Aerobiology Laboratory Associates, Incorporated
Consulting Laboratory

Website: www.aerobiology.net

WATER, Test Code 1072, Sulfate Reducing Bacteria Culture

Sulfate-reducing bacteria are a group of anaerobic bacteria that generate hydrogen sulfide. This by-product can cause a number of significant problems with water that range from "rotten egg" odor to the blackening of equipment, slime formation, and initiation of corrosive processes. Sulfate-reducing bacteria are difficult to detect because they are anaerobic and tend to grow deep down within biofilms as a part of the microbial community.

1. Obtain a sterile container from Aerobiology.

2. Collect a 100ml of water from the tap or reservoir in the sterile container making sure the inside of the container is not contaminated by the collector.

3. Keep the water in a cooler and an ice pack for transportation to the laboratory.

4. The water sample **must** reach the laboratory within 24 hours of collection or the sample will be deemed invalid.

References:

Dillon, H. Kenneth, L. Hung, J. Miller, Field Guide for the Determination of Biological Contaminants in Environmental Samples., 6.2.4: 134-135 (2005).

Eaton, Andrew D., Lenore S. Clesceri, Eugene W. Rice, Arnold E. Greenberg, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater., 9-21 (2005).

RapidChek®II SRB Detection System product insert and user guide, Strategic Diagnostics Inc., 2005.