

# BRILLIANT GREEN BILE BROTH

Brilliant Green Bile Broth is a liquid medium recommended for use in qualitative procedures for the detection of coliform organisms in water, wastewater, foods, and dairy products.

REF: BS.1/BGB01.100.0100	100 Gram	REF: BS.1/BGB01.250.0250	250 Gram
REF: BS.1/BGB01.500.0500	500 Gram		

## CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Researchers found that the combination of bile (oxgall) and brilliant green inhibit growth of organisms other than coliforms. Brilliant Green Bile Broth (BGBB) meets the specifications of the Association of Analytical Chemists (AOAC), the International Dairy Federation (IDF), and the American Public Health Association (APHA) for use in the confirmation of presumptive tests for coliforms. This medium is also recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

## METHOD PRINCIPLE

Gelatin peptone provides nutrients necessary for growth. Lactose provides a source of energy. Brilliant green dye and ox gall inhibit both gram-positive and selected gram-negative organisms. Coliforms are resistant to these inhibitors and are able to replicate and ferment in this medium. Fermentation is detected by gas production in the Durham tube.

## MEDIA COMPOSITION

Item	Formula per liter of medium
- Ox gall	20.00 gm
- Gelatin Peptone	10.00 gm
- Lactose	10.00 gm
- Brilliant Green	13.30 gm

## PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

Media to be handled by entitled and professionally educated person. Do not ingest or inhale.

Good Laboratories practices using appropriate precautions should be followed in:

- Wearing personnel protective equipment (overall, gloves, glasses,).
- Do not pipette by mouth.

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED NOT PROVIDED

- Screw capped Tubes
- Sterile Test tubes
- Incubator
- Autoclave

- In case of contact with eyes or skin; rinse immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of severe injuries; seek medical advice immediately.
- Respect country requirement for waste disposal.  
**S56:** dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.  
**S57:** use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.  
**S61:** avoid release in environment.

For further information, refer to the BRILLIANT GREEN BILE BROTH material safety datasheet.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

**BioScien** BRILLIANT GREEN BILE BROTH should be stored between 10-30°C in a firmly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to avoid lump development due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in a dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the container tightly after use. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

## PREPARATION

1. Suspend 40 g of medium in 1000 ml of demineralized water.
2. Warm slightly to dissolve completely.
3. Dispense required amount into test tubes.
4. Place an inverted fermentation vial in each tube.
5. Sterilize at 121°C for 15 minutes or following established laboratory procedures.

## Deterioration

The color of **BioScien** BRILLIANT GREEN BILE BROTH is Cream to pale green homogeneous free flowing powder. Prepared medium is Emerald green coloured, clear solution without any precipitate. If there are any physical changes for powder or signs of deterioration (shrinking, cracking, or discoloration), and contaminations for hydrated media, discard the medium.

## SPECIMEN

Food and dairy samples; water samples

*Fits your perfection*

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Oranism	Growth	Gas
<i>Bacillus cereus</i> ATCC 10876	Inhibited	-
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	luxuriant	Positive
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i> ATCC 13048	luxuriant	Positive
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212	None-poor	Negative
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	Inhibited	-











## QUALITY CONTROL

To ensure adequate quality control, it is recommended that positive and negative control included in each run. If control values are found outside the defined range, check the system performance. If control still out of range please contact **BioScien** technical support.

## REFERENCES

- 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.
- Downes F. P. and Ito K. (Eds.) 2001, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Food. 4th Ed, APHA, Washington, D.C.
- Richardson G., (Ed.), 1985, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 15th Ed, APHA, Washington, D.C.
- McCrary and Langerin, 1932, J. Dairy Science, 15:321.
- McCrary, 1937, Am. J. Publ. Health, 27:1243.
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1991, Draft ISO/DIS 4831.
- Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handb0ok. 2 nd Edition.
- 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

Cumitech, 16A, Laboratory Diagnosis of the Mycobacterioses coord , Ed., Weissfeld , ASM, Washington, D. C.  
9. Forbes B. A., Sahn A. S. and Weissfeld D. F., Bailey & Scotts Diagnostic Microbiology, 10th Ed., 1998, Mosby, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

SYMBOLS IN PRODUCT LABELLING			
	For in-vitro diagnostic use		Number of <n> test in the pack
	Batch Code/Lot number		Caution
	Catalogue Number		Do not use if package is damaged
	Temperature Limitation		Consult Instruction for use
	Expiration Date		
	Manufactured by		