

# Dry-Bags

OXOID DRY-BAGS PROVIDE A QUICK AND CONVENIENT SOLUTION FOR FOOD LABORATORIES WHO WOULD LIKE TO REDUCE THE LABOUR-INTENSIVE AND TIME CONSUMING TASK OF PREPARING LARGE VOLUMES OF PRIMARY ENRICHMENT MEDIA AND DILUENTS.

### CONVENIENT

Quick and easy to make up – just add 20 litres of water to each Dry-Bag. Ready to use in minutes.

### SAFE

No handling of glassware required. No weighing of culture media. Dispose of the empty bags with normal laboratory waste.

### **COST EFFECTIVE**

Light to transport. No labour intensive production and sterilisation required reduces the burden on media preparation departments and equipment.

### EASY TO USE

Simply to fill and dispense – easy to follow instructions provided. Each bag is sufficient for over 80 samples (88 x 225 ml).

#### **SPACE-SAVING**

Conveniently packed in boxes of five, Dry-Bags take up relatively little space compared to prepared media and can be made up as required.

### QUALITY GUARANTEED

Manufactured in large batches to help reduce your levels of QC testing. Quality certificates available for every batch.



SISTEMAS AVANZADOS DE ANÁLISIS, S.L. CIF: B-47700026 C/. Cardenal Torquemada, 24 Tel. 983 251 143 • 637 596 017 47010 VALLADOLID www.analisisayanzados.com









## **Dry-Bags Directions**

Five Dry-Bags per box, each designed to make 20 litres (total 100 litres).





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Shake the Dry-Bag to distribute the dehydrated powder. Place the Dry-Bag onto a flat surface or trolley.



#### 3 🗸

Connect water supply to the Dry-Bag Filter. Tightly secure the tubing using one of the Tube-Ties provided.

#### 4

Before filling ensure that the tube clip between the filter and bag is in the 'open' position and the tube clip on the outlet tube is in the 'closed' position.

#### $5\nabla$

Set the calibrated water delivery system to add 20 litres of water to the Dry-Bag. As the water starts to enter check there is no water leaking through the filter connection or outlet tube.





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Manually agitate the powder until it is completely dissolved.



#### 7 🗸

Once 20 litres of water has been added, turn off the water supply and move the tube clip between the filter and bag to the 'closed' position. Remove the water supply. Ensure the water is evenly mixed throughout the bag.



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Connect outlet tube to automatic dilutor using a sterile Bag Connector (BM9925A or BM9901A).



#### 9

Tilt the bag to remove the last of the liquid. Store prepared and partially used bags at 10-30°C for up to 72 hours. Once the medium has been prepared ensure sterility of the outlet tube is maintained.



Dispose of the empty bag with normal laboratory waste. Dispose of bag connectors in a suitable sharps receptacle. Stainless steel connectors (BM9901A) may be cleaned and sterilised for re-use.



#### PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT OPEN the white 'powder inlet' cap at any time. Opening this cap will compromise the sterility of the bag and powder. Water should be of a grade that is suitable for the preparation of culture media. Before filling the Dry-Bag, ensure that the clip on the outlet tube is in the 'closed' position. Water should be delivered into the Dry-Bag via the attached filter using suitably calibrated equipment such as a programmable peristaltic pump. As water starts to enter the bag check that there is no airlock formed around the filter. If an airlock occurs, this can be released by quickly opening and closing the vent on the filter. Once the Dry-Bag is filled it will weigh over 20 Kg and should not be lifted manually. Before filling, place the Dry-Bag onto the surface where it will be used or onto a trolley suitable for moving the filled Dry-Bag.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

To find out more about the Oxoid Dry-Bag range of products, please speak to your local Oxoid representative or contact our head office (details as shown below).





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www.oxoid.com

Oxoid Ltd, Wade Road, Basingstoke, Hants, RG24 8PW, UK. Tel: +44 (0) 1256 841144 Fax: +44 (0) 1256 463388 Email: oxoid@oxoid.com