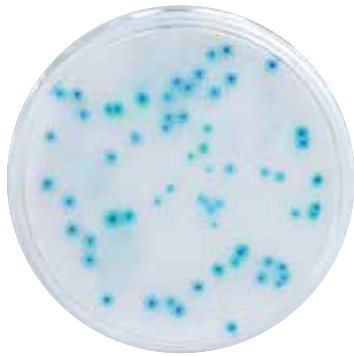




Compact Dry™ CFR

Ready-to-Use Medium for
Rapid Detection of Coliforms



Compact Dry™ offers a simple and safe procedure to detect and quantify microorganisms in foods, beverages, raw materials, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and environmental samples. Coliforms are gram-negative, facultative anaerobic, non-spore forming bacteria and commonly found in animal intestines and soil. The term "coliform" refers to enteric bacteria found in food stuff such as meat, shellfish, dairy products, other foods and in particular water.

Bacteria such as Shigella, Salmonella, Yersinia, Citrobacter, Klebsiella, and Enterobacter are all coliforms, but the most recognized coliform is Escherichia coli. Testing for the presence of coliform is important in the food industry especially in monitoring water quality.

About the Test

Incubation time and temperature: 16 – 18 hours
35 +/- 1°C (MicroVal)

pH Adjustment: The pH of the sample should be between 6 and 7 for optimal growth of target microorganisms or perform a 1:10 dilution before performing the test.

Interpretation: Coliforms form blue/blue-green colonies due to chromogens contained in the medium.

Storage and shelf life: Room temperature, +1°C to +30°C, 24 months.

Monitoring and detection of coliforms is critical at each step of food production as a FSQA parameter and sanitation verification. Compact Dry Coliform Rapid CFR is a ready-to-use chromogenic media plate comprised of culture medium and a cold-soluble gelling agent.

Rehydrate by pipetting 1 ml diluted sample onto the self-diffusing plate.
Incubate at 35±1°C for 16–18h.

The Compact Dry CFR selective media contains a chromogenic enzyme substrate which results in a blue or blue/green colonies. Compact Dry CFR has been specially designed to detect coliforms in dairy products and environmental testing for surfaces.

Please make changes, there may be additional and also see attached for items to delete, circled in RED.

Manufactured by

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General Testing Protocol



Remove the lid.



Dispense 1 ml of sample in the middle of the Compact Dry plate.



The sample diffuses passively and evenly across the dehydrated media sheet, rehydrating the dry medium into a gel within seconds.



Replace the lid and label the plate.



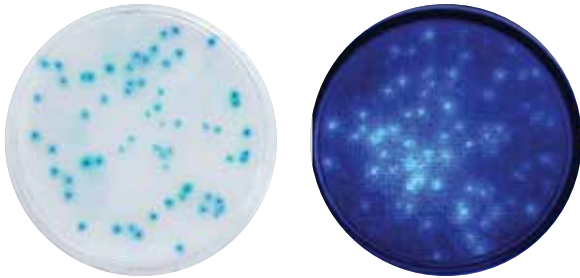
Turn over the plate (lid down) and incubate for the appropriate time and temperature.



Following incubation, count the number of colored microbial colonies.

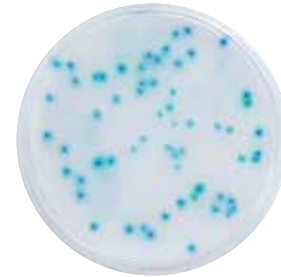
Interpretation guide on reverse ➤

Rapid detection of coliforms



Incubation temperature: 35±1
 Incubation time: 6 - 16 hours*
 Interpretation: blue/blue green color development or blue-white fluorescence under 365nm UV light

Rapid confirmation of coliform negative result



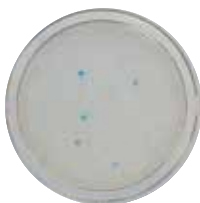
Incubation temperature: 35±1
 Incubation time: 16 - 18 hours
 Interpretation: blue/blue green color
 Certification: Microval
 (Certification no. 2023LR123)

Interpretation

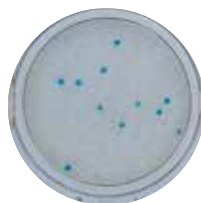
Coliform count: Count blue/blue green colonies as coliform after 16 - 18 hours of incubation at 35±1°C. Enumeration range is 1 - 250 CFU/plate.



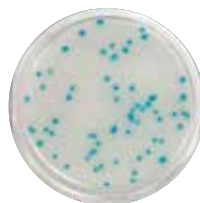
Total number of colonies = 0



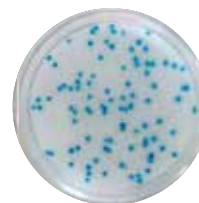
Total number of colonies = 5



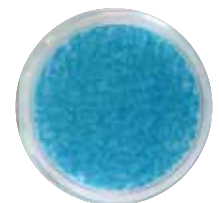
Total number of colonies = 11



Total number of colonies = 68



Total number of colonies = 97



Total number of colonies = Too numerous to count (TNTC)

Coliform detection Interpret blue / green color development on plate or blue / white fluorescence under 365 uV light is presumptive positive after 6 hours of incubation.

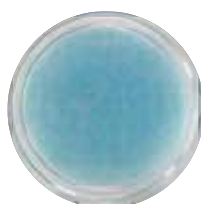
Under 365 nm UV light



Coliform: No growth



Coliform: Positive



Coliform: Positive



Coliform: no growth



Coliform: Positive



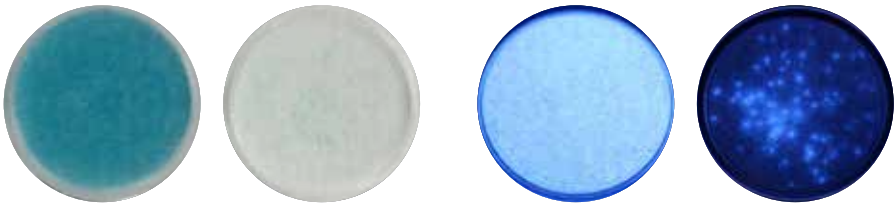
Coliform: Positive

Interpretation



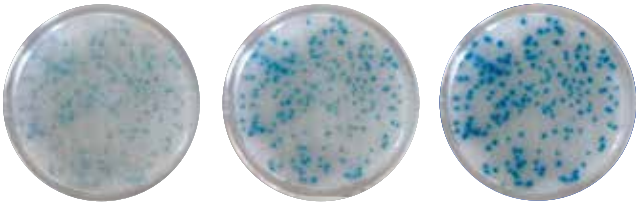
6 hours

6 hours UV



8 hours

8 hours UV



10 hours

12 hours

16 hours

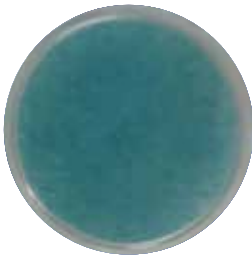
Precaution for Interpretation



If the colony color appears light, it is recommended to place white paper under the plate.



Although some non-coliform bacteria may grow and form white colonies on this plate, only blue/blue-green colonies should be counted as coliforms



If the sample contains large amounts of microorganisms with β -galactosidase, such as fermented dairy products, the whole plate may turn blue. Dilute the sample and retest.

