

CONTACT PLATE

Detection and enumeration of bacteria, yeasts and molds on control areas



SIMPLE Ready-to-use method, easy to implement in the field

FLEXIBILITY OF USE Can be used manually or with an applicator.

SAFETY Attached lid

QUALITY

Good holding of agar

READING COMFORT Inkjet print on the edge of the plate for better readability. Grid box for easy counting



CONTACT Plate

Detection, enumeration of bacteria, yeasts and molds in control areas

Select the appropriate culture medium for the micro-organism of interest (see table below).

Apply the agar to the surface to be sampled and exert a defined pressure for a defined period of time (e.g. 500g for 10 seconds), for a better reproducibility (NF EN ISO 18 593).

Incubate the dishes in an incubator at the temperatures indicated in the table below, depending on the microorganisms of interest.

Count the characteristic colonies and divide by the surface area of the agar (about 25cm²) then deduce the number of colonies per square centimetre of surface area.

To order

Ready-to-use media:

Contact PCA (TTC + Neutralizers) BM20608 - 20 plates Ø 65 mm

Contact VRBG (+ Neutralizers) BM20708 - 20 plates Ø 65 mm

Contact VRBL (+ Neutralizers) BM20908 - 20 plates Ø 65 mm

Contact SDCA (+ Neutralizers) BM21008 - 20 plates Ø 65 mm

Contact Baird-Parker (+ Neutralizers) BM21108 - 20 plates Ø 65 mm

| | Contact PCA (TTC + Neutralizers) Ref : BM20608 | Contact VRBG (with Neutralizers) Ref : BM20708 | Contact VRBL (with Neutralizers) Ref : BM20908 | Contact SDCA (with Neutralizers) Ref : BM21008 | Contact Baird-Parker (with Neutralizers) Ref : BM21108 |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| Micro-organism of interest | Total Flora | Enterobacteriaceae | Coliforms | Yeasts and molds | Coagulase-positive staphylococci |
| Incubation time and temperature | 30°C 48 to 72h | 37 ± 1°C 24 ± 2h or 30-35°C 18 to 24 h ¹ | 30, 37 or 44°C 24h ¹ | 20 to 25°C 3 to 5 days | 35 or 37 °C or at 30-35°C 24 to 48h ¹ |
| Medium lecture | Count all the colonies. The majority of bacteria reduce TTC and produce colored colonies. | Count all pink to red colonies, sometimes surrounded by a purple halo of precipitated bile salts. | Count all pink to red colonies, sometimes surrounded by a purple halo of precipitated bile salts. | Count all colonies. | Count all grey or black colonies typically surrounded by a clear halo. |
| Culture medium photo | | | | 0.8 | |

¹ Refer to the data sheet for more details.

