

# TM 891 -TRYPTONE WATER W/O NaCl (BIS) (IS: 5887 (Part V) 1976, reaffirmed 2005)

#### **INTENDED USE**

For detection of Vibrio cholerae and Vibrio parahaemolyticus.

## PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Tryptone Water without Sodium chloride is recommended by BIS for detection of Vibrio chloreae and with addition of 8 to 10% sodium chloride for detection of Vibrio parahaemolyticus. Casein enzymic hydrolysate provides carbonaceous nitrogenous compounds and other essential growth nutrients.

## **COMPOSITION**

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	10.000

#### **PRINCIPLE**

Casein enzymic hydrolysate provides carbonaceous nitrogenous compounds and other essential growth nutrients. When testing for Vibrio parahaemolyticus the test sample is inoculated in the tubes containing sterile 1% Tryptone Water without Sodium chloride and with 8% and 10% Sodium chloride. The tubes are inocubated at 37°C for 24-48 hours. Vibrio parahaemolyticus does not grow in the tubes without Sodium chloride.

# **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 10.0 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat to dissolve the medium completely.
- Dispense as desired and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- For testing Vibrio parahaemolyticus add Sodium chloride to a final concentration of 8 or 10% as desired before sterilization.

## **QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS**

Appearance of Dehydrated powder Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder Yellow coloured clear solution without any precipitate. Appearance of Prepared medium

Final pH (at 25°C) 7.4±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth W/O NaCl	Growth with 8% NaCl	Incubation Temp.	Incubation Period
Vibrio cholerae	15748	50-100	Positive	Negative	35-37°C	24 hour
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	17802	50-100	Negative	Positive	35-37°C	24 hour

### **PACKAGING**

In 100 & 500 gm packaging size.

# **STORAGE**















Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers below 10-25°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.

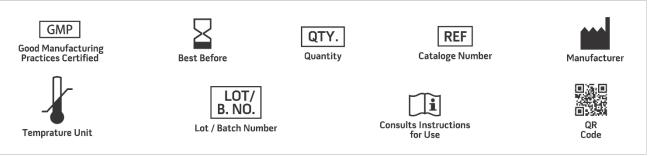
Product Deterioration: Do not use, if powder show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, or other signs of deterioration.

#### **DISPOSAL**

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

## **REFERENCES**

- International Organisation for Standardization (ISO), ISO/DIS11290-2: 2017. Microbiology of food and other animal feeding stuffs- Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of L. monocytogenes and other Listeria species. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures
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- 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, 3. 11th Edition. Vol. 1.
- Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L. Fifth (Ed.), 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- Van Netten P. et al, 1989, Int. J. Food Microbiol., 8(4):299.



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

\*For Lab Use Only Revision: 28<sup>th</sup> Sep 2022









