# InTray™ Rose Bengal



A SELECTIVE CULTURE SYSTEM FOR ISOLATION AND ENUMERATION:

Rose Bengal Agar with Chloramphenicol
For *In Vitro*, Analytical Use Only

### **INTENDED USE:**

The InTray™ Rose Bengal Agar test with antimicrobic supplement Chloramphenicol utilizes a highly selective, differential medium for use in the isolation and enumeration of yeasts and molds from soil, sewage and foods.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

This device is designed to interface directly with standard methods for bacterial testing of water samples using the Membrane Filter (MF) Technique as stated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Rose Bengal is a selective agent that inhibits bacterial growth and restricts the size and height of colonies of more rapidly growing molds. This restriction aids in the isolation of slow-growing fungi by preventing overgrowth by more rapidly growing species. The Rose Bengal is taken up by the yeast and mold colonies, facilitating their recognition and enumeration. Chloramphenicol is employed in this medium as a selective supplement, because of its heat stability and broad antibacterial spectrum.

#### STORAGE:

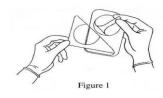
Upon receipt, store the InTray™ test under refrigeration (2-8°C). Avoid freezing or prolonged storage at temperatures above 40°C. Do not open until ready to use. Do not use if the medium shows signs of deterioration or contamination.

# MF TECHNIQUE:

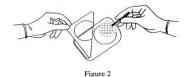
Select the sample volume to be examined in accordance with the information given in the membrane filtration technique. Using sterile forceps, place a sterile membrane filter on the filtration apparatus. Filter the sample through the membrane (100mL sample is passed through a 47mm membrane filter) and rinse with an appropriate amount of sterile water.

#### **INOCULATION PROCEDURE:**

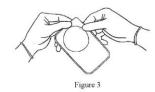
Allow the InTray<sup>™</sup> to warm to room temperature before inoculation. Pull back the lower right corner adjacent to the clear window of the InTray<sup>™</sup> label until the protective seal is completely visible. Remove the seal by pulling the tab (Fig. 1). **Discard** the seal. **DO NOT REMOVE OR ALTER THE WHITE FILTER STRIP OVER THE VENT HOLE!** 



Using sterile technique, remove the filter from the MF apparatus and gently apply it (grid side up) to the surface of the agar in the  $InTray^{TM}$  (Fig. 2).



Reseal the InTray<sup>™</sup> by pressing together the edges of the label against the InTray<sup>™</sup>. **Press all around the InTray<sup>™</sup> to ensure a complete seal** (Fig. 3). Immediately label the InTray<sup>™</sup> with patient or sample information and date. **DO NOT COVER THE VIEWING WINDOW** 



# **INCUBATION:**

Incubate the inoculated  $InTray^{TM}$  device at an aerobic atmosphere of 25 - 30°C for up to 7 days. The specificity of the test is dependent on the incubation temperature.

#### **PLATE COUNT:**

To determine colony counts on membrane filters, use a low-power binocular dissecting scope with a cool-white light source. Count all colonies on the membrane where there are 2 or less colonies per square. For 3-10 colonies per square, count 10 squares and obtain an average count per square. For 10-20 colonies per square, count 5 squares and obtain an average count per square. Multiply the average count per square by 100 and divide by the sample volume to give colonies per milliliter. If there are more than 20 colonies per square; record the count as >2000 per sample volume.

# **LIMITATIONS:**

- Although this medium is selective primarily for fungi, microscopic evaluation is recommended for presumptive identification.
- Due to the selective properties of the medium and specimen type being cultured, some strains of fungi may be inhibited or fail to grow entirely.
- 3. Care should be taken not to expose this medium to light, since photodegradation of rose bengal yields compounds that are toxic to fungi.

# **Colony Morphology:**

Organism	ATCC	Colony Appearance and/or Recovery
Escherichia coli	25922	Marked to Complete Inhibition
Micrococcus luteus	10240	Marked to Complete Inhibition
Candida albicans	10231	Good; Pink
Aspergillus niger	1015	Good; White to Black

# **REFERENCES**:

American Health and Public Association. 1948. Standard Methods for the examination of dairy products, 9<sup>th</sup> ed. American Health and Public Association, New York, N.Y.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1997. EPA method 1600: Membrane filter test method for enterococci in water. USEPA EPA-821-R-97-004 Washington, D.C

100-242 InTray Rose Bengal Agar doc. ECO: 2229; Rev. A, 9/2011

SYMBOL KEY				
Symbol	Used For	Symbol	Used For	
LOT	Batch code	18°	Temperature limitation	
$\sim$	Date of manufacture	REF	Catalog number	
Ω	Use by YYY-MM-DD or YYYY-MM	<u></u>	Caution, consult accompanying documents	
^	Manufacturer	EC REP	Authorized representative in the European Community	
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	(€	in European community	









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