## Compact Dry ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CF Coliform bacteria test dish


> Coliform colonies appear blue~Blue green
> Culture conditions: cultured at $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 24 h

Main Chromogenic medium of containing enzyme substrate
ingredients:
Storage $\quad$ Room temperature $\left(1-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
conditions:
Shelf life: 18 months
Strengths Compact Dry CF 40 pieces / box Code 06744
Compact Dry CF 240 pieces / box Code 06745
Sterile homogenized bag (with filter membrane) 500 / box Code 01540
Sterile homogenized bag (without filter membrane) 1000 / box Code 01541

> Compact Dry test dish is produced using the unique patented technology of SDC

There is always a better way.

Compact Dry ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathbf{C F}$ Coliform bacteria test dish

Interpretation manual

The Nissin Compact Dry ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CF coliform test dish is a pre-prepared chromogenic medium containing an enzyme substrate.


The growth of typical colonies
Coliform bacteria number $=155$
The test dish contains a color indicator to make the colony show blue~bluey-green

Coliform bacteria number $=0$
There is no colony growth on the test dish.

## CF



Coliform bacteria number $=17$
There is a small amount of colony growth on the test dish.

Coliform bacteria number $=160$
There are many colonies growing on the test dish. A reasonable count range is 15-150.

There are too many colonies and further dilution is required to get an accurate count.
CF

There is always a better way.


Number of coliforms = Too Numerous To Count (TNTC) (estimated value 103) The number of colonies on the test dish is counted as TNTC.

There are too many colonies and further dilution is required to get an accurate count.


Number of coliforms = irreducible (TNTC) (estimated value $10^{4}$ ) The DE colonies on the test dish are all stained, and the number of colonies is counted as TNTC.

There are too many colonies and further dilution is required to get an accurate count.


The area of the test dish is $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, when the number of coliform bacteria number exceeds 150. In order to estimate the number of colonies, selecting one or several representative small squares, and calculating the average number of colonies, and then multiplied by the corresponding multiples to obtain the number of colonies of the entire test dish.

Coliform bacteria number (> 150) $=$ average number of colonies per cell ( $1 \mathrm{~cm} * 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) * 20
$=$ average number of colonies per cell $(0.5 \mathrm{~cm} * 0.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ * 80

## Tips for opening the cover:



Press the test tube with the thumb joint and lift the fingertip from the bottom of the edge of the lid and lift it up. This makes it easy to open the lid.

## Sample Preparation



Sample dilutions of $1: 10$ or greater dilution factor are prepared. Weigh or grab the food sample and place it in a suitable sterile container.


Add the appropriate amount of sterile diluent.

Sterile dilutions include:
Phosphate buffer or physiological saline (GB4789), $0.1 \%$ peptone water, peptone saline dilution (ISO method 6887), buffered peptone water (ISO method 6579),
bisulfite-free Letheen broth or distilled water, and the like.


Stir or homogenize the sample.

Vaccination culture


1 mL of the sample solution is inoculated in the center of the test dish, and the sample solution is uniformly spread uniformly around the plate.
(The medium area is $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ )


Inverted into an incubator and incubated at $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 24 h .


Pour it on a white background or translucent plate, and count it with a visual or colony counter.

There is always a better way.

