

For the simultaneous detection and enumeration of *E.coli* and other coliforms





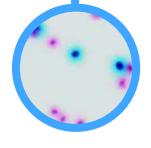


• CHROMagar™ ECC



Plate Reading

- E.coli
- → Blue
- Other Coliforms
- → Mauve
- Other bacteria
- → Colourless or inhibited



Quality Control Strains

E. coli ATCC® 25922	. blue
C. freudii ATCC® 8090	mauve
E. cloacae ATCC® 35030	. mauve
E. aerogenes ATCC® 13048	. mauve
K. pneumoniae ATCC® 13883	. mauve
S.aureus ATCC® 25923	inhibited
E. faecalis ATCC® 29212	inhibited
ATCC® is a registered trademark of the American Type Cul	ture Collection

For the simultaneous detection and enumeration of *E.coli* and other coliforms in food or water samples

Background

Coliforms, Enterobacteriacae able to ferment lactose (lactose positive Enterobacteriacae), are bacteria present in human and warm blooded animals intestinal flora, in the soil and water. Coliforms are proof of organic, environmental or faecal contamination. Faecal contamination, due to colifoms coming from animal waste, consists mainly of Escherichia coli and thermotolerant Klebsiella.

Strict regulations exist for *E.coli*/Coliform presence in water and food samples. This can be explained by the importance of these germs in determining water and food safety.

E.coli can contaminate drinking water when the water treatment system is inadequate or during periods of very high rainfalls. Monitoring of food and water production is essential. High contamination may lead to suspension of the water supply and food recall by supermarkets. In the U.S.A. the EPA recommendations through the Total Coliform Rule (TRC) are:

- <1000 CFU/100ml for a fishing and boating water quality.
- <100 CFU/100ml for a body-contact recreation water quality.
- <1 CFU/100ml for a drinking water quality.

Medium Performance

1 SIMULTANEOUS DETECTION AND DIFFERENTIATION

CHROMagar^{IM} ECC allows simultaneous detection and differentiation between *E.coli* and coliforms in one medium! This is helpful to determine if there is organic contamination (coliforms) or faecal contamination (*E.coli*). The use of this technique involves less work in comparison with traditional methods (MI Agar).

(2) EASY TO READ

thanks to the high colour contrast between colonies. There is no mixing of both colours (unlike some other chromogenic media on the market). Colonies are either mauve or blue (no metallic blue nor purple).

3 CONVENIENT

The media can be used as a poured plate, for isolation, as a support for membrane filtration techniques, or melted with the pour technique.

Medium Description

	Total 32.8 g/L Agar 15.0 Peptone & Yeast extract 8.0 NaCl 5.0 Chromogenic mix 4.8 Storage at 15/30°C - pH: 7.2 +/- 0.2 Shelf Life 3 years
--	---

Usual Samples	Processed food, raw materials, water, milk & environment samples
Procedure	Pouring, Isolation or membrane filtration technique. Incubation 24h, 37°C. Total coliforms detection: Incubation 24h, 30°C. Faecal coliforms detection: Incubation 24h, 44°C. Aerobic conditions.

Scientific Publications on this product: available on www.CHROMagar.com Please read carefully the instructions for use (IFU document) available on www.CHROMagar.com

Order References

 1000 ml pack
 EF320

 5000 ml pack
 EF322

 25 L pack
 EF323-25

 Bulk size
 on request