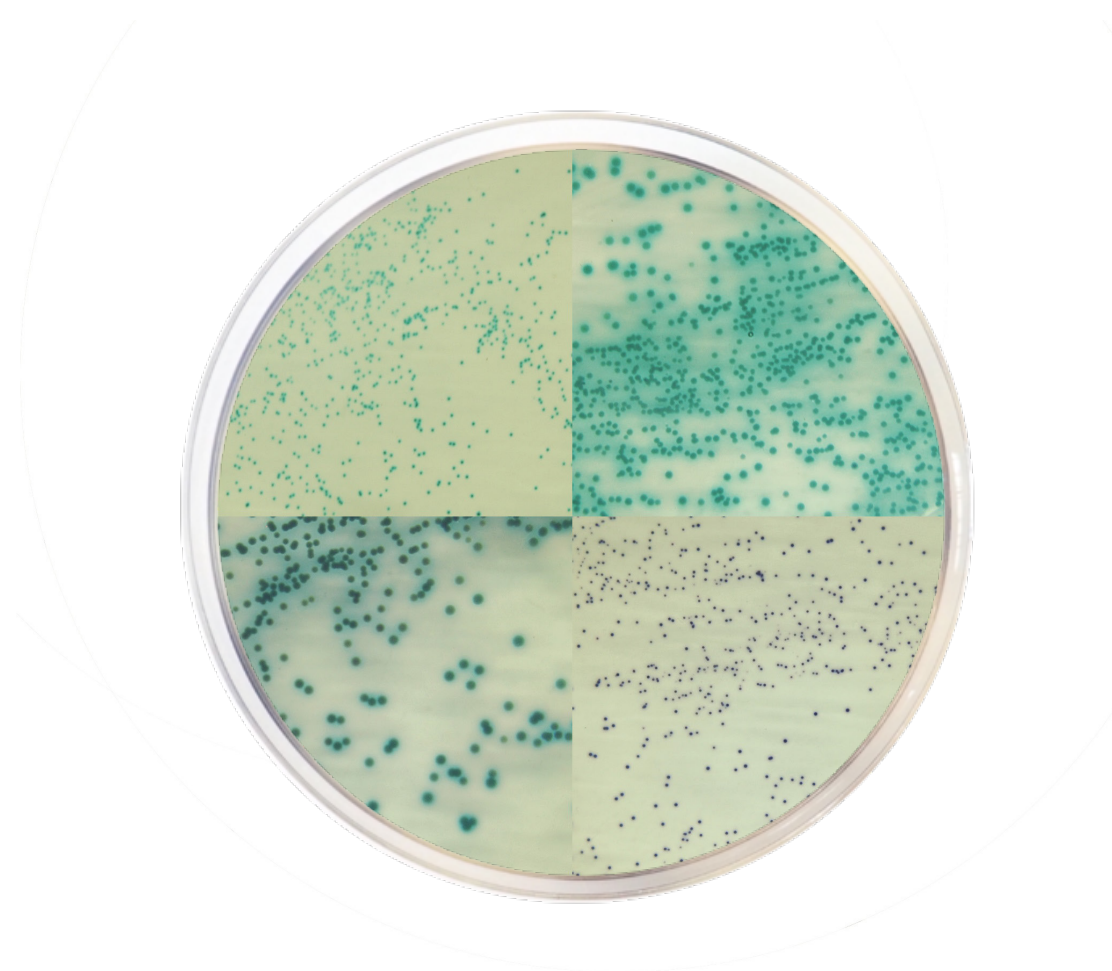




Easy color identification | Time saving | High selectivity | Simple protocol

Solutions for the Cosmetic Industry

These two Condalab chromogenic media are another fruit of our mission: Innovation. Both covers **all four mandatory pathogens** that must be reported in cosmetic products.



CONDACHROME® STAPHYLOCOCCUS AGAR

⚡ CAT. 2076

For the detection and differentiation different species of *Staphylococcus*.

Most common skin infections are caused by *Staphylococcus* spp. These microorganisms are frequently found in contaminated cosmetics, specially *S.aureus* and *S.epidermis*, being the first a critical pathogen due to its clinical infectious prevalence. Hence the importance to detect and differentiate between species, rapidly achieved by CondaChrome® *Staphylococcus*.

Plate reading:

<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>		Light Green	<i>Staphylococcus xylosus</i>		Dark Blue
<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>		Greenish Blue	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>		Magenta



CONDACHROME® PEC AGAR

⚡ CAT. 2144

For the simultaneous detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli* and *Candida albicans*.

For cosmetics and other topical products, the detection of skin pathogens such as *E.coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, and *C. albicans* may be relevant because they can cause skin or eye infection. Thanks to our CondaChrome® you can identify three out of four pathogens of mandatory report in cosmetic products.

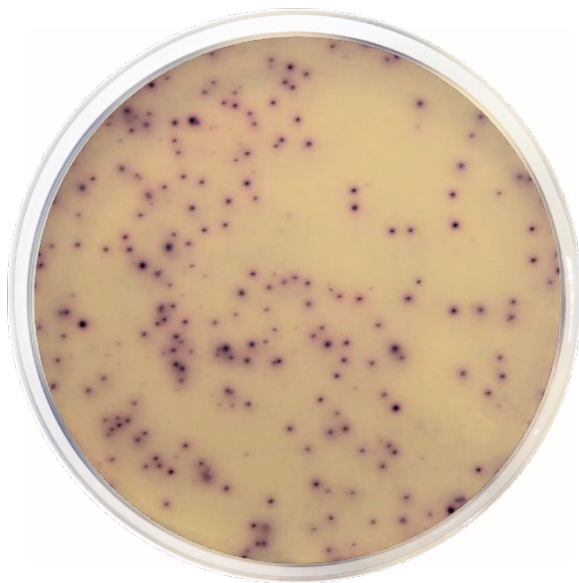
Plate reading:

<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		Beige/yellow
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		Pink
<i>Candida albicans</i>		Green

> Positive fluorescence under UV light.

CondaChrome® is a powerful tool to identify key microorganisms in cosmetics that can cause spoilage of the products or present health risks to the consumers.

The chromogenic substrates allow an easy and specific detection through the color reaction of each target yeast or bacteria.



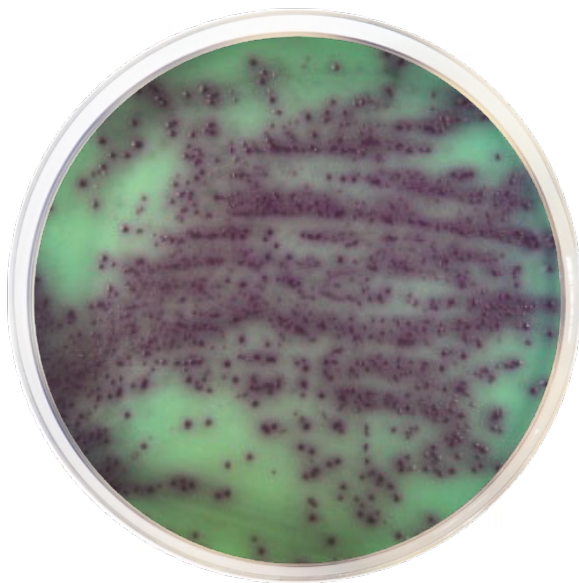
CONDACHROME® STANDARD METHOD AGAR (PCA) ⚡ CAT. 1585

General medium for total microbial plate count.

CondaChrome® PCA's target is to enumerate the microbial indicators of contamination of bacteria and yeasts of importance in cosmetics.

Plate reading:

Magenta colonies



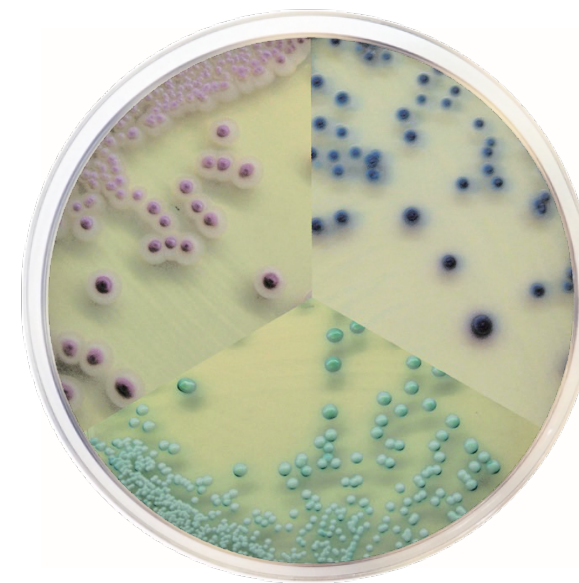
CONDACHROME® PSEUDOMONAS AGAR ⚡ CAT. 1493

For the rapid isolation of *Pseudomonas* species.

Contaminated cosmetics are mostly due to *Pseudomonas* spp. These pathogens not only cause the spoilage of products, but can also cause serious infections therefore its rapid straightforward identification by CondaChrome® *Pseudomonas* is a perfect tool to easily distinguish between *Pseudomonas* spp and other Gram negative microorganisms.

Plate reading:

Magenta colonies



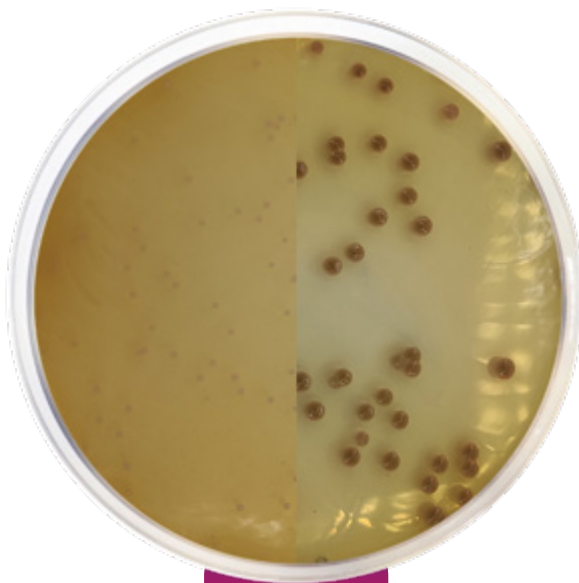
CONDACHROME® CANDIDA AGAR ⚡ CAT. 1382

Selective and differential medium for isolation of and identification of *Candida* spp.

Yeasts are one of the main contaminants in cosmetics, being *Candida* an oportunistic pathogen of significant importance due to its ability to cause skin infections. CondaChrome® *Candida* will allow you to identify 4 species of *Candida*.

Plate reading:

<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	Blue	<i>Candida krusei</i>	Purple/Pink
<i>Candida albicans</i>	Green	<i>Candida glabrata</i>	Light White - purple



NEW

CONDACHROME® BURKHOLDERIA CEPACIA AGAR ⚡ CAT. 2142

For the detection and selective isolation of *Burkholderia Cepacia* in cosmetic products.

Burkholderia cepacia is an oportunist microorganism that can survive very harsh conditions: in small numbers in many nonsterile products used in hospitals, or even in distilled water with a nitrogen source because of its capacity to fix CO2 from air. Due to its infective properties, it is highly important its detection, rapidly achieved by Condachrome® *Burkholderia*.

Plate reading:

Burkholderia cepacia | Brown pinkish

Candida albicans | White