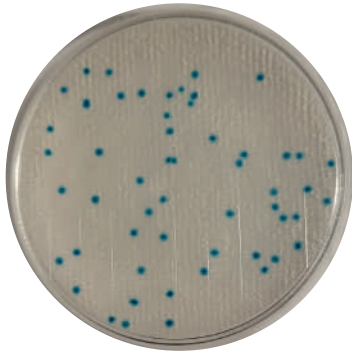




## Compact Dry™ ECO

Ready-to-Use Medium for  
**Generic *Escherichia coli***



**Compact Dry™** offers a simple and safe procedure to detect and quantify microorganisms in foods, beverages, raw materials, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and environmental samples.

Compact Dry ECO is a ready-to-use chromogenic plate for the detection of *Escherichia coli* within 24 hours.

The Compact Dry ECO Plate contains selective agents and a chromogenic substrate X-Gluc capable of detecting the *Escherichia coli* B-glucuronidase enzyme.

### About the Test

**Incubation time:** 24 ± 2 hours

**Incubation temperature:** 35 ± 1°C (raw meat), 37 ± 1°C (other matrices)

**pH Adjustment:** The pH of the product or 1:10 dilution of product should be between 6 and 7 for optimal growth of target microorganisms. If the pH is not between 6 and 7, adjust the pH of the product or 1:10 dilution with 1 N or 0.1 N NaOH for acidic products or 1 N or 0.1 N HCl for alkaline products.

**Interpretation:** *Escherichia coli* forms green and blue colonies

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

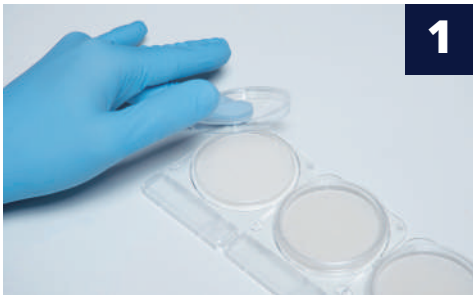
### Manufactured by

Shimadzu Diagnostics Corporation  
3-24-6, Ueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo 110-0005 JAPAN  
Tel: +81-3-5846-5707  
contact@sdc.shimadzu.co.jp

### Customer support and sales

[sales@advancedfooddiagnostics.com](mailto:sales@advancedfooddiagnostics.com)

## General Testing Protocol



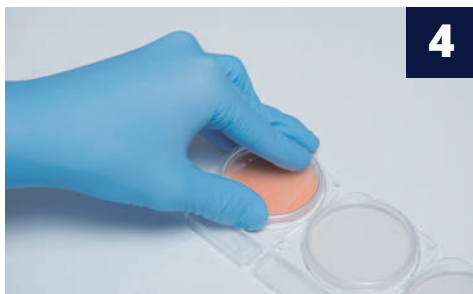
Remove the lid.



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



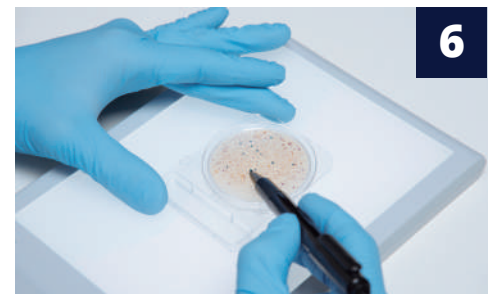
The sample diffuses passively and evenly across the dehydrated media sheet, rehydrating the dry medium into a gel within seconds.



Replace the lid and label the plate.

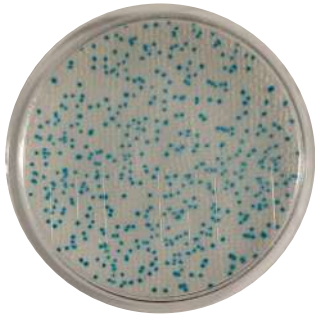


Turn over the plate (lid down) and incubate for the appropriate time and temperature.



Following incubation, count the number of colored microbial colonies.

**Interpretation guide on reverse** ➤



## Interpretation

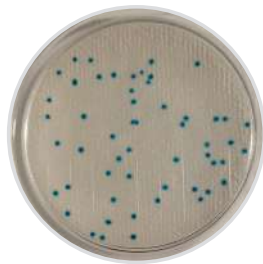
- Due to the degradation of the chromogenic substrate X-Gluc *E. coli* forms green and blue colonies.
- Count range 1–250 cfu/plate.

## Enumeration

Enumeration of colonies can be performed from the front or the back of the Compact Dry plate. Read against a white background with an adequate light source. The grid lines on the back of the plate are useful when high plate counts are present. Colony morphology is best observed on the front of the plate. Colonies can be sampled for further identification by removing the lid and selecting an isolated colony. Use an inoculating loop to transfer to an agar plate or a pipette tip to place into a growth medium. Gently remove a colony taking care not to disturb the surrounding growth medium.



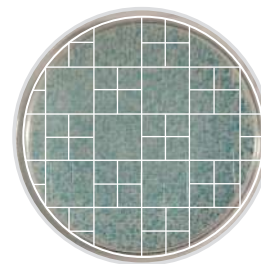
***E. coli* count = 0**  
*Escherichia coli* is not present on this plate.



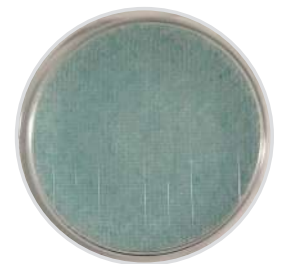
***E. coli* count = 52**  
*Escherichia coli* are present with blue/green color and defined borders.



***E. coli* count = 357**  
The total number of colonies are outside of the countable limit of the plate (1–250 cfu/plate). Further dilution is recommended for an accurate count.



***E. coli* count = too numerous to count (TNTC)**  
The total number of colonies are outside of the countable limit of the plate (1–250 cfu/plate). The count can be estimated using etched gridlines on the back of the plate. Use the average colony count in a few of the large squares (1 cm<sup>2</sup>) and multiply by 20 to obtain the approximate plate count. To obtain an accurate plate count further dilution of the sample is recommended.



***E. coli* count = too numerous to count (TNTC)**  
The total number of colonies are outside of the countable limit of the plate (1–250 cfu/plate).