Intended Use:
Recommended for the selective isolation and enumeration of yeasts and moulds from dairy and other food products.

Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, infusion from</td>
<td>200.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dextrose (Glucose)</td>
<td>20.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agar</td>
<td>15.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloramphenicol</td>
<td>0.050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final pH (at 25°C)</td>
<td>5.6±0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions
Suspend 39.05 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Mix well before dispensing. In specific work, when pH 3.5 is required, acidify the medium with sterile 10% tartaric acid. The amount of acid required for 100 ml. of sterile, cooled medium is approximately 1 ml. Do not heat the medium after addition of the acid.

Principle And Interpretation
Potato Dextrose Agar is recommended by APHA (7) and FDA (2) for plate counts of yeasts and moulds in the examination of foods and dairy products (8). Potato Dextrose Agar is also used for stimulating sporulation, for maintaining stock cultures of certain dermatophytes and for differentiation of typical varieties of dermatophytes on the basis of pigment production (6). Potato Dextrose Agar with chloramphenicol is recommended for the selective isolation of fungi.

Specimen Collection and Handling:
For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (1,7,8). After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions:
Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations:
1. Heating the medium after acidification should be avoided as it may hydrolyse the agar which can render the agar unable to solidify.

Performance and Evaluation
Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

Quality Control
Appearance
Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling
Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

Colour and clarity of prepared medium
Light amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction
pH of 3.91% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C: pH : 5.6±0.2
pH
5.40-5.80

Cultural Response
Cultural Response was observed at 20-25°C for 2-7 day’s. Recovery rate is considered as 100% for fungus growth on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Inoculum (CFU)</th>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(00053*)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candida albicans ATCC 10231 (00054*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
<td>&gt;=50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 (00013*)</td>
<td>&gt;=10^4</td>
<td>inhibited</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactobacillus casei ATCC 334</td>
<td>&gt;=10^4</td>
<td>inhibited</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC 9763</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
<td>&gt;=50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(00058*)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichophyton rubrum ATCC 28191</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli NCTC 9002 &gt;=10^4 50-100</td>
<td>inhibited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli ATCC 8739 (00012*)</td>
<td>&gt;=10^4</td>
<td>inhibited</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key : (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers. (#) - Formerly known as Aspergillus niger

Storage and Shelf Life
Store dehydrated powder and the prepared medium in a tightly closed container between 15-25°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the container tightly after use. Use before expiry date on the label. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

Disposal
User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (3,4).

Reference
5. Lorian (Ed.), 1980, Antibiotics In Laboratory Medicine, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
Disclaimer:

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related HiMedia™ publications. The information contained in this publication is based on our research and development work and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. HiMedia™ Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.

Revision: 01/2019
