ALLIANCE BIO EXPERTISE

Reference: BCWR3002 **A.B.E. - Technical Data Sheet**

Product: # Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar (VRBG)

Specification

Selective solid medium for the enumeration of enterobacteria, acccording to ISO standard 21528.

Presentation

	Packaging Details	Shelf Life	Storage
30 Contact Plates Contact Plates - Double Wrapping with: 15 ± 2 ml	1 box with 5 blisters (PET laminated and PPBO bag) with 6 contact plates/blister.	7 months	2-25 ºC

Composition

Composition (g/l):

Yeast extract	3.000
Peptone from Gelatin	7.000
Bile salts no 3	1.500
D(+)Glucose	10.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Neutral red	0.030
Crystal violet	0.002
Agar	13.000

Description /Technique

Contact plates are used in the microbiological control of disinfection and cleaning of surfaces. It acts simultaneously as a sampler and incubation culture medium without the need for any other intermediate steps.
The plates come in a form appropriate for this function and can be used with different culture media depending on the type of microbe that needs to be controlled. On average the plates provide a contact surface of approximately 25 cm2.
To use, remove the cover and gently press the culture medium on the surface to be controlled, ensuring contact between the two surfaces. The Contact plate is removed and covered with the lid to prevent air contamination. It is advisable that the lid is secured with adhesive tape and the bottom labelled with the sampling data (place, date and time).
If the sample surfaces are rough, the contact plates will not make good contact, even when the pressure is increased. In these cases it is advisable to delineate an sample surface area of 25 cm squared and rub this area vigorously with a wet sterile swab and then rub the swab over the Contact plate.
If verifying the effectiveness of a cleaning or disinfection process, contact plates should be used within two hours after the end of the process, ensuring that the sample surface is dry. It is advisable to always include positive controls, sampling the area before disinfection or dirty areas beside the disinfected area.
The technician will determine the frequency of sampling and disinfection according to performance criteria. Apply the agar directly onto surface to be monitored ensuring that the pressure is distributed over the whole plate for 10 seconds. Clean the surface where the sample was collected in order to remove any traces of agar.
The inoculated plates are incubated at 37±2 º C for 24±2 h.

Note: Contact plates are used for monitoring the microbiological contamination of surface and air inside cleanrooms, isolators, RABS, food industries and hospitals.

The plates must be kept in their original packaging (blisters) to guarantee their stability at the end of their expiration date.

Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color : Violet-pink pH: 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25ºC

Microbiological control

Inoculate: Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU. min. 50 CFU (productivity)/ 10^4-10^6 (selectivity).

Microbiological control according to ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018.

Analytical methodology according to ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018; A2:2020.

Aerobiosis. Incubation: 30-35 ºC. Reading at 24h (E.P.) / 37 ± 1 ºC. Reading at 24 h (ISO)

Note: results ATCC® 8739/6538/9027 (30-35 ºC) & ATCC® 8739/25922/19433/14028 (37 ºC).

Microorganism	Growth
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC® 19433, WDCM 00009	Inhibited
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC® 14028, WDCM 00031	Good (50%)- Red purple colonies - Biliar precipitate
Ps. aeruginosa ATCC® 9027, WDCM 00026	Good (50%) -Colourless colonies
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 6538, WDCM 00032	Inhibited
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922, WDCM 00013	Good (50%)- Red purple colonies - Biliar precipitate
Escherichia coli ATCC® 8739, WDCM 00012 (37ºC)	Good (50%)- Red purple colonies - Biliar precipitate
Escherichia coli ATCC® 8739, WDCM 00012 (32,5ºC)	Good (50%)- Red purple colonies - Biliar precipitate

Sterility control

Incubation 48 h at 30-35 ºC and 48 h at 20-25 ºC: NO GROWTH.
Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions.

Bibliography

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