



Basic Fuchsin (0.17 gm per vial)

FD059A

This supplement is recommended for preparation of Endo Agar Base used for confirmation of the presumptive test for the members of the coliform group.

Composition

Ingredients

Concentration

Basic fuchsin

0.170g

Directions:

Dissolve the contents of 1 vial aseptically in 60 ml of 95% alcohol. Add 4 ml of this (10%) solution to 1000 ml of Endo Agar Base [M1077](#)/ Endo HiVeg™ Agar Base [MV1077](#). Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Mix well and pour into sterile petri plates.

Caution: Basic fuchsin is a potential carcinogen and care should be taken to avoid inhalation of the powdered dye and contamination of the skin.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - faeces, urine, etc.; Food and dairy samples; Water samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (1,2).

For Food and dairy samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (3,4).

For water samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (5).

After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning & Precautions

In Vitro diagnostic use. For professional use only. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store at 2 - 8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

Disposal

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (1,2).

Reference

1. Isenberg (Ed.),2004, Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, Vol.3, American Society for Microbiology, Washington. D.C.
2. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology,11th Edition. Vol. 1.
3. Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L., 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 5th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
4. Wehr H. M. and Frank J. H., 2004, Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Dairy Products, 17th Ed., APHA Inc., Washington, D.C.
5. Baird R.B., Eaton A.D., and Rice E.W., (Eds.), 2015, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23rd ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.

* Not For Medicinal Use

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