The aim of this work was to search for in vitro antimicrobial activity of Arnica montana. Standard strains (ATCC) of Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Enterococcus faecalis, Escherichia coli, Bacillus subtilis and Candida albicans were tested by serial dilution in broth (Minimal Inhibitory Concentration) and agar diffusion test. Arnica montana ethanolic extract was used in the following final concentrations: 100; 50; 25; 12.5; 6.25; 3.13; 1.56 and 0.78 mL/mL. Tests were carried out in duplicate. In dilution in broth assay all strains presented growth at the different concentrations of A. montana, with exception of B. subtilis against the pure extract. In agar diffusion test it did not have inhibition of the microorganisms, except with P. aeruginosa; however, this bacterium also was inhibited when only ethanol was used in the discs. In these experimental conditions A. montana did not demonstrate any action that may indicate its use as antimicrobial.