

OLIFORM BACTERI/

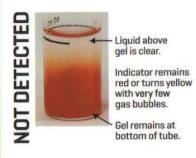
Fecal coliform bacteria are naturally present in the human digestive tract but are rare or absent in unpolluted waters. Coliform bacteria should not be found in well water or other sources of drinking water. Their presence in water serves as a reliable indication of sewage or fecal contamination. Although coliform bacteria themselves are not pathogenic, they occur with intestinal tract pathogens that are dangerous to human health. This presence/absence total coliform test detects all coliform bacteria strains and may indicate fecal contamination.

Water samples containing chlorine [like tap water] tend to supress the growth of coliform bacteria when used in this kit. Sterile Water Sampling Bags containing a dechlorinating agent [2-2197] are provided to collect the sample and neutralize any chlorine which may be present. This treatment is only necessary for water samples that may contain chlorine.

Code 5850-FC | 04.22

COLIFORM BACTERIA

Gel rises to surface. Indicator must turn yellow AND many gas bubbles must be present. Liquid below gel is cloudy.



Code 5850-CC | 7.23

-IFORM BACTERIA | Reaction

The Coliform Tablet (4890) contains nutrients to support the growth of coliform bacteria, a gelling substance, and a pH indicator. If coliform organisms are present in the sample, gas will be generated as a result of the bacteria metabolizing the nutrients in the tablet. The gas will be trapped in the gelling substance and cause the gel to rise in the tube. The pH indicator may change color from red to yellow as further evidence of coliform bacteria activity.

DECHLORINATION OF WATER SAMPLES
Tear top off of the Water Sampling Bag. Fill
to the 100 mL line. Close bag and mix.
Follow test procedure with treated sample.



COLIFORM BACTERIA

