SNAPSHOOT
ENGINEERED FOR A SAFER TOMORROW

현장을 이해하고, 필요한 솔루션을 연결합니다.

산업안전 · 추락방지 시스템
산업용 소재 · 건축자재
제품 제안부터 공급·시공·설치·교육까지



COMPANY INFORMATION

스냅슛 (SNAPSHOOT)

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TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS

인증서 · 데이터시트 · 기술자료

제품의 규격과 성능, 인증 및 적용 조건을 확인하기 위한 자료입니다.

ABOUT SNAPSHOOT

제품 공급을 넘어, 현장에 맞는 해결책으로

스냅슛은 산업현장의 작업 환경과 요구 조건을 바탕으로
적합한 제품과 시스템을 제안합니다. 현장 실사를 통해 설치 조건을 확인하고,
공급부터 시공·설치 및 사용 교육까지 필요한 과정을 함께합니다.

추락방지 시스템

안전대부착설비 · 수평·수직 라이프라인
레일 시스템 · 리지드 포스트

밀폐공간 진입·구조 솔루션

데빗암 · 삼각대 · 구조용 윈치
윈치 안전블록 · 구조장비

산업안전 보호구

전신형 안전대 · 랜야드 · 안전블록
작업 환경에 맞춘 개인보호구

산업용 소재·건축자재

산업용 테이프 · 접착제 · 기능성 소재
구조용 스크류 · 목조건축 자재

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홈페이지 바로가기 →
문서 라이브러리 바로가기 →
시공사례 바로가기 →
문의하기 →

본 페이지는 스냅슛의 자료 제공 안내용 표지입니다. 첨부된 인증서 및 기술자료의 발행 주체, 인증 대상과 적용 범위는 해당 원문을 기준으로 확인해 주세요.

Rappaport Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth (NCM0103)

Intended Use

Rappaport-Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth is used for the enrichment and selective isolation of *Salmonella* spp. Conforms to Harmonized USP/EP/JP Requirements. Rappaport-Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions in humans.

Description

A medium recommended by the Harmonized Pharmacopoeia for the enrichment and selective isolation of Salmonella spp. from non-sterile samples. Malachite green and magnesium chloride act as selective agents, combined with high osmotic pressure and low pH to effectively inhibit non-target competitive organisms. Soya peptone provides a source of nitrogen and potassium phosphate acts as a buffer. Some *Salmonella (S. typhi* and *S. enteritidis*) are known to be sensitive to malachite green and as such may fail to grow. If these organisms are suspected an alternative selective enrichment broth (e.g. NCM0126 Mueller-Kauffmann Tetrathionate novobiocin Broth - MKTTn) should be used in parallel. This formulation is hygroscopic and will produce a slight exothermic reaction when mixed with water. According to the Harmonized Pharmacopoeia, Rappaport Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth is used as a selective enrichment broth, with subculture performed onto Xylose Lysine Deoxycholate (XLD) agar (NCM0027).

Typical Formulation

Soy Peptone	4.5 g/L
Sodium Chloride	8.0 g/L
Potassium Phosphate, Monobasic	0.6 g/L
Dipotassium Phosphate	0.4 g/L
Magnesium Chloride, Anhydrous*	13.58 g/L
Malachite Green	0.036 g/L

Final pH: 5.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C

* Equivalent to 29.0 g/L Magnesium Chloride hexahydrate

Formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications.

Precaution

Refer to SDS

Preparation

1. Dissolve 27.2 g of the medium in one liter of purified water.
2. Mix thoroughly.
3. Dispense 10 mL into glass tubes, cap and autoclave at 115°C for 15 minutes.

Test Procedure

Food and Environmental Specimens

1. Prepare Buffered Peptone Water (NCM0003) or Buffered Peptone Water (ISO), (NCM0015) per label directions and dispense 225 mL of the medium into appropriate container.
2. Prepare Rappaport-Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth following product label.
3. Add the appropriate sample volume per the required test method the appropriate volume of Tryptic Soy Broth (Soybean-Casein Digest Broth), (NCM0004) and incubate at 35°C for 16 – 20 hours.
4. Subculture the broth by streaking on to prepared XLD Agar (NCM0027). Incubate at 35 ± 2°C, the plates were examined for growth at 18 – 24 hours.

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Quality Control Specifications

Dehydrated Appearance: Powder is homogeneous, free flowing, and beige to light green.

Prepared Appearance: Prepared medium is clear, none to light precipitate and dark turquoise.

Expected Cultural Response and USP/EP/JP Growth Promotion Testing: Cultural response with organisms grown aerobically in Rappaport-Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth at 30-35°C for 18 – 24 hours. After incubation, the organisms were subcultured to XLD Agar (NCM0027) and incubation at 35 ± 2°C, the plates are examined for growth at 18 – 24 hours.

Microorganism	Approx. Inoculum (CFU)	Expected Results Recovery on XLD Agar
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC® 14028	10-100	Growth, red colonies, black centers
Salmonella enteritidis ATCC® 13076	10-100	Growth, red colonies, black centers
Salmonella arizonae ATCC® 13314	10-100	Growth, red colonies, black centers
Salmonella abony NCTC 6017	10-100	Growth, red colonies, black centers
Escherichia coli ATCC® 8739	~1000	Inhibited to suppressed, yellow colonies
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC® 27853	~1000	Inhibited to suppressed, red colonies
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC® 29212	~1000	Inhibited
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 6538	~1000	Inhibited

The organisms listed are the minimum that should be used for quality control testing.

Results

Suspect colonies showing typical *Salmonella* morphology, good growth of red colonies with black centers, should be confirmed by biochemical and/or serological procedures.

Expiration

Refer to expiration date stamped on the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if not free flowing, or if the appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container.

Limitation of the Procedure

1. The combined inhibitory factors of this medium may inhibit certain *Salmonella*, such as *S. typhi* and *S. enteritidis*. Isolation techniques should include a variety of enrichment broths and isolation media.
2. Incubation temperature of this procedure is critical. To allow for incubator temperature fluctuation, 42 ± 0.1°C is preferred recommendation.

Storage

Dehydrated Culture Media: Store sealed bottle containing the dehydrated medium at 2 - 30°C.
Once opened and recapped, place container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light.

References

1. European Pharmacopoeia 10th Edition (2020)
2. United States Pharmacopeia National Formulary 2018: USP 41 NF 36
3. Japanese Pharmacopeia 17th Edition (2017)
4. Rappaport, F., N. Konforti, and B. Navon. 1956. A new enrichment medium for certain salmonellae. J. Clin. Pathol. 9:261-266.
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7. van Schothorst, M. and A. M. Renaud. 1983. J. Appl. Bact. 54:209-215.
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