

# NUTRIENT BROTH

Cat. no. K43	Nutrient Broth, 13x100mm Tube, 5ml	20 tubes/box
Cat. no. K243	Nutrient Broth, 20x150mm Tube, 20ml	20 tubes/box
Cat. no. U234	Nutrient Broth, 125ml Polypropylene Bottle, 100ml	12 bottles/box

# **INTENDED USE**

Hardy Diagnostics Nutrient Broth is a general purpose growth medium recommended for use in the cultivation of nonfastidious microorganisms.

Cat. no. U234 is not intended to be used for the diagnosis of human disease.

#### SUMMARY

Nutrient Broth can be used as a pre-enrichment medium and may also be used in accordance with many standard methods procedures for testing food, milk and dairy products.

Hardy Diagnostics Nutrient Broth is a liquid medium that contains peptone and beef extract. Nutrients necessary for the replication and growth of a large number of nonfastidious microorganisms are provided by this simple formulation. Water soluble substances including carbohydrates, vitamins, organic nitrogen compounds and salts are present in beef extract.<sup>(7)</sup> Pancreatic digest of gelatin supplies the principle source of organic nitrogen in the form of amino acids and long-chain fatty acids.

#### FORMULA

Ingredients per liter of deionized water:\*

Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin	5.0gm
Beef Extract	3.0gm

Final pH 6.8 +/- 0.2 at 25°C.

\* Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria.

# STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

Storage: Upon receipt store at 2-30°C. away from direct light. Media should not be used if there are any signs of deterioration, discoloration, contamination, or if the expiration date has passed. Product is light and temperature sensitive; protect from light, excessive heat, moisture, and freezing.

The expiration dating on the product label applies to the product in its intact packaging when stored as directed. The

product may be used and tested up to the expiration date on the product label and incubated for the recommended quality control incubation times.

Refer to the document "Storage" for more information.

### PRECAUTIONS

For Cat. nos. K43 and K243.

This product may contain components of animal origin. Certified knowledge of the origin and/or sanitary state of the animals does not guarantee the absence of transmissible pathogenic agents. Therefore, it is recommended that these products be treated as potentially infectious, and handle observing the usual universal blood precautions. Do not ingest, inhale, or allow to come into contact with skin.

This product is for *in vitro* diagnostic use only. It is to be used only by adequately trained and qualified laboratory personnel. Observe approved biohazard precautions and aseptic techniques. All laboratory specimens should be considered infectious and handled according to "standard precautions." The "Guidelines for Isolation Precautions" is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <u>www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/gl\_isolation.html</u>.

For additional information regarding specific precautions for the prevention of the transmission of all infectious agents from laboratory instruments and materials, and for recommendations for the management of exposure to infectious disease, refer to CLSI document M-29: *Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections: Approved Guideline.* 

Sterilize all biohazard waste before disposal.

Refer to the document "Precautions When Using Media" for more information.

Refer to the document <u>SDS Search</u> instructions on the Hardy Diagnostics' website for more information.

For Cat. no. U234.

This product may contain components of animal origin. Certified knowledge of the origin and/or sanitary state of the animals does not guarantee the absence of transmissible pathogenic agents. Therefore, it is recommended that these products be treated as potentially infectious, and handle observing the usual universal blood precautions. Do not ingest, inhale, or allow to come into contact with skin.

This product is for laboratory use only. It is to be used only by adequately trained and qualified laboratory personnel. Observe approved biohazard precautions and aseptic techniques. All laboratory specimens should be considered infectious and handled according to "standard precautions." The "Guidelines for Isolation Precautions" is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/gl\_isolation.html">www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/gl\_isolation.html</a>.

For additional information regarding specific precautions for the prevention of the transmission of all infectious agents from laboratory instruments and materials, and for recommendations for the management of exposure to infectious disease, refer to CLSI document M-29: *Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections: Approved Guideline.* 

Sterilize all biohazard waste before disposal.

Refer to the document "Precautions When Using Media" for more information.

Refer to the document <u>SDS Search</u> instructions on the Hardy Diagnostics' website for more information.

#### PROCEDURE

Specimen Collection: Consult listed references for information on specimen collection.<sup>(1,4,6,9)</sup> Infectious material should be submitted directly to the laboratory without delay and protected from excessive heat and cold. If there is

to be a delay in processing, the specimen should be inoculated onto an appropriate transport media and refrigerated until inoculation.

## **INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS**

Consult listed references for the isolation of microorganisms and further biochemical tests required for identification.<sup>(1-4,6,9)</sup>

## LIMITATIONS

It is recommended that biochemical, immunological, molecular, or mass spectrometry testing be performed on colonies from pure culture for complete identification.

Refer to the document "Limitations of Procedures and Warranty" for more information.

# MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as loops, swabs, applicator sticks, other culture media, supplemental ingredients, incinerators, and incubators, etc., as well as serological and biochemical reagents, are not provided.

#### QUALITY CONTROL

Hardy Diagnostics tests each lot of commercially manufactured media using appropriate quality control microorganisms and quality specifications as outlined on the Certificates of Analysis (CofA). The following organisms are routinely used for testing at Hardy Diagnostics:

Test Organisms	Inoculation Method*	Incubation			Results
Test Organisms		Time	Temperature	Atmosphere	Results
Escherichia coli ATCC <sup>®</sup> 25922	А	24-48hr	35°C	Aerobic	Growth; turbidity
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC <sup>®</sup> 27853	А	24-48hr	35°C	Aerobic	Growth; turbidity
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC <sup>®</sup> 25923	А	24-48hr	35°C	Aerobic	Growth; turbidity

\* Refer to the document "Inoculation Procedures for Media QC" for more information.

#### USER QUALITY CONTROL

End users of commercially prepared culture media should perform QC testing in accordance with applicable government regulatory agencies, and in compliance with accreditation requirements. Hardy Diagnostics recommends end users check for signs of contamination and deterioration and, if dictated by laboratory quality control procedures or regulation, perform quality control testing to demonstrate growth or a positive reaction and to demonstrate inhibition or a negative reaction, if applicable. Hardy Diagnostics quality control testing is documented on the certificates of analysis (CofA) available from Hardy Diagnostics <u>Certificates of Analysis</u> website. In addition, refer to the following document "<u>Finished Product Quality Control Procedures</u>," for more information on QC or see reference(s) for more specific information.

### PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Hardy Diagnostics Nutrient Broth should appear clear, and light amber in color.

#### REFERENCES

1. Anderson, N.L., et al. *Cumitech 3B; Quality Systems in the Clinical Microbiology Laboratory,* Coordinating ed., A.S. Weissfeld. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.

2. Tille, P., et al. Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, C.V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, MO.

3. Greenberg, A.E., et al., (ed.). 2005. *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, 21th ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.

4. Isenberg, H.D. *Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook*, Vol. I, II & III. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.

5. MacFaddin, J.F. 1985. *Media for Isolation, Cultivation, Identification, Maintenance of Bacteria*, Vol. I. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, MD.

6. Jorgensen., et al. Manual of Clinical Microbiology, American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.

7. Pelczar, Chan and Kreig. 1986. Microbiology, 5th ed. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.

8. *Quality Assurance for Commercially Prepared Microbiological Culture Media*, M22. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI - formerly NCCLS), Wayne, PA.

9. Vanderzant, C. and D.F. Splittstoesser, (ed.). 1992. *Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods*, 3rd ed. APHA, Washington, D.C.

ATCC is a registered trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

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Distribution Centers: California · Washington · Utah · Arizona · Texas · Ohio · New York · Florida · North Carolina

The Hardy Diagnostics manufacturing facility and quality management system is certified to ISO 13485.

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