1 g

Packaging Details

$22 \pm 0.25 \times 55 \pm 0.5$ mm glass vials, tag labelled, White plastic cap - 10 vials per box.

Shelf Life

49 months

Storage

2-8 °C

Composition

Composition (g/vial)

Rosolic acid..... 0.05

Reconstitute the original freeze-dried vial
by adding

1% solution NaOH 0.2N..... 5 ml

Note: Each vial is sufficient to supplement for 500 ml of Fecal Coliforms Agar Base (m-FC) or Fecal Coliforms Broth Base (m-FC)

Description /Technique

Description:

Fecal Coliforms Broth Base (m-FC) (Cat. 1121) and Fecal Coliforms Agar Base (m-FC) (Cat. 1127) are prepared according to the formula proposed by Geldreich, Clark and Bert, and they are used for the cultivation and enumeration of fecal coliform microorganisms. These mediums are suitable for the membrane filtration technique at a high temperature. Many standard procedures specify the use of Fecal Coliforms Media for testing water and foods.

Fecal coliforms are differentiated from other coliforms from environmental sources by their ability to grow at $44,5 \pm 0,5$ °C.

Proteose and Tryptose provide nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Yeast extract is the source of vitamins, particularly of the B-group essential for bacterial growth. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate as a carbon and energy source. Bile salts inhibit growth of Gram-positive bacteria. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Aniline Blue and Rosolic Acid are the differential indicators and suppress the growth of Gram-positive bacteria. Bacteriological agar is the solidifying agent.

Preparation:

Aseptically reconstitute 1 vial with 5 ml of 1% solution of 0,2N NaOH. Mix gently until complete dissolution and aseptically add to 500 ml of Fecal Coliforms Agar Base (m-FC) (Cat. 1127) or Fecal Coliforms Broth Base (m-FC) (Cat. 1121), autoclaved and cooled to 50 °C. Mix well and distribute into sterile containers.

Instructions for use:

Membrane filtration technique:

When supplement is added to Fecal Coliforms Broth Base (m-FC) (Cat. 1121):

- Place the membrane filter, which the sample has been filtered through, on the upper part of the saturated pad with the medium in the Petri dish. - Incubate the plates for 24 ± 2 hours, one batch as a control at 35 ± 2 °C, and the rest at $44,5 \pm 0,5$ °C.

- Observe coliforms and count the colonies.

When supplement is added to Fecal Coliforms Agar Base (m-FC) (Cat. 1127):

- Place the membrane filter, which the sample has been filtered through, in the upper part of the Petri dish with the solidified agar. - Incubate the plates for 24 ± 2 hours, one batch as control at 35 ± 2 °C, and the rest at $44,5 \pm 0,5$ °C.

- Observe the coliforms and count the colonies.

The differential indicator system (aniline blue and rosolic acid) gives a blue color to the colonies of fecal coliforms. The rest of enterobacteria will become red.

Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color: Red pH: at 25°C

Microbiological control

Reconstitute 1 vial as indicated in COMPOSITION; shake and dissolve completely

Add 1 vial to 500 ml of medium base. DO NOT HEAT once supplemented.

Membrane Filtration /Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU. min. 50 CFU (productivity)./10⁴-10⁶ CFU (selectivity).

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 44 °C ± 0,5. Reading at 24h ± 2h.

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 35 ± 2 °C. Reading at 24 hours.

Microorganism

Shigella flexneri ATCC® 12022, WDCM 00126 (35°C)

Shigella flexneri ATCC® 12022, WDCM 00126 (44,5°C)

Salmonella typhimurium ATCC® 14028, WDCM 00031 (35°C)

Salmonella typhimurium ATCC® 14028, WDCM 00031 (44,5°C)

Enterococcus faecalis ATCC® 19433, WDCM 00009 (35°C)

Enterococcus faecalis ATCC® 19433, WDCM 00009 (44,5°C)

Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922, WDCM 00013 (35°C)

Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922, WDCM 00013 (44,5°C)

Sterility Control

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35 °C and 48 hours at 20-25 °C: NO GROWTH.

Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions.

Growth

Good - Red colonies

Inhibited

Good - Red colonies

Inhibited

Inhibited

Inhibited

Good (≥ 50%) Blue colonie

Good (≥ 50%) Blue colonie

Bibliography

Geldreich, Clark and Kabler, 1963. USPHS, HEW. Personal Communication.

Geldreich, Clark, Huff and Bert, 1965. Journal of American Water Works Association, 57:208.