



Bushnell Haas Broth

M350

Intended Use:

Recommended for examining fuels for microbial contamination and for studying hydrocarbon deterioration by microorganisms.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Magnesium sulphate	0.200
Calcium chloride anhydrous	0.020
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	1.000
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	1.000
Ammonium nitrate	1.000
Ferric chloride	0.050
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.0±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 3.27 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense into tubes or flasks as desired. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. A white precipitate prior to sterilization becoming yellow to orange after sterilization is normal.

Principle And Interpretation

Bushnell Haas Broth is prepared as per the formula of Bushnell and Haas (1) and recommended for the microbiological examination of fuels by the SIM Committee on microbiological deteriorations of fuels (2). These media contain all nutrients except carbon source, necessary for the growth of bacteria. Only those bacteria that are able to decompose hydrocarbon will grow in these media. Specific carbon source i.e. hydrocarbon can be added to this medium and their utilization by different microorganisms can be studied.

These bacteria can decompose a variety of hydrocarbons like kerosene, mineral oil, paraffin wax and gasoline. For liquid hydrocarbon the hydrocarbon is layered on the surface of inoculated agar. For testing volatile hydrocarbons such as gasoline the Petri-plates containing the medium are inverted and the hydrocarbon is poured into the lid.

Magnesium sulphate, calcium chloride and ferric chloride provide trace elements. Ammonium nitrate is a nitrogen source while Potassium dihydrogen phosphate and Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate buffers the medium.

Type of specimen

Petroleum industry samples.

Specimen Collection and Handling

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. Further biochemical and serological tests must be carried out for further identification.

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

White to cream homogeneous free flowing powder

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Colourless clear to slightly opalescent solution with slight brown precipitate in tubes.

Reaction

Reaction of 0.33% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.0±0.2

pH

6.80-7.20

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25-30°C within 1 week.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth (Plain)	Growth w/ minerals
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853 (00025*)	50-100	poor	good-luxuriant
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC 9027 (00026*)	50-100	poor	good-luxuriant

Key : *Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 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 sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (3,4).

Reference

- Allred, DeGray, Edwards, Hedrick, Klemme, Rogers, Wulf and Hodge, 1963, Proposed Procedures for Microbiological Examination of Fuels, SIM Special Publications, No. 1. Merck, Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, Rahway, N.J.
- Bushnell and Haas, 1941, J. Bacteriol., 41:653.
- Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
- Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.

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Disclaimer :

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