CM 20,049 -ALKALINE PEPTONE WATER (IS: 5887 (Part V) 1976, reaffirmed 2005)

INTENDED USE
For enrichment of Vibrio species.

PRODUCT SUMMARYANDEXPLANATION

AlkalinePeptone Water is a pre-enrichmentmedium specially standardized for Vibrio species. This medium is recommended by APHA for enrichment of Vibriospecies from seafood, infectious materials and other Clinical samples like swabs and faeces in food and water samplescan be added directly to the medium. The formulation of this medium is in accordance with BIS specification IS 5887 (Part V) 1976.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Peptic digest of animal tissue	10.000
Sodium chloride	5.000

PRINCIPLE
The pepticdigest of animal tissuemakes this media nutritious by providing amino acids and other nitrogenous substances for the growth of microorganisms.Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Dissolve 15 gramsin 1000ml distilled water.
Gently heat to boiling with gentle swirling and dissolve the medium completely.
Dispense in tubes.
Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi (121°C) for 15 minutes.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Dehydrated powder	:	Cream to yellow colour, Homogeneous free flowing powder
Appearance of Prepared medium	:	Light yellow coloured, clear solution without any precipitate
pH (at 25°C)	:	8.2± 0.2

INTERPRETATION
Culturalcharacteristics observed after incubation. Recovery rate is considered 100% for bacteria growth on Soya Agar.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Vibrio cholerae	15748	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	35-37°C	18 – 24 hours
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	17802	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	35-37°C	18 – 24 hours

*Prolonged incubation will cause the suppressed contaminating organisms to develop.

PACKAGING:
In100&500gm packaging size.

STORAGE

Dehydratedpowder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers below 25°C and protect from direct Sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

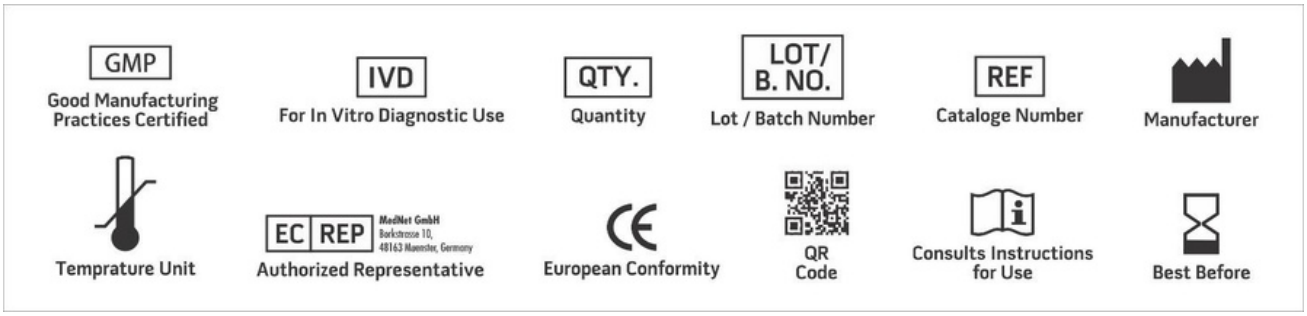
Product Deterioration: Do not use powder if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, or other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

Afteruse,prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

REFERENCES

1. AmericanPublic Health Association (APHA), Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4th Edition. (2001).
2. AOAC, Vibrio cholerae in oysters: Elevated temperature enrichment method, Sec. 17.11.01, Method 988.20.In Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International, 16th ed., P.A. Cunniff (Ed.), p. 106B108. AOAC International, Gaithersburg, MD. (1995).
3. Bureau of Indian Standards, IS : 5887, (Part V) 1976, reaffirmed 2005.
4. International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1990, Draft ISO/DIS 8914
5. Finegold, S.M. and Martin W.J., 1982, W.J. Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiol, 6th ed., C.V. Mosby Co., St. Louis p. 242.
6. Downes F. P. and Ito K., (Eds.), 2001, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4th Ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
7. Cruikshank R., 1968, Medical Microbiol., 11th Ed., Livingstone Ltd., London.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

*For Lab Use Only