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Agar

Purified agar for bacteriological use and culture media preparation

PHYSIC-CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIC

| Clarity (1.5% w/v) | 8.2 NTU | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| pH at 25°C | 6.75 ± 0.75 | | | |
| Gel Strength | 950 g/cm2 maximum | | | |
| Loss on Drying | 12% maximum (9% on average) | | | |
| Gelation Point | 35°C | | | |
| Melting Point | 88°C | | | |
| Divalent Cations | 250 ppm | | | |
| Heavy Metals (As, Pb) | < 10 mg/kg | | | |

DESCRIPTION

Agar is a solidifying agent used for culture media preparation, it is a purified agar from which the extraneous matter, pigmented portions and salts have been removed or reduced to a minimum. It is an hydrosoluble extract from red algae and can be used as a solidifying agent in bacteriological culture media or for determining motility and growth of anaerobes and microaerophiles.

PREPARATION

Agar is typically used in a final concentration of 1-2% for solidifying culture media. Smaller quantities (0.05-0.5%) are used in media for motility studies (0.5%w/v), growth of anaerobes (0.1%) and microaerophiles. 1.5% aqueous solution supplies solid gel at temperature of 35 °C because agar does not melt at temperature lower than 85 °C. The addition of such amounts of agar to liquid media permits all degrees of oxygen tension to exist, thus aids in the development of many fastidious aerobic and anaerobic organisms.

TECHNIQUE

Agar can be used as an ingredient of dehydrated culture media and need dissolution in distilled or deionized water and sterilization by autoclaving.

STORAGE

The powder is very hygroscopic, store the powder at 10-30 °C, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label or until sings of deterioration or contamination are evident.

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

The product does not contain hazardous substances in concentrations exceeding the limits set by current legislation and therefore is not classified as dangerous. it is nevertheless recommended to consult the safety data sheet for its correct use.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE

Disposal of waste must be carried out according to national and local regulations in force.

REFERENCES

- 1. Hitchens, A.P., and M.C.Leikind (1939) The introduction of agar-agar into bacteriology. J. Bacteriology 37:485-493
- United States Pharmacopeia Convention (1995) The United States Pharmacopeia 23rd ed. Pharmacopeia Convention, Rockville, MD

PACKAGE

| Code | Content | Packaging | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 611001 | 500 g | 500 g of product in plastic bottle | | | | |
| 621001 | 100 g | 100 g of product in plastic bottle | | | | |
| 6110015 | 5000 g | 5000 g of product in plastic bottle | | | | |

pH of THE MEDIUM

 6.75 ± 0.75

SHELF LIFE

4 years

QUALITY CONTROL

Dehydrated powder

Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous

Colour: light beige



TABLE OF SYMBOLS

| LOT | Batch code | []i | Consult instructions for use | ** | Manufacturer | Σ | Contains sufficient for <n> tests</n> |
|-----|------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| REF | Catalogue number | 1 | Temperature limitation | \square | Use by | 紫 | Keep away from heat sources |