

Known Possible Hazards for BIOL 215 Microbiology

This **list** of substances represents the possible hazards currently identified for this course; however, substitutions or additions are possible. Do not assume a substance is safe if it is not listed. You will be notified of changes as soon as they are available. If you are aware of any known allergies or sensitivities to chemicals, please let your professor know prior to the first lab class. If you are immunocompromised there is greater risk. Goggles, lab coats, and gloves are worn during all labs. Sterile technique is utilized during every lab procedure.

Organisms:

Alcaligenes faecalis

Bacillus cereus

Klebsiella aerogenes

(formally known as

Enterobacter aerogenes)

Enterococcus faecalis

Escherichia coli

Escherichia coli B.

Klebsiella pneumonia

Micrococcus luteus

Proteus mirabilis

Proteus vulgaris

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Serratia marcescens

Staphylococcus aureus

Staphylococcus epidermidis

Streptococcus sanguinis

Streptococcus pyogenes

Mixed protists in pond
water

Chemicals/ Media:

Trypticase Soy Broth

Trypticase Soy Agar

MacConkey Agar

Sodium Chloride

Ethyl Alcohol

Crystal Violet Stain

Nigrosin Stain

Gram's Iodine

Safranin Stain

Skim Milk Broth

Copper Sulfate (20%)

Immersion Oil

Malachite Green Stain

Starch Agar

Skim Milk Agar

Phenol Red Lactose Broth

Phenol Red Maltose Broth

SIM Medium

Kovac's Reagent Hydrogen Peroxide 3%

T4 Coliphage

Enterotube II (Gram negative ID system)

Sheep Blood Agar

Mannitol Salt Agar DNase Agar

Hydrochloric Acid (10%)

Rapid Strep Test

Meuller-Hinton Agar

Oxidase Swabs

Nutrient Gelatin Media

Motility Media

Baking Soda

Phenol Red Indicator

Antibiotic Testing Discs

Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid

Ampicillin

Azithromycin

Cephalothin

Ciprofloxacin

Clindamycin

Gentamicin

Penicillin

Polymyxin B

Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim

Tetracycline

