

# **Technical Data**

## **Brilliant Green Bile Broth 2%**

## Intended use

Brilliant Green Bile Broth 2% is recommended for the detection and confirmation of coliform bacteria in water, wastewater, foods, milk and dairy products.

Composition**	
Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Peptone	10.000
Lactose	10.000
Bile <sup>#</sup>	20.000
Brilliant green	0.0133
Final pH ( at 25°C)	7.2±0.2
** Ecomoule adjusted standardized to suit nonformer	a a a manage at and

\*\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

# - Equivalent to Oxgall

## **Directions**

Suspend 40.01 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Distribute in fermentation tubes containing inverted Durhams tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. For preparation of double strength it is recommended to heat the dissolved broth (80.02 grams per litre) at 100°C for 30 minutes.

## **Principle And Interpretation**

Brilliant Green Bile Broth 2% is one of the most widely used medium for the detection of coliform bacteria in water, wastewater, foods, and milk and dairy products. This medium is formulated as per APHA (1, 2, 3) for the presumptive identification and confirmation of coliform bacteria (4, 5). This medium is also recommended by the ISO Committee for enumeration of coliforms by most probable number technique (6).

Peptone serves as a source of essential nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate. Bile inhibits gram-positive bacteria whereas the gram-negative bacteria are inhibited by brilliant green. Production of gas from lactose fermentation is detected by incorporating inverted Durham's tube, which indicates the positive evidence of faecal coliform since non faecal coliforms growing in this medium do not produce gas. Further gas production in EC broth (M127) at 45°C used as a confirmation of faecal coliform. Gram-positive spore formers may produce gas if the bile or brilliant green inhibition is weakened by reaction with food material.

During examination of water samples, growth from presumptive positive tubes showing gas in Lactose Broth (M026) or Lauryl Tryptose Broth (M080) is inoculated in Brilliant Green Bile Broth 2% (M121). Gas formation within  $48 \pm 2$  hours confirms the presumptive test (1).

## Type of specimen

Food and dairy samples ; Water samples

## **Specimen Collection and Handling**

For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (2). For water samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, processing as per guidelines and local standards.(1) After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

## Warning and Precautions :

Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidleines should be followed while handling specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets

## **Limitations :**

This medium is recommended for presumptive identification, further biochemical tests are required for confirmation.

## **M121**

#### **Performance and Evaluation**

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

#### **Quality Control**

#### Appearance

Cream to pale green homogeneous free flowing powder

#### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Emerald green coloured, clear solution without any precipitate.

#### Reaction

Reaction of 4.0% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.2±0.2

#### pН

7.00-7.40

#### **Cultural Response**

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours.

#### **Cultural Response**

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Gas
Bacillus cereus ATCC 10876	>=10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 (00013*)	50-100	good-luxuriant	positive reaction
# Klebsiella aerogenes ATCC 13048 (00175*)	50-100	good-luxuriant	positive reaction
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212 (00087*)	50-100	none-poor	negative reaction
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923 (00034*)	>=10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	
K *G 1: NDG	<b>A</b> 1		

Key : \*Corresponding WDCM numbers. #- Formerly

#### **Storage and Shelf Life**

Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 15-25°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle inorder to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition Seal the container tightly after use. Use before expiry date on the label.

Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

#### Disposal

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (7,8).

#### Reference

1. Greenberg A. E., Eaton A. D. and Clesceri L. S., (Eds.), 1998, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.

2. Downes F. P. and Ito K. (Eds.) 2001, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Food. 4th Ed, APHA, Washington, D.C.

- 3. Richardson G., (Ed.), 1985, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 15th Ed, APHA, Washington, D.C.
- 4. McCrady and Langerin, 1932, J. Dairy Science, 15:321.
- 5. McCrady, 1937, Am. J. Publ. Health, 27:1243.
- 6. International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1991, Draft ISO/DIS 4831.

7.Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handb0ook. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

8. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.

Revision :04/ 2018

#### Disclaimer :

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related HiMedia<sup>™</sup> publications. The information contained in this publication is based on our research and development work and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. HiMedia<sup>™</sup> Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.

HiMedia Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Reg.office : 23, Vadhani Ind.Est., LBS Marg, Mumbai-400086, India. Customer care No.: 022-6116 9797 Corporate office : A-516,Swastik Disha Business Park,Via Vadhani Ind. Est., LBS Marg, Mumbai-400086, India. Customer care No.: 022-6147 1919 Email: techhelp@himedialabs.com Website: www.himedialabs.com