

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Potato Dextrose Agar w/Chloramphenicol

Principle

Potato dextrose agar is composed of potato infusion, dextrose, chloramphenicol and agar. Potato infusion, serve as the source of all essential nutrients such as amino acids, vitamins, other trace elements, required for the growth of yeast and molds. Dextrose supply carbon and energy source. The potato infusion is also known to encourages the sporulation and pigment production in some fungal species. The acidic pH makes the medium partially selective for the growth of fungi and inhibit the growth of bacteria. Chloramphenicol inhibits a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria making the medium selective for fungi.

Use: For the selective isolation & enumeration of yeasts & moulds from dairy & other food products.

Contents*

Ingredients	Gram/Litre
Potatoes, Infusion form	200.00
Dextrose	20.00
Chloramphenicol	0.050
Agar	15.00
pH at 25°C	5.6 ±0.2

* Formula adjusted for optimum performance and parameters

Directions: Dissolve 40.00 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs. pressure (121 °C) for 15 min, cool it to 42-45 °C. Distribute aseptically in desired and allow to solidify. Ensure complete solidification and inoculate test sample aseptically.

For more selectivity to fungi, reduce the pH of medium to 3.6 to inhibit bacterial growth. Dissolve 40.00 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121 °C) for 15 min, cool it to 45-50 °C. Add 10 % sterile tartaric acid (approximately 1ml) till pH reaches to 3.6, mix well and distribute in desired (avoid reheating the medium). Ensure complete solidification and inoculate test sample.

Specimens types analyzed

Pharmaceutical samples, clinical and non-clinical samples, food and dairy products etc.

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP

ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com

Oxford
Range of
Laboratory Chemicals

Precautions to be taken

These microbial media are intended for the in-vitro use only. All the handling, experiments, storage, and discarding should be performed with the help of skilled and knowledgeable technicians and as per the established guidelines. The material should be disposed only after proper sterilization by autoclaving. Please go through the MSDS of the media to avoid any accidents or in emergency.

Performance and Evaluation

The expected performance of the medium is liable to use as per the direction on the label when stored at optimum conditions and within expiry date.

Quality Control

Appearance	Light beige colored free flowing, homogeneous powder
Reaction of 4.00% solution	5.6 ±0.2 at 25 °C
pH	5.40- 5.80
Gelling	Firm comparable with 1.5% agar gel
Color and clarity of ready medium	Light amber colored opalescent gel
Negative control	Performed using sterile distilled water

Different Microbial Response

Organism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation
<i>Candida albicans</i>	10231	50-100	Luxuriant	≥ 70%	25 ± 2 °C for 3 to7 days
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	9763	50-100	Luxuriant	≥ 70%	25 ± 2 °C for 3 to7 days
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i>	16404	50-100	Luxuriant	≥ 60%	25 ± 2 °C for 3 to7 days

Storage and Shelf Life: The product is highly hygroscopic; keep the container tightly closed at all times and store it properly as per the conditions mentioned on the label. The declared expiry is valid only when stored as per the conditions mentioned on the label. Note: Sterilize media immediately after reconstitution.

This document has been produced electronically and it is valid without signature.

www.oxfordlabchem.com

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP

ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com



Disposal: To avoid the contamination or propagation of any hazardous microbes the used, unusable or modified preparation of this product must be disposed after autoclaving after completion of task.

Reference

1. Atlas, R. M. (2005). *Handbook of media for environmental microbiology*. CRC press.
2. *Difco Manual* (1998). 11th Edition. Difco Laboratories., Division of Becton Dickinson and Company, Sparks, Maryland, USA.
3. Rand, M. C., Arnold E. Greenberg, and Michael J. Taras, (1976), *Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater*. Prepared and published jointly by American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation.

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein in good faith but makes no representations as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.

Oxford Lab Fine Chem LLP makes no representations or warranties, either express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Oxford Lab Fine Chem LLP will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.

This document has been produced electronically and it is valid without signature.

www.oxfordlabchem.com