

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

### Rose Bengal Chloramphenicol Broth

#### Principle

Rose Bengal chloramphenicol broth is composed of mycological peptone, dextrose, potassium dihydrogen phosphate, magnesium sulphate, rose Bengal and chloramphenicol. Mycological peptone provides carbon, nitrogen substances, long chain amino acids, vitamins and other essential growth nutrients. Dextrose is an energy source. Monopotassium phosphate acts as buffering agent. Magnesium sulfate provides ions for metabolic reactions. Rose Bengal is a selective agent, inhibits bacterial growth and prevent over growth of fastidious fungi and aids in isolation of slow growing fungi. It also reduces the spreading of molds, controls the size and height of molds colonies such as Rhizopus species. The rose Bengal is absorbed by the yeast and molds and help in identification and enumeration. Chloramphenicol has inhibitory action on gramnegative bacteria.

**Use:** For the selective isolation and enumeration of yeasts and molds, particularly from food, environmental, and clinical samples

#### Contents\*

Ingredients	Gram/Liter
Mycological peptone	5.000
Dextrose	10.000
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	1.000
Magnesium Sulfate	0.500
Rose Bengal	0.050
Chloramphenicol	0.100
pH at 25°C	7.2 ± 0.2

\* Formula adjusted for optimum performance and parameters

**Directions:** Dissolve 16.65 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 min, cool it to 42-45 °C and distribute aseptically, if desired and inoculate test sample aseptically.

#### Specimens types analyzed

Food and dairy samples, environmental samples 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



## Precautions to be taken

These plant tissue culture 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	Pinkish beige colored free flowing, homogeneous powder
Reaction of 1.65% solution	7.20 ± 0.2 at 25°C
pH	7.00 – 7.40
Color and clarity of ready medium	Pink colored opalescent solution
Growth Promotion properties	Best at ≤ 100 CFU at 25-30°C for 2-5 days
Indicative properties	Optimum at ≤ 100 CFU at 25-30°C for 2-5 days
Negative control	Performed using sterile distilled water

**Different Microbial Response:** Cultural characteristics observed after incubation at 25-30°C for 2-5 days.

Organism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth
<i>Candida albicans</i>	10231	50-100	Luxuriant
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	9763	50-100	Luxuriant
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i>	16404	50-100	Good
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	8739	50-100	Luxuriant

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

# 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



**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.

**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). 11<sup>th</sup> Edition. Difco Laboratories., Division of Becton Dickinson and Company, Sparks, Maryland, USA.
3. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Jorgensen J. H. and Tenover F. C., (Ed.), 2003, *Manual of Clinical Microbiology*, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D. C.

## *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](http://www.oxfordlabchem.com)