

BACTERIOLOGICAL AGAR

Bacteriological agar is a gelling agent used in the preparation of culture media and other bacteriological applications. Its main advantage is the absence of inhibitors that could hinder optimal development of micro-organisms. In addition, bacteriological agar also possesses other attributes such as transparency, high hysteresis and very reliable reproducibility.

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Code number: | 500 g: BAA10500, 1000 g: BAA11000 |
| Colour: | Cream |
| Appearance: | Fine powder |

Physico-chemical characteristics

| Parameter | Specification |
|---|---------------|
| pH after autoclaving (1,5% solution - 25 °C) | 6,0 - 7,5 |
| Turbidity after autoclaving (NTU) | 5,0 - 10,0 |
| Gel strength after autoclaving (g/cm ²) | > 800,0 |
| Particle size (over sieve 60 mesh - %) | > 95,0 |
| Gelling point (°C) | < 37,0 |
| Melting point (°C) | > 85,0 |
| Loss on drying (%) | < 12,0 |
| Total ashes (%) | < 5,0 |
| Toxic substances | Absence |

Microbiological characteristics

| Parameter | Specification |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Total aerobic microbial count | < 10.000 cfu/g |
| Yeasts and moulds | < 1.000 cfu/g |
| Coliforms | absent |
| <i>Salmonella</i> spp. | absent |

Storage conditions: Protected from light, at room temperature.

Warning!

Hygroscopic product. Avoid heat and moisture.

In vitro diagnostic raw material – for professional use only!