

- Mold: moldy cotton-like colony
- Yeast: blue or white ~ light yellow colonies
- Culture conditions: culture at 25 °C ± 2 °C for 48-72h

Main ingredients:	Selective reagent, gel, color indicator
Storage conditions:	Room temperature (1-30 ° C)
Shelf life:	18 months
Product specifications:	Compact Dry YMR 40 pieces / box Code 06777
	Compact Dry YMR 240 pieces / box Code 06778
	Starila homogonized hag (with filter membrane) 500 / hex Code 01540

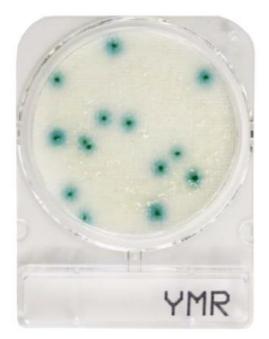
Sterile homogenized bag (with filter membrane) 500 / box Code 01540

Sterile homogenized bag (without filter membrane) 1000 / box Code 01541

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



Compact Dry<sup>™</sup> YMR rapid test dish for mold yeast is a pre-prepared, selective reagent, gel, and color indicator.

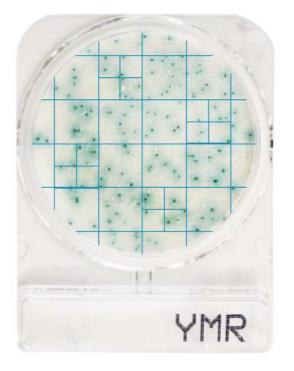


Number of mold yeast = 14 The test dish contains a color indicator to make the colony blue. Part of the yeast showed white ~ light yellow colonies.



Mold yeast number = 0 There is no colony growth on the test dish.





Number of mold yeast = 148 There are more colonies on the test dish. It is recommended that the number of colonies does not exceed 150.

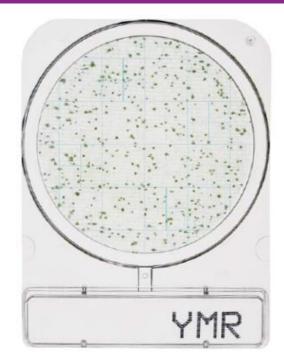


Typical growth pattern of mold at 48h

Number of mold yeast = 7 The mold grows outward from the center point, and the mold growth contour is colored, which can be directly interpreted. It is clearer through the translucent plate.

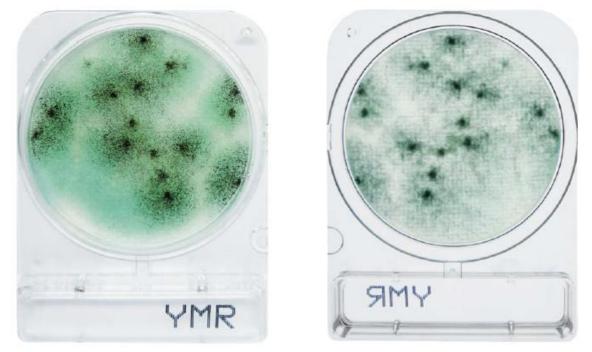






Number of mold yeast = 440

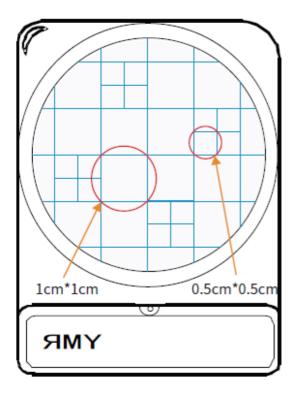
The number of colonies on the test dish is large, and it is read through the light-transmitting plate, which is clearer.



Number of mold yeast = 17

The mold colonies are in the form of cotton wool, which can be read on the front side or can be read on the reverse side of the light-transmitting plate.

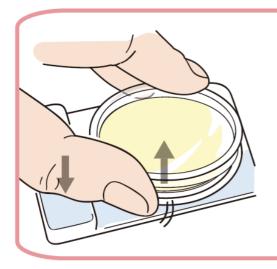




The test dish area is 20 cm<sup>2</sup> when the number of colonies exceeds 150. In order to estimate the number of colonies, one or several representative small squares can be selected, and the average number of colonies can be calculated, and then multiplied by the corresponding multiples to obtain the number of colonies of the entire test dish.

Number of mold yeast (>150) = average number of colonies per cell (1cm \* 1cm) \* 20 = average number of colonies per cell (0.5cm \* 0.5cm) \* 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.



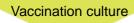
Add the appropriate amount of sterile diluent.

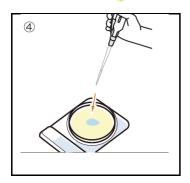


Stir or homogenize the sample.

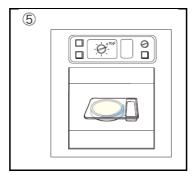
Sterile dilutions include: Phosphate buffer or physiological saline (GB4789), 0.1% peptone water, peptone saline dilution (ISO method 6887), buffered peptone water (ISO method 6579), bisulfite-free Letheen broth or distilled water, and the like. For example, the sample diluent is adjusted to pH 6.5-7.5

- Adjust the pH of the acid sample with 1N NaOH
- Adjust the pH of alkaline samples with 1N HCL

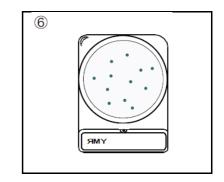




1 mL of the sample solution is inoculated in the center of the test dish, and the sample solution is uniformly spread uniformly around the plate. (The medium area is 20cm<sup>2</sup>)



Inverted into an incubator and incubated at 35 ° C  $\pm$  2 ° C for 24 h.



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

