

VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR (60 MM)

INTENDED USE:

A glucose-containing selective medium for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae in food products.

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

Enzymatic Digest of Gelatin provides nitrogen, amino acids and carbon in Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar. Yeast Extract supplies essential vitamins for organism growth. Dextrose is the carbohydrate. Bile Salts and Crystal Violet are selective agents, inhibiting Gram-positive cocci and allowing Gram-negative organisms to grow. Dextrose fermenters produce red colonies with red-purple halos in the presence of Neutral Red, the pH indicator. Agar is the solidifying agent.

COMPOSITION:

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Yeast extract	3 gr
Peptone	7 gr
Sodium chloride	5 gr
Bile Salts No.3	1,5 gr
Glucose	10 gr
Neutral red	0,03 gr
Crystal violet	0,002 gr
Agar	12 gr

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

pH: 7,4 ± 0,2

PRECAUTIONS:

For professional use only. Do not use plates if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking or other signs of deterioration.

TEST PROCEDURE:**Membrane Filter Method:**

1. Shake the sample bottle vigorously at least 25 times to uniformly distribute the bacteria.
2. Aseptically filter a predetermined volume of the sample through a 47mm, 0.45 +/- 0.02um pore size membrane filter and rinse the sides of the funnel at least twice with 20 to 30ml of sterile buffered rinse water.
3. Use sterile forceps to aseptically remove the membrane filter from the filter base and roll it onto the surface of the agar, filtered side up, to avoid the formation of air bubbles between the membrane and agar surfaces. Reseat the membrane if bubbles occur.
4. Incubate inverted plates aerobically at 35 +/- 0,2°C. for 18 to 24 hours and observe for typical colonies.

QUALITY CONTROL:**1.Sterility Control:**

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35°C and 72 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH

2.Physical/Chemical Control

pH: 7,4 ± 0,2

Apperance: Reddish purple

3.Microbiological Control: Cultural response on VRBG Agar at 35°C ± 2 after 18-24 hours incubation.

Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Escherichia coli ATCC 8739	10-100	Good	Pink colonies
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853	10-100	Good	Grey colonies
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 14028	10-100	Good	Pink colonies
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538	100-1000	Inhibition	-

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:

Store the prepared medium at 2 - 12°C. Use before expiry date on the label. Do not use beyond stated expiry date.

DISPOSAL:

Incubated prepared medium may contain active bacteria and micro-organisms. Do not open infected medium. Infected plate should be autoclaved, incinerated or opened and soaked in a chlorine-based disinfectant (liquid bleach) for 20 minutes prior to disposal.

PACKAGING:

Katalog Number: 02111

Packaging: Single wrap

Content: 10 plates/each package

REFERENCES:

1. United States Pharmacopeial Convention. 2007. The United States pharmacopeia, 31st ed., Amended Chapters 61, 62, 111. The United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Rockville, MD.
2. Directorate for the Quality of Medicines of the Council of Europe (EDQM). 2007. The European Pharmacopoeia, Amended Chapters 2.6.12, 2.6.13, 5.1.4, Council of Europe, 67075 Strasbourg Cedex, France.
3. Japanese Pharmacopoeia. 2007. Society of Japanese Pharmacopoeia. Amended Chapters 35.1, 35.2, 7. The Minister of Health, Labor, and Welfare.



Aseptic Sterile



Batch Code



Catalogue Number



Negative Controls



Positive Controls



Use by



Temperature
Limitation



Do not reuse



Contains sufficient
for <n> tests



Look at user manual



Manufacturer