

CM 21534 - SABOURAUD CHLORAMPHENICOL AGAR (VEG.)

INTENDED USE

For selective isolation and cultivation of yeasts and molds.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Veg Agar is prepared by completely replacing animal based peptones with vegetable peptones making the medium free of BSE/TSE risks. It is a modification of Sabouraud Dextrose Agar described by Sabouraud which is the modification of Carlier's formulation and used for the cultivation of fungi, particularly useful for the fungi associated with skin infections. The medium is often used with antibiotics such as Chloramphenicol for the isolation of pathogenic fungi from materials containing large numbers of fungi or bacteria.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Veg hydrolysate	5.000
Veg peptone	5.000
Dextrose	40.000
Chloramphenicol	0.050
Agar	15.000

PRINCIPLE

Veg hydrolysate and Veg Peptone provides nitrogenous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essential growth nutrients. Dextrose provides an energy source. Chloramphenicol inhibits a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria making the medium selective for fungi. The low pH favours fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from clinical specimens.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 65.05 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Cool to 45-50°C. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Caution: Some pathogenic fungi may produce infective spores which are easily dispersed in air, so examination should be carried out in safety cabinet.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

- Appearance of Powder : Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.
- Appearance of prepared medium : Light amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.
- pH (at 25°C) : 5.6±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.



Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Aspergillus brasiliensis	16404	10-100	Good-luxuriant	$\geq 70\%$	20-25°C	48-72 Hours
Candida albicans	10231	10-100	Good-luxuriant	$\geq 70\%$	20-25°C	48-72 Hours
Escherichia coli	25922	$\geq 10^3$	Inhibited	0%	20-25°C	48-72 Hours
Lactobacillus casei	334	$\geq 10^3$	Inhibited	0%	20-25°C	48-72 Hours
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	9763	10-100	Good-luxuriant	$\geq 50\%$	20-25°C	48-72 Hours
Trichophyton rubrum	28191	10-100	Good-luxuriant	$\geq 70\%$	20-25°C	7 Days
Escherichia coli	9002	$\geq 10^3$	Inhibited	0%	20-25°C	48-72 Hours
Escherichia coli	8739	$\geq 10^3$	Inhibited	0%	20-25°C	48-72 Hours

PACKAGING:

Inpacksize of 100 gm and 500 gm bottles.

STORAGE

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

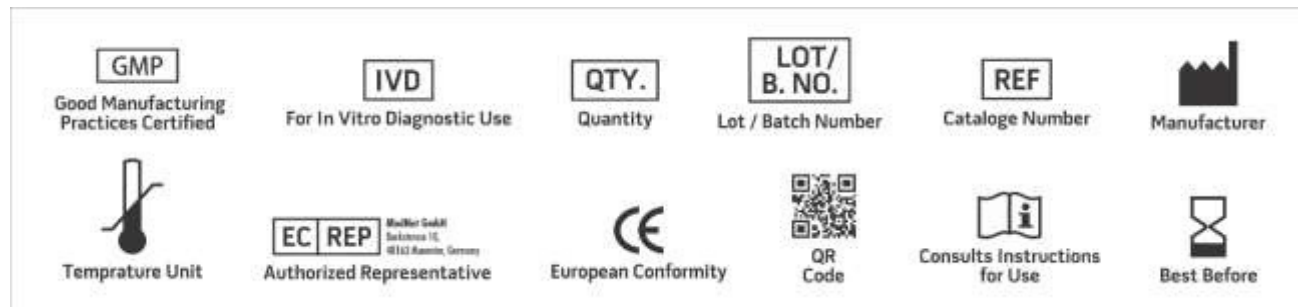
DISPOSAL



After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

REFERENCES

1. Carlier G. I. M., 1948, Brit. J. Derm. Syph., 60:6
2. Sabouraud K., 1892, Ann. Dermatol. Syphilol, 3:1061.
3. Ajello L., 1957, J. Chron. Dis., 5:545.
4. Lorian (Ed.), 1980, Antibiotics in Laboratory Medicine, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
5. Lennette and others (Eds.), 1985, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 4th ed., ASM, Washington, D.C.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

*For LabUse Only