

Contact Slide Chrom 3 ChromaticTM Coli Coliform / Baird Parker + Neutralizing

Flex Dip-slide with a chromogenic selective medium for detection of *E. coli* and coliforms and a selective medium for the isolation of *S. aureus*.

DESCRIPTION

Contact Slide Chrom 3 is a ready-to-use device with two media solidified onto a plastic support used for the microbial monitoring of surfaces of sanitary importance and analysis of food and water samples.

The chromogenic and selective medium allows the detection of *E. coli* and the differentiation from the other enterobacteria. The other medium is used for the isolation of *S. aureus* while inactivating disinfectants.

TYPICAL FORMULA			
Chromatic [™] Coli Coliform Side 1	(g/l)	Baird Parker + Neutralizing Side 2	(g/l)
Peptone	20.0	Enzymatic Digest of Casein	10.0
Yeast Extract	3.0	Beef Extract	5.0
Sodium Chloride	5.0	Yeast Extract	1.0
Chromogenic and Selective Mix	2.7	Glycine	12.0
Agar	15.0	Sodium Pyruvate	10.0
Final pH 7.2		Lithium Chloride	5.0
		Egg Yolk	50.0 ml
		Potassium Tellurite	0.1
		Neutralizing	*
		Agar	17.0
		Final pH 7.2	
		*Histidine, 1.0 Lecithin, 0.7 Tween 80, 5.0 So	odium Thiosulfate, 0.5

METHOD PRINCIPLE

ChromaticTM Coli Coliform is used for the detection of β -glucuronidase-positive *E. coli* and coliform bacteria. Chromogenic and selective mix allows to identify microorganisms on the basis of the color and morphology of the colonies while inhibiting most of Gram-positive bacteria.

<u>Baird Parker + Neutralizing</u> is used for the screening of staphylococci and hygiene monitoring on surfaces even in the presence of residues of disinfectants. Sodium pyruvate stimulates the growth of *S. aureus* while glycine and lithium chloride inhibit most organisms other than staphylococci. Egg yolk, besides being an enrichment, aids in the identification process showing the lecithinase activity. Tellurite is reduced by coagulase-positive staphylococci causing blackening of colonies.

TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. Take a slide from the refrigerator and leave it at ambient temperature for about 5 minutes
- 2. Unscrew and extract the slide from its cylindrical container. Avoid any contact with the agar surface.
- 3. For surfaces monitoring, flex the cap forming a 90° angle and push for 10 seconds the slide on the surface to be examined.
 - <u>For examination of food and water</u>, hold the slide by the cap and immerse it completely in a suspension of the sample.
- 4. Reinsert the slide into its tube, screw it tight and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours.

RESULTS INTERPRETATION

After incubation observe the color and the morphology of the colonies growth on ChromaticTM Coli Coliform (**Side 1**) and interpret the results as indicated in the ID table.

ID Table

Microorganism	Typical colony color (Side 1)
E. coli	Green
Other coliform bacteria	Mauve
Other bacteria (if not inhibited)	Colorless

On Plate Baird Parker + Neutralizing (**Side 2**) Staphylococcus aureus cultivates with black shiny colonies surrounded by a clear halo.

APPEARANCE

Slightly opalescent, light amber in both sides.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

2-8°C away from light, until the expiry date on the label. However, our stability studies have shown that the transport at 18-25°C for 4 days, or at 35-39°C for 48 hours, does not alter in any way the performance of the product. Eliminate if signs of deterioration or contamination are evident.

SHELF LIFE

4 months

QUALITY CONTROL

Slides are inoculated with the microbial strains indicated in the QC table.

Inoculum for productivity: 50-100 CFU Inoculum for selectivity: 10⁴-10⁶ CFU Inoculum for specificity: 10³-10⁴ CFU

Incubation conditions: $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours.

QC Table.

Microorganism		Growth on Side 1	Growth on Side 2
Escherichia coli	ATCC® 25922	Good, green colonies	Inhibited
Salmonella typhimurium	ATCC® 14028	Good, colorless colonies	Inhibited
Klebsiella pneumoniae	ATCC® 13883	Good ,mauve colonies	Inhibited
Enterobacter cloacae	ATCC® 23355	Good, mauve colonies	Inhibited
Proteus mirabilis	ATCC® 25923	Good, colorless colonies	Partially inhibited, black colonies, no halo
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC® 27853	Good, colorless colonies	Inhibited
Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC® 25923	Partially to completely inhibited, colorless colonies	Good, black colonies with a clear halo
Enterococcus faecalis	ATCC® 19433	Inhibited	Poor to fair, black colonies suppressed, no halo

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

The product does not contain hazardous substances in concentrations exceeding the limits set by current legislation and therefore is not classified as dangerous. It is nevertheless recommended to consult the safety data sheet for its correct use. The product must be used by properly trained operators only.

DISPOSAL OF WAIST

Disposal of waist mast be carried out according to national and local regulation in force.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Bopp, Brenner, Wells and Strockbine (1999) In Murray, Baron, Pfaller, Tenover and Yolken (ed.). Manual of clinical microbiology, 7th ed American Society for Microbiology, Washington, DC.
- D'Aoust, Mauer and Bailey (2001) In Doyle, Beuchat, and Montville (ed.) Food microbiology: fundamentals and frontiers, 2nd ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, DC.
- Baird Parker A.C. (1962) An J. Appl. Bacteriol. 25:12-19.
- Baird Parker A.C. (1969) Isolation methods for microbiologist. Shapthon & Gould ed. London: Academic Press.
- ISO 6888-1:1999 Part 1: Technique using Baird-Parker agar medium.

PRESENTATION	Packaging	Ref.
Contact Slide Chrom 3	20 slides	525462
Contact Slide Chrom 3	120 slides	53546

TABLE OF SYMBOLS Fragile, handle Keep away from LOT Batch code Manufacturer Use by sunlight with care Temperature Contains sufficient for Caution, consult Do not reuse **REF** Catalogue number limitation <n> tests Instruction For Use