

## Eosin Y alcoholic solution cytoplasmic staining

**IVD** In-vitro diagnostic medical device **CE**

**CND Code: W0103070**

| <b>Catalog number</b> | <b>Unit size</b> |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 05-B10003             | 150 ml           |
| 05-M10003             | 500 ml           |
| 05-10003/L            | 1 l              |
| 05-10003E             | 2.5 l            |

### Packaging

- 05-10003E

Primary container: white bottle in polyethylene terephthalate (PET). Useful capacity 2.5 liters. HDPE cap. Tamper evident cap.

The polyethyleneterephthalate is a thermoplastic polymer of the polyester family. PET is an optimal oxygen, carbon dioxide and other gasses barrier. This material has a high resistance to ultraviolet radiation and an inertia toward the mainly chemical agents (solvents: xylene, limonene, liquid paraffines, alcohols, acids, bases etc.). It is biologically inert. It constitutes a good water and humidity barrier. It shows a great hardness and mechanical resistance.

The bottle has an optimal grip. The absence of the handles reduces space for storage. The anti-dropping cap permits a precise and clean use.

Secondary container: carton box.

- 05-10003/L

Primary container: white bottle in High Density Polyethylene (HDPE). Useful capacity 1 l. HDPE cap. Tamper evident cap.

- 05-M10003

Primary container: white bottle in High Density Polyethylene (HDPE). Useful capacity 500 ml. HDPE cap. Tamper evident cap.

- 05-B10003

Primary container: white bottle in High Density Polyethylene (HDPE). Useful capacity 150 ml. HDPE cap. Tamper evident cap.

Wear, water, alcohol and solvents resistant PVC label. Scratchproof ink resistant to water and alcohol.

### Expected aim

Product for the preparation of cyto-histological samples for optical microscopy.

### Application

Reagent for cytoplasm staining, excellent for extemporary staining.

### Principle

The Eosin is an acidic dye that interacts with the cytoplasmic proteins rich in basic amino acids to form a complex red-pink brilliant .

The Eosin staining (cytoplasmic staining) in combination with the Hematoxylin (nuclear staining ) is the most used method in the histopathological routine.

|               |   |                       |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Method</b> | 1) Hematoxylin-eosin (for routine staining)     |                       |
|               | Sections to water                               |                       |
|               | Mayer's hemalum                                 | 5 minutes             |
|               | Tap water (or Scott's water for 1 minutes)      | 5 minutes             |
|               | Eosin y alcoholic solution                      | 1 minutes             |
|               | Absolute ethanol 1°                             | 30 seconds            |
|               | Absolute ethanol 2°                             | 30 seconds            |
|               | Clearing agent and mount                        |                       |
|               | 2) Hematoxylin-eosin (for extemporary staining) |                       |
|               | Harris' hematoxylin (or Gill 3)                 | 10 dips               |
|               | Scott's water                                   | 10 dips               |
|               | Eosin y alcoholic solution                      | 10 dips               |
|               | Absolute Ethanol                                | 10 dips (for 3 times) |
|               | Clearing agent and mount                        |                       |

**Results**  
Nuclei ..... purple  
Cytoplasm ..... Pink-red

| Components | Components        | CAS         | CE        | Index        |
|------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
|            | Certified Eosin y | 17372- 87-1 | 241-409-6 | -            |
|            | Ethanol           | 64-17-5     | 200-578-6 | 603-002-00-5 |

**Warning and precaution**  
The product must be used exclusively by specialized technical operators.  
Carefully read the information on the classification of dangerous substances on the label. Always refer to the safety data sheet where are available the information on the risks presented by the mixture, the precautionary measures during use, the measures first aid and the intervention in the event of accidental release.

Do not use if the primary container is damaged.

**Storage**  
Store the preparation at 15-30°C. Keep the containers tightly closed.

**Stability**  
After the first opening, the product is usable until the expiry date, if correctly stored. Validity: 2 years.

**Disposal**  
Hazardous preparation: observe all state and local environmental regulations regarding waste disposal.

**References**

- Staining Procedures, fourth edition. Edited by G. Clark. Williams & Wilkins. 1981 Baltimore
- Mayer, P.: Ueber das Faerben mit Haematoxylin, Mitt. Zool. Stat. Neapel, 10: 170-186.
- H. J. Conn's. Biological stains. Edited by R. D. Lillie, M.D., 1981

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