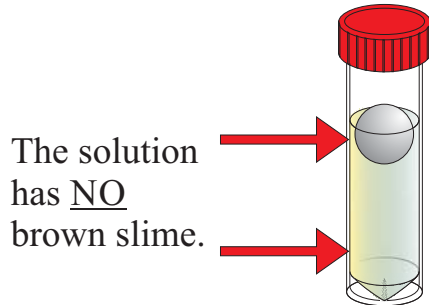


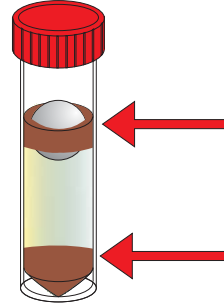
LAB-BART™ TEST FOR IRB IRON RELATED BACTERIA

Present/Absent - observe daily for 8 days.

ABSENT
(Negative - Non-aggressive)



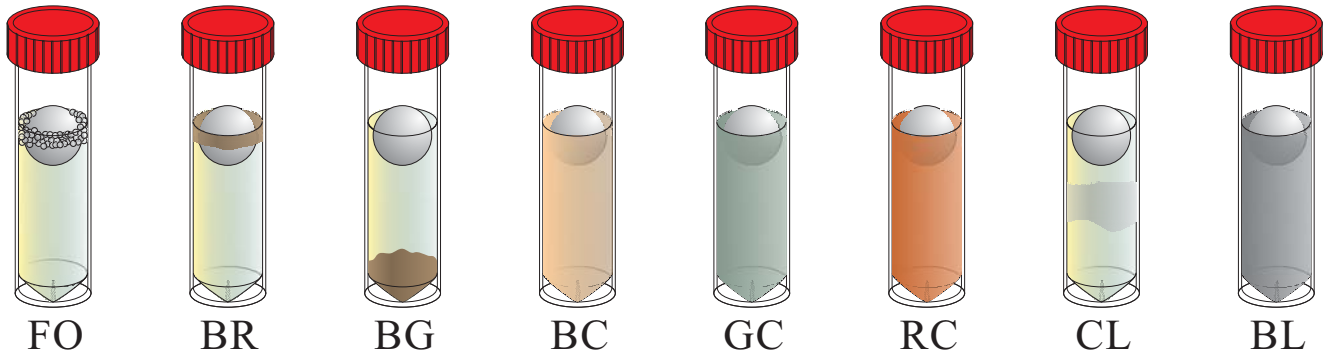
PRESENT
(Positive - Aggressive)



A **Brown** slime ring or foam around the ball, and/or
A **Brown** slime growth at the base of tube.

*Note: Refer to page bottom for approximate population

Advanced Test Information



Determination of Dominant Bacteria:

FOAM(**FO**) around ball- Anaerobic Bacteria.
BROWN RINGS(BR), **GEL(BG)**, and/or **CLOUDS(BC)** - IRB.
 Solution **GREEN-CLOUDY(GC)** - Pseudomonads.
 Solution **RED-CLOUDY(RC)** - Enteric Bacteria.
 Solution **CLOUDY(CL)** - Heterotrophic Bacteria.
 Solution **BLACK(BL)** - Pseudomonads and Enterics.

Determination of Potential IRB Population - observe daily for reaction.

Days to reaction - Approximate IRB Population (cfu/mL)



1 - 570,000
2 - 140,000
3 - 35,000
4 - 9000

Aggressive



5 - 2200
6 - 500
7 - 150
8 - 25

Moderate



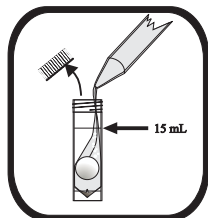
9 - 8
10 - <1

Not Aggressive

IRB-BART™

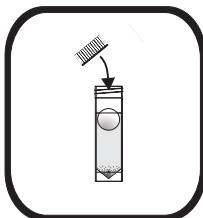
For water and wastewater

Iron-Related bacteria are difficult to enumerate because they are subdivided into several groupings (e.g., iron-oxidizing and iron-reducing bacteria). Iron-related bacteria can use iron in their metabolism. Taste and odor problems and “red water” are common symptoms of problems due to iron-related bacteria. These bacteria function under different reduction-oxidation (redox) conditions and use a variety of substrates for growth. The IRB-BARTs can detect both iron-oxidizing and iron-reducing bacteria. Common iron-related bacteria include *Gallionella*, *Crenothrix*, *Sphaerotilus*, *Siderocapsa*, and *Thiobacillus ferrooxidans*.

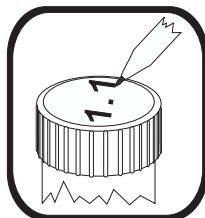


1. Aseptically pipette 15 ml of sample into the inner tube until the level reaches the fill line.

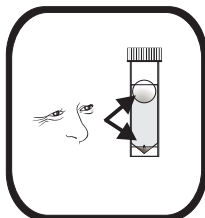
Note: After removing the cap from the inner tube, set it down directly on a **clean surface**. To avoid contamination, do not invert the cap.



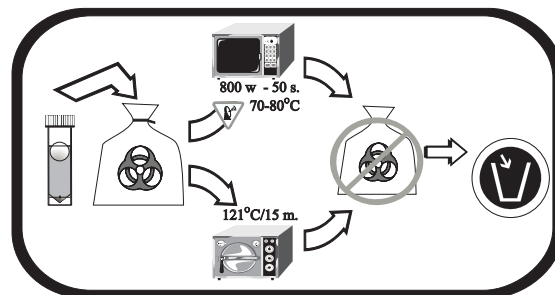
2. Tightly screw the cap back on the inner tube. Allow to the ball to rise at its own speed. **DO NOT SHAKE OR SWIRL THE TUBE.**



3. Label the inner tube with the date and sample origin.



4. Place the BART tube away from direct sunlight and allow to incubate at room temperature. Check the BART visually for reaction daily.



5. Safely dispose using a dedicated microwave oven or by autoclave.

Certificate of Analysis

This certificate confirms that the BART™ product listed by name, lot number, and batch number has been subjected to the full range of Quality Control procedures as outlined in “User Quality Control Manual in support of the BART Biodetection Technologies” published in 2004 by Droycon Bioconcepts Inc.

BART™ Type: IRB-BART

Batch #:

Release date*:

Lot#:

Shipment date:

Expiry date:

* Approval for release includes the following criteria: 1. confirmation of sterility for the vials and caps, 2. approval of the medium as being appropriately formed and acceptable, 3. is sterile, and 4. responds in a typical way to inoculation and incubation using selected defined microbial cultures. Details of these criteria are included in our Web Site.

This certificate confirms that the batch of the BART™ biodetectors listed have satisfactorily passed the QC screening procedures and were approved for release on the date given above

Certificate Number:

This certificate was issued by Droycon Bioconcepts Inc., 315 Dewdney Ave., Regina, SK., Canada, S4N 0E7 as an assurance that the product listed above has passed through the quality control procedures considered essential to the successful use of the testing device.