OXOID QUALITY ASSURANCE PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

VIOLET RED BILE LACTOSE AGAR (ISO) CM0968

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Typical Formula*

Yeast extract	grams per litre	3.0
Peptone		7.0
Sodium chloride		5.0
Bile salts No.3		1.5
Lactose		10.0
Neutral red		0.03
Crystal violet		0.002
Agar		12.0

* adjusted as required to meet performance standards

Directions

Suspend 38.5g in 1 litre of distilled water. With frequent agitation, bring to the boil to dissolve completely. Cool to 50°C. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri dishes or hold at 45°C when using the pour plate technique. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.

Physical Characteristics

Straw/pink, free-flowing powder
Colour on reconstitution - dark purple
Moisture level - less than or equal to 7%
pH 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25°C
Clarity - clear
Gel strength - firm, comparable to 12.0g/litre of agar

Microbiological Tests Using Optimum Inoculum Dilution

Control Medium: Tryptone Soya Agar

Reactions after incubation at 30 ± 2°C for 24 ± 2 hours

Inoculation using pour plate technique

Medium is challenged with 10-150 colony-forming units

Enterobacter cloacae	ATCC®13047	0.5-2mm purple/pink colonies with or without halo
Klebsiella aerogenes	ATCC®13882	0.5-2mm purple/pink colonies with or without halo

Klebsiella pneumoniae	ATCC®13883	0.5-2mm purple/pink colonies with or without halo
Enterobacter aerogenes	ATCC®13048	0.5-2mm purple/pink colonies with or without halo
Citrobacter freundii	ATCC®8090	0.5-2mm purple/pink colonies with or without halo
Proteus mirabilis	ATCC®12453	Pinpoint-1mm purple/pink colonies, no halo

A satisfactory result for pour plate technique is represented by recovery of positive strains equal to or greater than 50% of the control medium.

The counts and bile precipitation of lactose-positive organisms shall be comparable to the standard.
There shall be no gassing in the medium.

Inoculation using surface plate technique

Medium is challenged with 10-150 colony-forming units

Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC®27853	1.5-3mm colourless/straw colonies

For *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, a satisfactory result for surface plate technique is represented by recovery equal to or greater than 70% of the control medium.

Medium is challenged with 1E+04 to 1E+06 colony-forming units

Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC®25923	No growth

Negative strains are inhibited.

Medium is challenged with 1E+04 to 1E+06 colony-forming units

Proteus mirabilis	ATCC®12453	0.5-2mm straw colonies, no swarming

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Testing performed in accordance with ISO11133:2014

Reactions after incubation at 30 ± 2 °C for 24 ± 2 hours

Inoculation using pour plate technique

Medium is challenged with 50-120 colony-forming units

Escherichia coli	ATCC®25922	WDCM00013	1-3mm purple/pink colonies and purple halo
Escherichia coli	ATCC®8739	WDCM00012	1-3mm purple/pink colonies and purple halo

A satisfactory result for pour plate technique is represented by recovery of positive strains equal to or greater than 50% of the control medium.
There shall be no gassing in the medium.

Inoculation using surface plate technique

Medium is challenged with 1E+04 to 1E+06 colony-forming units

Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC®27853	WDCM00025	1.5-3mm colourless/straw colonies
Enterococcus faecalis	ATCC®29212	WDCM00087	No growth
Enterococcus faecalis	ATCC®19433	WDCM00009	No growth

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Revision History

Section / Step	Description of Change	Reason for Change	Reference
Entire document	Updating to current format and correcting minor errors	New format for upload to Thermofisher website	N/A