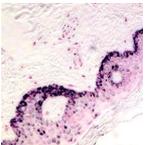
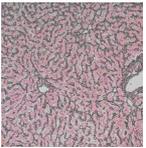
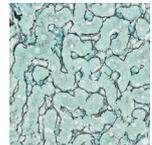
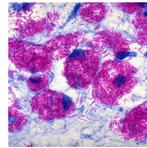
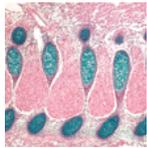
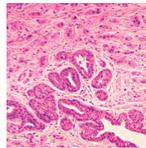


ATOM SCIENTIFIC



H I S T O L O G Y



2013

Where Quality comes first

Delivering Excellence in Quality and Service

Atom Scientific is a specialised manufacturer of diagnostic reagents with over 50 years in delivering exceptional products to the life science industry.

We sustain large stock levels and have the expertise to formulate bespoke reagents. So we can deliver what you need, when you need it ...

About Us

Atom Scientific is one of the rare few independent specialist stain manufacturers and suppliers remaining in the UK.

We deliver the most extensive range of special stains and stain kits, life science reagents, combined with a range of 9,000 + fine chemicals, solvents, volumetric solutions and biological buffers.

Our worldwide manufacturing and distribution facility in Manchester, UK, supported by offices in Europe and South East Asia, holds extensive stocks of all products for immediate despatch, delivering the service the modern day laboratory requires.

Quality

Conforming to the strict standards required by the MHRA, all of our diagnostic reagents comply with the guidelines and are licensed to carry the CE/IVD mark of approval.



All products are manufactured and supplied in accordance with 2012 Reach regulations.

In 2012 our facility and management systems were successfully accredited to ISO9001 by UKAS.

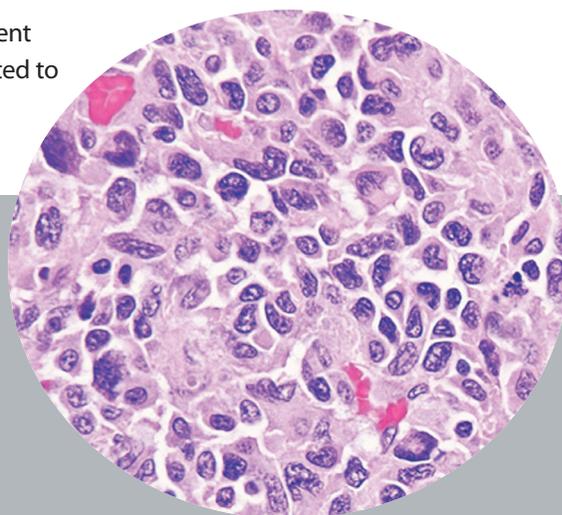
Product Testing

Our in house Life Science Laboratory, staffed by experienced Histologists tests all products microscopically prior to approval for sale to enable us to deliver batch-to-batch consistency and reliability.



Bespoke Manufacturing

Atom Scientific also offers a bespoke manufacturing for any liquid requirement. Our expert team have over 50 years of combined experience in formulating, manufacturing and quality controlling specialist manufacture and can assist in the delivery of your specific requirements.



www.atomsscientific.com

Information service

Atom provide a valuable Technical Resource on our website, which includes full hazard information, Certificates of Analysis for all batches and full MSDS information.



Buy Online

Our website contains full listings and descriptions of all products available.

Uniquely Atom lists all of our prices on-line for reference or direct purchase.

You can talk to our friendly team, find out more and order by telephone :

Telephone +44 (0)161 320 0068



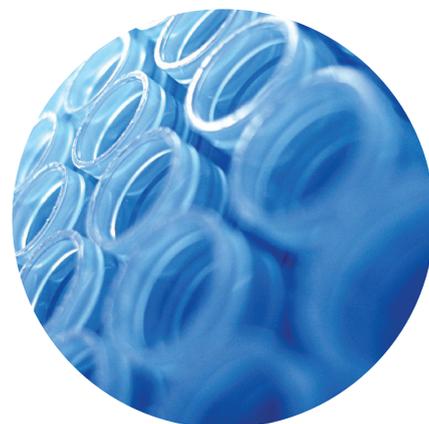
ATOM **SCIENTIFIC**

A High Quality
Product Range
focussed on
delivering products
to enable science
to detect illness,
develop cures and
to improve the
quality of life

Range

The extensive range of stains, reagents and related products that Atom Scientific offers is set out over the following pages:

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Special Staining	16
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Slide & Staining Accessories	20-21
General Acids	21
General Chemicals	22
General Solvents	23



Delivering modern high quality
reagents & chemicals, where you
want them, when you want them



Processing & Fixation

Specimen Containers

A flexible range of high quality specimen containers suitable for all tissue fixation, decalcification and storage requirements for the modern Histology Laboratory

Screw Lid Jars

This screw lid, wadded container offers excellent security in transport, the flexibility of screw lid ensuring longer life and easier access.

Ideal for long term storage of specimens.

Available in 150ml, 250ml, 500ml, 1000ml and 1800ml, Also available Pre-Labelled and Pre-Filled.



Round Specimen Buckets

Manufactured by Jokey, Europe's leading bucket manufacturer, products are tested extensively to ensure their suitability for use in Specimen Transport and Storage.

Size Available:

No Handle	With Handle
250ml	2.5L
500ml	5L
1L	10L
	16L
	25L



All containers are available Pre-Labelled or Pre-Filled with the formulation of your choice

Oblong Specimen Buckets

Manufactured by Jokey, Europe's leading bucket manufacturer, products are tested extensively to ensure their suitability for use in Specimen Transport and Storage.

Available in 2.5L, 5L and 10L



Honeypots

A range of high quality PVC Jars with wide neck, suitable for slightly larger specimens. Can be used for routine use, transport or long term "museum" storage.



Available Sizes

30ml	65ml
100ml	250ml
320ml	500ml

Fixation

A complete range of solutions for tissue fixation and processing, also useful for the transport and long term storage of specimens.

Buffered Formalin 10%

This fixative is a good routine fixative, and the most commonly used in the Histological Fixation of Tissue.

It is a hypotonic solution in buffer ions and has a pH of 6.8. Contains formaldehyde at 3.8-4.0 % w/v.

Buffered Formalin 20%

20% Neutral Buffered Formalin is intended as a general purpose fixative for all tissues to be examined by light microscopy. It is useful for surgical tissues and necropsy specimens

Buffered Formalin Concentrate

A 5 x Concentrate Solution of Buffered Formalin, contains Formaldehyde at 19-20% w/v. Should be diluted 1:5 for use.

Formal Saline 10%

A saline based fixative also used in the Histological Fixation of Tissue. Formal saline is a little more effective than 10% formalin as it is isotonic and there is less likelihood that erythrocytes will be damaged during fixation

Formal Saline Concentrate

A 5 x Concentrate Solution of Formal Saline 10%, contains Formaldehyde at 19-20% w/v.

Should be diluted 1:5 for use.

Carsons Formalin 10%

Millonig's modified buffering formulation preserves tissue specimens for both light and electron microscopy and can be used in place of the traditional 10% NBF. It penetrates quickly but fixes slowly

Bouins

An especially good fixative for gastrointestinal tract biopsies offering crisper and better nuclear staining than 10% neutral buffered formalin

Davidsons

A rapid fixative which gives good nuclear detail with minimal formalin pigment. It is particularly useful for preparing tumors, bone marrow specimens, gynaecologic material, fatty breast, and medical biopsies.

Carnoy's

A rapid tissue fixative that is excellent for fixing glycogen, nissl granules, and RNA. It should never be used when acid-fast bacilli are present

Formol Acetic Alcohol

Produces excellent results in the immunohistochemical identification of specific antibodies. Especially useful for the fixation of large specimens with extensive fat. Lymph nodes can be easily detected due to the extraction of lipids and to texture differences compared to standard buffered formalin.

Should you prefer making your own Fixatives, all raw materials are available to purchase separately:

Acetic Acid

Calcium Acetate

Copper Acetate

Chloroform

Ethyl Acetate

Formaldehyde 40%

Industrial Methylated Spirits 99%

Mercury Chloride

Picric Acid

Potassium Dichromate

Sodium Chloride

Sodium di-Hydrogen Phosphate
(monobasic)

di-Sodium Hydrogen Orthophosphate
(dibasic)

Sodium Hydroxide Pearl

Sodium Hydroxide Pellets

Sodium Sulphate



BIOMARK

Tissue Marking Dyes

This method of permanently marking the margins of tissue specimens is very beneficial to pathologists by assisting with cancer diagnosis.

Biomark Kits

Convenient kits containing a selection of colours, along with a pack of applicator sticks and a protocol sheet.

5 Colour Kit

Contains:

Blue, Black, Red, Yellow, Green, 25 Applicator Sticks, Protocol Sheet

6 Colour Kit

Contains:

Blue, Black, Red, Yellow, Green, Orange 25 Applicator Sticks, Protocol Sheet

7 Colour Kit

Contains:

Blue, Black, Red, Yellow, Green, Orange, Purple 25 Applicator Sticks, Protocol Sheet

Available in 7 Colours:

Blue

Black

Green

Yellow

Red

Orange

Purple



No post fixative required - saves time

Fast drying - high quality opaque pigments

Dyes can be used on fresh or formalin fixed specimens

Maintains brilliant colour through all phases of processing

BIOMARK REFILLS

A range of convenient refill packs to meet every requirement.

Available in:

- 50ml Bottle
- 50ml Dropper Bottle
- 250ml
- 500ml
- 1000ml

Applicator sticks are also available to purchase separately



Decalcification

A wide range of solutions that are routinely used for the Decalcification for all specimen types and sizes.

All of our solutions will assist with tissue sectioning and will also provide great H & E staining results.

BIOCAL A

A mixture of Hydrochloric Acid and sodium chloride, ideal for Rapid Decalcification of larger bone specimens.

The Sodium Chloride protects the nuclei to ensure excellent H & E Staining. When using a HCL Rapid- Decal over decalcification may result in the loss of nuclear chromatin.

BIOCAL B

Most commonly used Formic Acid/Formaldehyde Decalcifier offering a gentler decalcification than other acid based products. Also offers more daily control of the decalcification process, whilst offering the additional benefit of allowing the end point to be X-Rayed.

Ideal for very small bone pieces or needle biopsies but can also be used on larger specimens. This solution will simultaneously decalcify whilst continuing fixation to offset possible inadequate primary fixation.

BIOCAL C

A blend of EDTA/Hydrochloric Acid is ideal for Bone Marrow or Trephines, and offers a gentler decalcification process.

It is the only Decalcification Formulation that offer guaranteed excellent H & E Staining and lends it self to Immunocytochemistry use.

Smaller Specimens will take about 1 week, larger specimens 2-4 weeks.

BIOCAL D

A blend of Ammonium/EDTA Acid is ideal for larger bones specimens with dense bone mass yet offering a gentler decalcification process.

BIOCAL E

A Formalin/EDTA Decalcifier (Hilleman & Lee 1953) is excellent for trephines.

It offers a well controlled gentler decalcification process delivering excellent H & E Staining whilst also ideal for Immunocytochemistry.

A 5-7 day decalcification time can be expected.

KRISTENSENS

Ideal for simultaneous demineralisation and decalcification. Offers minimal tissue shrinkage with excellent basophilic staining results.

FORMIC ACID 10%

Formic Acid 10% is considered the best all round straight decalcifier offering good control during the decal process. It is more gentle on the specimen than the 20% version but does take longer.

FORMIC ACID 20%

This 20% formulation offers quicker decalcification but it is more aggressive to the specimen than the 10% solution

Should you prefer making your own Decalcification Fluids, all raw materials are available to purchase separately:

Acetone

Ammonium Hydroxide

Ammonium Formate

Ascorbic Acid

Chloral Hydrate

EDTA di-sodium Salt

EDTA tetrasodium Salt

Formic Acid 85%

Formic Acid 98%

Formaldehyde 40%

Glycerol

Hydrochloric Acid

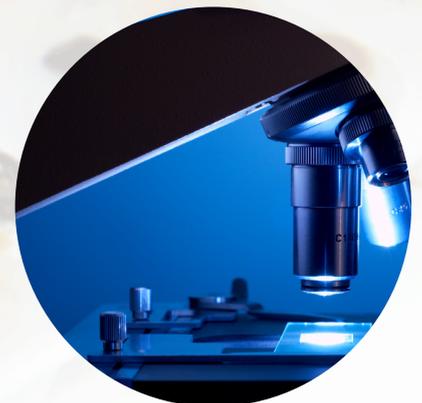
Industrial Methylated Spirits 99%

Nitric Acid

Phenol Detached Crystals

Phenol Liquid 89%

Sodium Formate



PROCESSING REAGENTS

A select range of high quality reagents specifically formulated for use in Automatic Tissue Processors.

Caps are colour coded to match Exclesior Processor.

Dehydration

Specifically formulated to ensure the efficient removal of water from tissue during the dehydration process

Absolute Ethanol

Ethanol 96% (Absolute)

Industrial Methylated Spirits 99.9%

Industrial Methylated Spirits 96%

Industrial Methylated Spirits 90%

Industrial Methylated Spirits 80%

Industrial Methylated Spirits 70%

Clearing

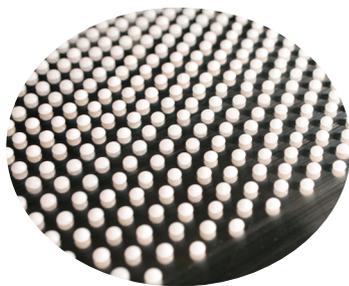
Specifically formulated for the clearing of alcohol from Tissue Sections

Chloroform

Iso Propanol 99.9%

Toluene

Xylene



Embedding Wax

Our Paraffin wax contains no polymers or DMSO in pastillated pellet form, offering rapid infiltration, yielding thin flat sections

Melting Points:

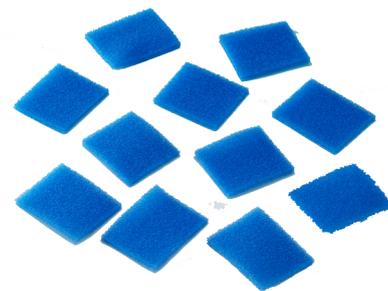
56 - 58 ° C

58- 60 ° C

Biopsy Pads

Made from blue open celled foam, which allows fluid to transfer safely and thoroughly around tissue whilst holding the specimen secure.

Thinner than other brands which helps to eliminate excess pressure being applied to unfixed specimens.



Steel Base Moulds

A permanent reusable base mould for embedding cassettes, which is made from stainless steel and designed to ensure easy handling. There are five different shapes available for various specimen sizes.

Biosoft Tissue Softener

Ideal for assisting in the softening of blocks aiding sectioning where excessive hardness of tissue is found



SAFETY GLOVES

A range of Nitrile and Latex Safety Gloves, ideal for use within any laboratory.

General Solvents & Reagents available:

Acetic Anhydride

Acetone

Acetonitrile

Benzaldehyde

Butan-1-ol

Butan-2-ol

D-Limonene

Di-n-Butyl Phthalate

Dichloromethane

Diethyl Ether

Chloroform

Cyclohexane

Cyclohexanone

Hexane

Ethanediol

Ethanol Absolute

Ethanol 96%

Ethyl Acetate

Glycerol

Heptane 95%

n-Heptane

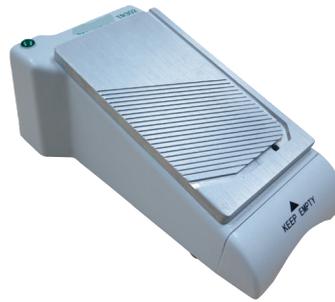
Hexane

Hydrogen Peroxide 30%

Ancillary Embedding & Staining Equipment

A select range of equipment for use in embedding and staining

Wax Trimmer



- Trim 5-6 blocks at same time
- Removes excess wax from outside of cassettes
- Heated surface with ridges
- Wax Collection Box

Wax Dispenser



- 6L Capacity
- Thermostatically controlled temperature
- Electronic Control and digital display
- Heated tap ensuring smooth flow
- Filter in Tap to minimise coarse particles blocking the tap

Flotation/Drying Workstation

- Detachable Waterbath for easier cleaning and maintenance
- Holds 16 Slides on Hotplate
- Unique Stacking Design to allow removal of slides without touching hotplate
- Ergonomically designed
- Micro-processor controlled with digital display



Slide Hotplate

- Large 48 Slide Capacity
- Evaporates Solvents and Water from Slides
- Unique Stacking Design to allow removal of slides without touching hotplate
- Micro-processor controlled with digital display



Hydrogen Peroxide 35%
 Industrial Methylated Spirits 70%
 Industrial Methylated Spirits 80%
 Industrial Methylated Spirits 90%
 Industrial Methylated Spirits 96%
 Industrial Methylated Spirits 99%
 Iso-Propyl Alcohol
 IPA 70% Blend
 Methanol
 Mineralised Methylated Spirits
 n-Pentane
 Petroleum Ether 40-60

Petroleum Ether 60-80
 Petroleum Ether 80-100
 n-Propanol
 Propylene Glycol
 Rubbing Alcohol 70
 Rubbing Alcohol 90
 Sodium Hypochlorite
 Surgical Spirit BP
 Tetrahydrofuran
 Toluene
 Xylene



SLIDE ACCESSORIES

A range of Slide and Staining Accessories to compliment our reagents and equipment

Routine Staining

Haematoxylin

A comprehensive selection of Regressive/Progressive nuclear staining solutions optimised for Histology, Cytology and Immunohistochemistry.

In 2012 Atom Scientific successfully redeveloped our Alum Haematoxylin solutions, to enable us to truly set a new "Gold Standard" in consistent diagnostic interpretation.

Haematoxylin Harris

One of the most common routine haematoxylin used in today's modern histology laboratory.

An alum haematoxylin similar to Delafield's formulation, but which uses chemical ripening to produce oxidation of haematoxylin for immediate use.

It is generally used in regressive staining methods, but may also be used progressively in cytology.

Haematoxylin Harris +

Harris + is our standard Haematoxylin Harris, ripened with acetic acid for enhanced intense nuclear staining.

Carrazzi's Haematoxylin

A triple strength Haematoxylin commonly used in the rapid H&E staining protocol, both in Histology and Cytology. It selectively stains the nuclear chromatin without effecting the cytoplasmic structure.

Haemalum Mayer

Mayer's hemalum is one of the traditional staining solutions used for nuclear staining in histology. In the haemalum solution hematoxylin forms a complex compound with aluminum ions.

Selective nuclear staining is achieved through the acidity of the staining solution and an excess of alum.

It may be used progressively and regressively to deliver very crisp nuclear staining but does not stain mucopolysaccharides, therefore is commonly used as a counterstain for the demonstration of glycogen.

Gill I

Single Strength Gill I is a progressive nuclear stain generally recommended for cytology due to the lower haematoxylin content which allows for a more controlled staining of chromatin.

Gill II

Double Strength Gill II can be used for either Cytology or Histology. The medium strength haematoxylin content allows for a more controlled staining of chromatin. Also an ideal counterstain for immunohistochemistry.

Gill III

Triple Strength Gill III is mainly used in Histology, where a darker nuclear staining is required.

Cole's Haematoxylin

Cole's can be used as a progressive stain and also regressively as a routine stain similar to Ehrlich's haematoxylin with a shorter staining time of about 10 minutes. This haematoxylin contains iodine, which oxidizes haematoxylin to haematein making it possible for the solution to be used immediately.

Ehrlich's Haematoxylin

A regressive saturated alum haematoxylin solution requiring differentiation. This haematoxylin will also stain mucopolysaccharides, but the staining process is longer than other haematoxylin, requires up to 30 minutes.

If you prefer to make your own Haematoxylin and Eosin reagents, all components are available separately:

Acetic Acid
Acid Alcohol 0.3%
Acid Alcohol 0.5%
Acid Alcohol 1%
Acid Alcohol 3%
Aluminium Ammonium Sulphate
Aluminium Potassium Sulphate
Azur A
Calcium Chloride Anhydrous
Carminic Acid
Citric Acid Monohydrate
Chloral Hydrate

Eosin Y Powder
Eosin B Powder
Ethylene Glycol
Ferric Ammonium Sulphate
Ferric Chloride Hexahydrate
Ferrous Sulphate
Glycerol
Haematoxylin Powder
Hydrochloric Acid 36%
Industrial Methylated Spirits 99%
Iodine
Iron II Sulphate Heptahydrate

Magnesium Sulphate Heptahydrate
Monoethylene Glycol
Phloxine B
Phosphotungstic Acid
Phosphomolybdic Acid
Potassium Dichromate
Potassium Iodate
Sodium Azide
Sodium Bicarbonate
Sodium Iodate
Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate

Eosin Y

Eosin Y is the most commonly used cytoplasmic stain.

It is an acid stain which interacts with cellular proteins rich in basic amino acids, a dye protein complex is formed that is characterized by vivid pink cytoplasmic staining.

Eosin Aqueous

A pH adjusted Aqueous based solution, prefiltered to be precipitate free, it produces brilliant colour contrast between the nuclei and cytoplasm.

Available at 0.5% and 1% Strength to enable personal control of the balance between nuclear staining with haematoxylin and cytoplasmic staining with eosin

Eosin Alcoholic

A pH adjusted Alcoholic based solution, prefiltered to be precipitate free, it produces brilliant colour contrast between the nuclei and cytoplasm.

Alcoholic Eosin produces three distinct shades of colour to improve the differentiation between muscle, red blood cells and connective tissue.

Available at 0.5% and 1% Strength to enable personal control of the balance between nuclear staining with haematoxylin and cytoplasmic staining with eosin

BLUING REAGENT

Scotts Tap Water is a blueing reagent designed for histology and cytology.

Provides rapid and precise blueing of nuclear chromatin and nuclear membranes, whilst also delivering decreased loss of adherence of tissue sections from glass slides.

Available in Ready to Use or Concentrate solutions

Acid Alcohol

Specially formulated to enhance staining by removing excess Haematoxylin from slides, resulting in improved cell clarity.

Available in a range of strengths 0.3%, 0.5% 1%, 3% to meet individual protocol requirements

Eosin with Phloxine

Eosin Y with Phloxine yields a brighter reddish hue and a more dramatic differentiation of cytoplasmic color than Eosin-Y Alcoholic

Eosin Putts

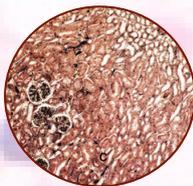
The Putts formulation gives a brighter staining result often giving better differentiation between the 'pink shades'.

Iron Haematoxylin

Iron Haematoxylin are capable of demonstrating a much wider range of tissue structures than alum based haematoxylin

Haematoxylin Heidenhains

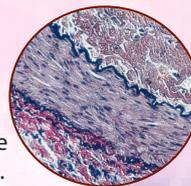
Heidenhains Haematoxylin which is a two step regressive iron haematoxylin stains tissues a jet black. Careful selective differentiation reveals tissue and cell components in shades of grey.



Solution A
Solution B

Verhoeffs Haematoxylin

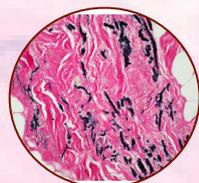
Demonstrates elastin fibres in tissue sections such as skin and aorta. The verhoeff method tends to stain the more coarse elastic fibres.



Haematoxylin 5% Alcoholic
Ferric Chloride Solution
Lugols Iodine

Weigerts Haematoxylin

A nuclear stain used in staining techniques where acidic staining is to be applied to tissue sections.



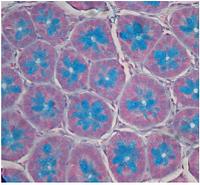
Haematoxylin Weigerts A
Haematoxylin Weigerts B

Special Staining

Special Stain Kits

An extensive range of high quality stain kits designed and manufactured to deliver improved and consistent diagnostic interpretation for your consultants to aid you in your turnaround time

ALCIAN BLUE PAS



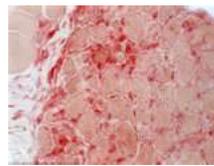
Utilises the properties of both the PAS and Alcian blue methods to demonstrate the full complement of tissue proteoglycans. These include sulfated and carboxylated acid mucopolysaccharides, sulfated and carboxylated sialomucins and neutral mucins.

Acid Mucins (sulfomucins & sialomucins) - Blue
 Mixtures of both - Purple
 Neutral Mucins, Glycogen,
 Various Glycoproteins - Red
 Proteoglycans and hyaluronic acid - Blue

Components

Feulgen Stain (Schiff)
 Periodic Acid 1% Solution
 Haemalum Mayer
 Alcian Blue 1% in 3%
 Acetic Acid (pH 2.5)

ACID PHOSPHATASE

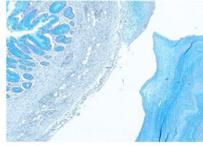


Cytochemically demonstratable acid phosphatase is ubiquitous in haemopoietic cells, Useful in the diagnosis of T-Cell ALL and hairy cell leukaemia.

Components

Fixative
 Buffer Solution pH 5.0
 Substrate Solution
 Sodium Nitrite 4% Solution
 Tartaric Acid Solution
 Eosin Y Counterstain

ALCIAN BLUE pH 2.5



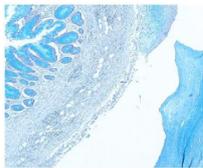
(Modified Mowry 1956)
 Used in the histological visualization of sulfated and carboxylated acid mucopolysaccharides and sulfated and carboxylated

sialomucins (glycoproteins).
 Acid Mucosubstances, Hyaluronic Acid,
 Sialomucins - Blue/Green
 Nuclei/Cytoplasm - Red

Components

Alcian Blue 8GX 1% in 3% in Acetic Acid (pH 2.5)
 Acetic Acid 3%
 Neutral Red Solution

ALC IAN BLUE pH 1.0



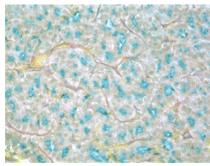
(Lev & Spicer 1964)
 This low pH Alcian Blue Stain Kit is used for demonstrating cartilage, goblet cell mucins of the large intestine and mucins of the bronchial serous glands

Sulphated Mucins, Proteoglycans - Blue.
 Carboxylated sialomucins,
 Hyaluronic acid - No Staining

Components

Alcian Blue 8GX 1% in 0.1N HCL
 Haemalum Mayer
 Scotts Tap Water Substitute

COLLOIDAL IRON



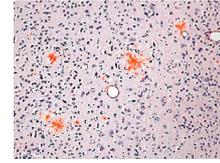
(Muller)
 The Colloidal Iron technique is used to visualise acid mucins and is considered a more sensitive technique to Alcian Blue

Proteoglycans, Acid Mucins,
 Hyaluronic Acid - Bright Blue
 Collagen - Pale Blue
 Nuclei - Red

Components

Ferric Chloride Solution
 Acetic Acid Solution
 Colloidal Perls Reagent A
 Colloidal Perls Reagent B
 Neutral Red

CONGO RED HIGHMAN



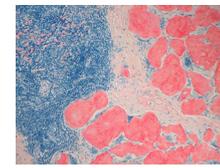
Used for the detection of amyloid in tissue sections. This method uses a solution of Congo Red which has a greater affinity for amyloid. Examination under a polarizing microscope results in apple green birefringence of the amyloid.

Amyloid, Elastin, Keratin, eosinophils - Orange/Red
 Nuclei - Blue

Components

Congo Red in 50% Ethanol*
 Haemalum Mayer
 0.2% Potassium Hydroxide in 80% Ethanol
 1% Acid Alcohol
 Scotts Tap Water Substitute

CONGO RED



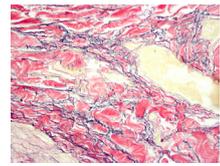
(PUCHTLER & SWEAT)
 This stain kit is used for the detection of amyloid in tissue sections. The Puchler & Sweat method removes the need for a differentiation step by including a highly concentrated sodium chloride solution. Examination under a polarizing microscope results in apple green birefringence of the amyloid.

Amyloid, Elastin, Keratin, eosinophils - Red
 Nuclei - Blue

Components

Congo Red Stain (saturated)
 Saturated Sodium Chloride solution alcoholic
 Sodium Hydroxide Solution
 Haemalum Mayer

ELASTIC VAN GIESON (EVG)



(MILLERS)
 Demonstrates elastin fibres in tissue sections and can be useful in cases of Emphysema (atrophy of elastic tissue), Arterio sclerosis (thinning/loss of elastic fibres), and many other

vascular diseases.
 Elastic Fibres - Blue/Black
 Mature Collagen - Red

Components

Elastin Stain Miller
 Oxalic Acid Solution
 Potassium Permanganate
 Van Gieson Stain
 3% Sulphuric Acid

Special Stains & Reagents (incl kit components) are available separately:

Acetic Acid 0.5% Solution
 Acetic Acid 1% Solution
 Acid Alcohol 0.3%
 Acid Alcohol 0.5%
 Acid Alcohol 1%
 Acridine Orange
 Alberts Stain (Solution 1)
 Alberts Stain (Solution 2)

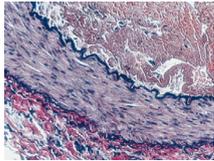
Alcian Blue 8GX (1% in Acetic Acid)
 Ammonia Solution
 Aniline Blue (1% Aqueous)
 Aniline Blue (Masson)
 Auramine Differentiator
 Auramine Phenol (10 x Concentrate)
 Auramine Phenol (Lempert)
 Auramine/Rhodamine/Phenol

Borax Solution 5% Aqueous
 Brilliant Cresyl Blue (0.5% Alcoholic)
 Brilliant Cresyl Blue 0.5% Alcoholic
 Brilliant Cresyl Blue in Citrate Saline
 Buffer Solution (Sudan Black)
 Carazzi's Haematoxylin
 Carbol Fuchsin (Gram)
 Carbol Fuchsin (Kinyoun)

Carbol Fuchsin (ZN)
 Carbol Fuchsin (ZN) (7 x Concentrate)
 Carbol Fuchsin Gram (10 x Concentrate)
 Carmine (Best) Stock Solution
 Chromic Acid Solution 5% Aqueous (For Grocotts)
 Coles Haematoxylin
 Congo red for Amyloid

Congo Red in 50% Ethanol
 Coton Blue Lactophenol
 Crystal Scarlet (Ponceau)
 Crystal Violet 0.5% Aqueous
 Crystal Violet 5% Alcoholic
 Crystal Violet 5% Aqueous
 Crystal Violet Aqueous (10 x Concentrate)

ELASTIC VAN GIESON (EVG)



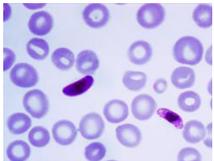
(VERHOEFFS)
Demonstrates elastin fibres in tissue sections such as skin and aorta. The Verhoeff method tends to stain the more coarse elastic fibres.

Elastic Tissue - Black
Collagen - Red
Other Tissues - Yellow

Components

Haematoxylin 5% Alcoholic Solution
Ferric Chloride Solution
Lugols Iodine Solution
Van Gieson Stain

FIELDS STAIN



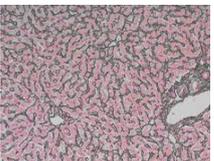
The fields stain kit is often used for the rapid demonstration of malarial parasites in blood films.

Malarial Parasites - Blue/Purple

Components

Fixative
Buffer Solution pH 5.0
Substrate Solution
Sodium Nitrite 4% Solution
Tartaric Acid Solution
Eosin Y Counterstain

GOMORRI RETICULIN



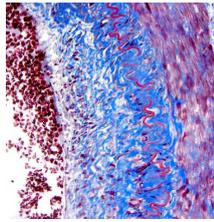
This method demonstrates the presence of reticulin in tissue sections.

Reticulin Fibres - Black
Collagen - Red
Nuclei - Grey/Black
Other Tissues - Yellow

Components

Potassium Permanganate Solution
Potassium Metabisulfate Solution
Iron Alum Solution
Potassium Metabisulphite Solution
Ammonia Solution
Silver Nitrate Solution
Gold Chloride Solution
Sodium Thiosulphate Solution
Van Gieson Stain
Formalin Solution
Potassium Hydroxide Solution

GOMORRI TRICHROME



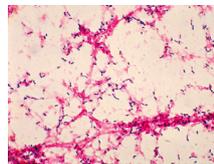
Used in the demonstration of connective tissue in histological sections. The "one step trichrome stains", of which there are many variants, all rely on molecular size competition for tissue reactive sites in conditions of controlled pH.

Muscle Fibres, Keratin, Cytoplasm - Red
Collagen - Green
Nuclei - Blue/Black

Components

Bouins saturated aqueous solution
Haematoxylin Weigerts A
Haematoxylin Weigerts B
0.5% Acid Alcohol
Gomori Stain
Acetic Acid 0.5%

GRAM STAIN



Used to demonstrate Gram Positive and Gram Negative Micro-organisms in tissue sections and/or smears.

Gram Positive Organisms - Blue/Black
Gram Negative Organisms - Red
Nuclei - Red

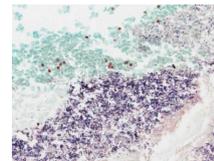
Components

Crystal Violet Solution
Grams Iodine
Gram Differentiator

Available Counterstains:

Safranin O
Gram Fuchsin
Neutral Red

GRAM TWORT STAIN



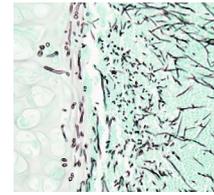
Used to demonstrate Gram Positive and Gram Negative Micro organisms in tissue sections and/or smears. It is most commonly used Gram stain for histology

Gram Positive Organisms - Blue/Black
Gram Negative Organisms - Pink/Red
Nuclei - Red
Red Blood Cells & Cytoplasmic Structures - Green
Elastic Fibres - Black

Components

Gram Differentiator
Lugols Iodine
Crystal Violet 0.5% aqueous
Neutral red 1% Aqueous
Fast Green 0.2%

GROCOTTS



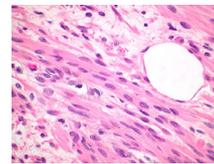
The Silver Methenamine staining technique is used to demonstrate Fungi, basement membrane and some other organisms (e.g. Pneumocystis carinii and histoplasma)

Fungi, Pneumocystis, Melanin,
Basement Membrane - Black
Mucins, Glycogen - Beige/Grey
Background - Pale Green

Components

Chromic Acid 4%
Sodium Metabisulphite 1% Solution
Sodium Tetraborate Solution 5%
Hexamine 3% Solution
Silver Nitrate 5% Solution
Sodium Thiosulphate 2% Solution
Light Green Solution
Gold Chloride 0.1% Solution

HAEMATOXYLIN & EOSIN



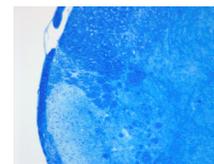
The H&E stain kit is a general histology stain for the demonstration of nuclear and cytoplasmic cell contents.

Nuclei - Blue/Black
Cytoplasm - Varying Shades of Pink
Muscle Fibres - Deep Pink/Red
Red Blood Cells - Orange/Red

Components

Harris' Haematoxylin
Eosin 1% Aqueous
Acid Alcohol 0.5%
Scotts Tap Water

LUXOL FAST BLUE



Used for staining myelin/myelinated axons in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded brain and spinal cord tissue sections. It is commonly used for

identifying the basic neuronal structure in brain or spinal cord tissue.

Myelin - Blue/Green
Nissl Substances, nuclei - Violet/Pink

Components

Luxol Fast Blue in Acidified Methanol
Crystal Violet Solution
Lithium Carbonate Solution
Cresyl Violet Differentiator
70% IMS

Crystal Violet Oxalate (Hucker & Conn)
Cytolfix
DPX Mountant Medium (Thickened for Cytology)
DPX Mountant Medium Low Viscosity
DPX Mountant Medium Standard

Elastin Stain (Miller)
Elastin Stain (Sheridan)
Elastin Stain (Weigert)
Eosin Y (0.5% Alcoholic)
Eosin Y (0.5% Aqueous)
Eosin Y (1% Alcoholic)
Eosin Y (1% Aqueous)
Eosin Y (Putts)

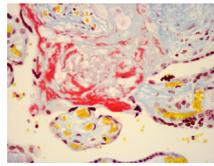
Giemsa Stain PR80
Gold Chloride Solution 0.1% Aqueous (For Grocotts)
Gomori Stain
Gram Differentiator
Grams Iodine
Grams Iodine (10 x Concentrate)
Haemalum Mayer

Eosin Y with Phloxine
Ferric Chloride 5% Solution
Feulgen Stain (Schiff)
Fields Stain - Solution A
Fields Stain - Solution B
Fuchsin Acid (Mallory)
Giemsa Differentiator
Giemsa Stain (Modified)

Haematoxylin 5% Alcoholic Solution
Haematoxylin Delafield
Haematoxylin Ehrlich
Haematoxylin Gill (Formula I)
Haematoxylin Gill (Formula II)
Haematoxylin Gill (Formula III)
Haematoxylin Harris
Haematoxylin Harris +

Special Staining

MARTIUS SCARLET BLUE



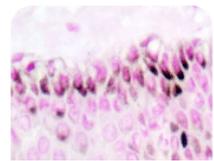
(MSB)
This kit is used to demonstrate Fibrin by selective staining of Red Cells, Fibrin and collagen.

Fibrin - Red (early fibrin may stain yellow and old fibrin blue)
Muscle - Pale Red
Nuclei - Blue/Black
Collagen, Elastic Fibres, Basement Membranes, Reticulin - Blue
Erythrocytes - Yellow

Components

Haematoxylin Weigerts A
Haematoxylin Weigerts B
Phosphotungstic Acid 1%
1% Methyl Blue in 1% Acetic Acid

MASSON FONTANA



The Fontana-Masson Stain Kit is used to demonstrate melanin in tissue sections but can also demonstrate Argentaffin cell granules.

Melanin - Black
Argentaffin Cell Granules, chromaffin, some lipofuchsin - Black
Nuclei - Red

Components

Ammonia Conc
Silver Nitrate 10% Solution
Sodium Thiosulphate Solution 5%
Neutral Red 0.5% Aq
Crystal Scarlet (Ponceanu)

MASSON TRICHROME



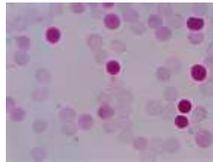
Modified Masson's is used for the visualization of collagenous connective tissue fibers in tissue sections, being selective for the demonstration of muscle, collagen fibres and erythrocytes.

Cytoplasm, Neuroglia fibres and Muscle - Red
Collagen and Mucus - Blue
Nuclei - Blue/Black

Components

Haematoxylin Weigerts A
Haematoxylin Weigerts B
Phosphotungstic Acid Solution
Ponceanu Fuchsin Masson
Martius Yellow saturated alcoholic with phosphotungstic acid
Methyl Blue or Light Green Solution

KLEIHAUER STAIN



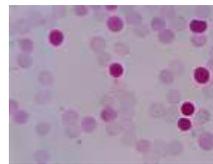
An acid-elution cytochemical method to identify individual cell containing haemoglobin F, even when few are present.

Foetal Cells: Red
Adult Ghost Cells: Pale Pink

Components

Fixative
Elution Solution A
Elution Solution B
Eosin Counterstain

KLEIHAUER & BEKTE STAIN



Used for the Haemoglobin F of foetal-maternal circulation by acid elution method.

HBf Positive: Dark Red/Orange
Adult Ghost Cells: Pale Pink

Components

Fixative
0.1M Citric Acid Solution
0.2M Phosphate Buffer
Erythrosine B Solution
Haemalum Mayer

MGG STAIN



May Grunwald/Giemsa is used for the differential staining of cellular elements of blood and certain microorganisms.

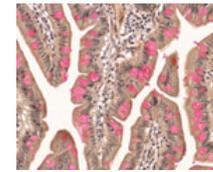
Ideal for formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded or frozen sections.

Cytoplasm Lymphocytes and Monocytes - Pale Blue
Granules in Neutrophils - Red/Purple
Basophil Granules - Blue/Black RBC - Pink/Orange
Eosinophil Granules - Bright Orange Nuclei - Red/Purple

Components

Giemsa RR88 Stain
May Grunwald Stain
Sorensens Buffer pH 6.8

MUCICARMINE STAIN



Intended for use in the histological visualization of acid mucopolysaccharides in tissue sections. Useful in distinguishing mucin negative undifferentiated squamous cell lesions from

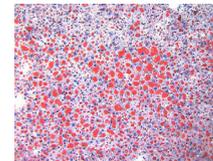
mucin positive adenocarcinomas. In addition, this product will stain the mucopolysaccharide capsule of *Cryptococcus neoformans*.

Carboxylated Mucins, Sulphomucins - Red
Nuclei - Blue/Black
Background Tissue - Yellow

Components

Mucicarmine Southgate
Scotts Tap Water Substitute
Martius Yellow Sat Alcoholic
Haemalum Mayer
Crystal Scarlet (Ponceanu)

OIL RED O



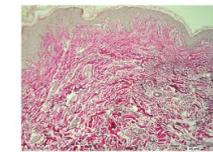
Used to demonstrate hydrophobic lipids, especially neutral fats in tissue.

Unsaturated Hydrophobic Lipids - Red
Phospholipids - Pink
Nuclei - Blue

Components

Oil Red O Stain
Isopropyl Alcohol
Haemalum Mayer
Crystal Scarlet (Ponceanu)

Orcein Elastic Stain



Used for identifying elastic fibers on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, recommended for vascular pathology.

Elastic Fibres and laminae - Brown
Nuclei and background - Shades of Blue

Components

Orcein Solution
1% Acid Alcohol
Methyl Blue (as counterstain)
Martius Yellow saturated alcoholic with phosphotungstic acid

Special Stains & Reagents (incl kit components) are available separately:

Haematoxylin Heidenhains A
Haematoxylin Heidenhains B
Haematoxylin Weigert A
Haematoxylin Weigert B
Hexamine 3% Solution
Immersion Oil Basic
Indian Ink
Jenner Stain (Modified)

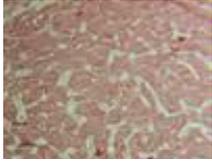
Leishman Stain
Light Green (1% Alcoholic)
Light Green (Masson)
Light Green SF Stain
Lugol's Iodine
Lugol's Iodine (10 x Concentrate)
Luxol Fast Blue in Acidified Methanol
Malachite Green (0.5% Aqueous)

Malachite Green (10 x Concentrate)
Martius Yellow (Sat. Alcoholic Solution)
Martius Yellow Sat. Alcoholic with 2% Phosphotungstic Acid
May Grunwald Stain
Melzer Reagent (For Mycology)
Methyl Blue (1% Aqueous)

Methyl Blue Eosin (Mann Modified)
Methyl Violet 6B (0.5% Aqueous)
Methyl Violet 6B (0.85% Saline for Heinz Bodies)
Methyl Violet 6B (10 x Concentrate)
Methylene Blue (1% Alcoholic)
Methylene Blue (1% Aqueous)
Methylene Blue (1% in 20% Ethanol)
Methylene Blue (10 x Concentrate)

Methylene Blue (Loeffler)
Methylene Blue (McFadyean)
Mucicarmine (Southgate)
Neissers Stain A
Neissers Stain B
Neissers Stain C
Neissers Stain D
Neutral Red (0.5% Aqueous)

Orcein Shikata Stain Kit



(for HbAg in tissue)

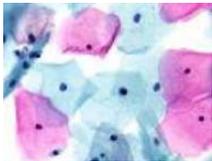
Used for the detection of Hepatitis B antigen in tissue sections.

Hep B Surface Antigen - Brown granules
Elastic Fibres - Brown
Copper Associated Protein - Brown
Background - Pale Pink/Brown

Components

Orcein Stain
Potassium Permanganate
Oxalic Acid Solution
70% IMS
3% Sulphuric Acid

PAPANICOLAOU STAIN



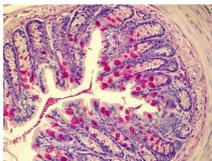
The Papanicolaou stain kit is the general stain used for the demonstrations of cells in cytological preparations.

Nuclei - Blue/Black
Cytoplasm (non-keratinising squamous cells) - Blue/Green
Keratinising Cells - Pink/Orange

Components

Papanicolaou OG6
Papanicolaou EA50
Harris' Haematoxylin

PERIODIC ACID SCHIFF



(PAS)

Used for the demonstration of neutral mucins, glycogen and some early lipofuchsin.

Nuclei - Blue/Black
Glycogen - Magenta
Neutral/sialomucins - Magenta
Various Glycoproteins, early lipofuchsin - Magenta

Components

Periodic Acid Solution
Feulgen Stain (Schiff)
Haemalum Mayer

PERIODIC ACID SCHIFF



(For Fungus)

Used for the demonstration of fungal cell walls due to their rich content of polysaccharides.

Fungal Cell Walls - Magenta
Tissue Glycogen - Magenta
Background - Pale Green

Components

Periodic Acid Solution
Feulgen Stain (Schiff)
Light Green Solution

PERIODIC ACID SCHIFF



(For Haematology)

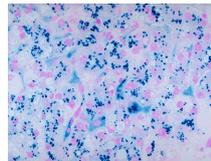
Used for the demonstration of carbohydrates, glycogen, monosaccharides, polysaccharides, glycoproteins, mucoproteins, phosphorylated sugars, inositol derivatives and cerebrosides.

Nuclei - Blue/Black
Glycogen - Magenta
Neutral/sialomucins - Magenta

Components

PAS Fixative
Periodic Acid Solution
Feulgen Stain (Schiff)
Haemalum Mayer

PERLS STAIN



Used for the detection of ferric iron in tissues, blood smears, or bone marrow smears and is based on the Prussian Blue reaction in which ionic iron reacts

with acid ferrocyanide producing a blue color.

Ferric Iron - Blue
Nuclei - Red

Components

Perls Stain A
Perls Stain B
Neutral Red Solution

PERLS VAN GIESON



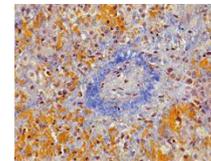
Demonstrates ferric iron, collagen and connective tissue in sections.

Ferric Reactive Iron - Blue
Collagen - Purple/Red
Other Tissues - Yellow

Components

Perls Stain A
Perls Stain B
Van Gieson Stain

PICRO MALLORY



(TRICHOME)

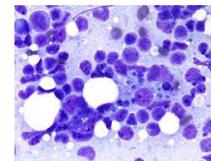
This Trichrome Stain Kit is used for the detection of muscle, collagen fibres, cartilage, mucous and erythrocytes.

Collagen - Blue
Erythrocytes and myelin - Yellow
Mucous and cartilage matrix - Blue
Nuclei - Red
Cytoplasm - Various shades of red, pink, orange

Components

Picro Mallory Solution A
Picro Mallory Solution B
Picric Acid Solution
Aqueous Glacial Acetic Acid

RAPI-DIFF II STAIN



(Rapid Differential)

A triple stain pack for the rapid differential evaluation of blood smears, and is directly comparable to diff-quick (a registered trademark of Harleco)

Components

Fixing Solution
Acid Dye Solution
Basic Dye Solution

Neutral Red (1% Alcoholic)
Neutral Red (10 x Concentrate)
Neutral Red (Jensen)
Neutral Red Light Green Twort
New Methylene Blue (Reticulocyte Stain)
Nile Blue Fat Stain
Oil Red O Solution
Orange G (5% Aqueous)

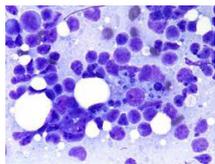
Orcein (Shikata - For HbAg in tissue)
Orcein Acetic (La Cour)
Oxalic Acid 1% Solution
Papanicolaou Stain EA36
Papanicolaou Stain EA50
Papanicolaou Stain EA65
Papanicolaou Stain OG6
Periodic Acid (1% Aqueous)

Perls Stain (Solution A)
Perls Stain (Solution B)
Phosphotungstic Acid 1% Solution
Picric Acid (Sat. Alcoholic Solution)
Picric Acid (Sat. Aqueous Solution)
Ponceau Fuchsin (Masson)
Potassium Hydroxide (with Parker Ink)
Potassium Hydroxide 0.2% in 80% Ethanol

Potassium Permanganate (0.5% Aqueous)
Potassium Permanganate (10 x Concentrate)
Rapi-Diff II Stain - Solution A
Rapi-Diff II Stain - Solution B
Rapi-Diff II Stain - Solution C
Safranin (0.5% Aqueous)
Safranin 1% Alcoholic
Safranin 1% Aqueous

Special Staining

RAPI-DIFF II STAIN EXTRA



(Rapid Differential)

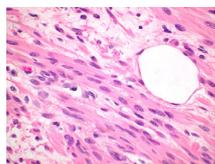
A triple stain pack for the rapid differential evaluation of blood smears, and is directly comparable to diff-quick (a

registered trademark of Harleco)

Components

Fixing Solution
Acid Dye Solution
Basic Dye Solution
Buffer Tablets pH 6.8

RAPID H & E



A more rapid version of our Standard Haematoxylin & Eosin Kit

Components

Carazzi's Haematoxylin
Eosin 1% Aqueous
Acid Alcohol 0.5%

RETICULIN STAIN



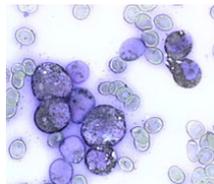
(GORDON & SWEET)
The Gordon & Sweet staining technique is a metal impregnation technique and is used to demonstrate reticulin

fibres. Reticulin Fibres - Black
Nuclei - Black
(Lipofuchsin and melanin are also weakly stained)

Components

Potassium Permanganate 0.5%
Sulphuric Acid 3%
Oxalic Acid 1%
Ferric Ammonium Sulphate 2.5%
Silver Nitrate 10% Solution
Ammonia
Sodium Hydroxide 3%
Formaldehyde 10%
Sodium Thiosulphate 5% Solution
Gold Chloride 0.2% (Optional)

SUDAN BLACK B



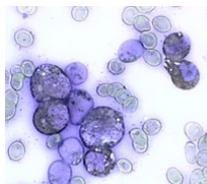
(For Histology)
Used for staining phospholipids as well as neutral fats. Sudan Black B does not stain cholesterol, lecithins and free fatty acids.

Phospholipids - Grey
Unsaturated Esters/Triglycerides - Blue/Black
Nuclei - Red

Components

Sudan Black Stain in 70% Denatured Ethanol
70% Denatured Ethanol
Neutral Red 0.5%

SUDAN BLACK B



(For Haematology)
This kit is used for the cytochemical staining of peripheral blood and bone marrow smears to identify granulocytic and monocytic components of abnormal

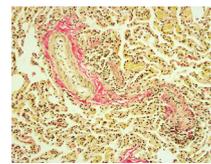
haemopoietic cells

Nuclei - Red Myeloblasts/Lymphocytes - Negative
Myelocytes/Promyelocytes - Blue/Black granules
Mature Neutrophils - Blue/Black granules in cytoplasm

Components

Sudan Black Stain in 70% Denatured Ethanol
70% Denatured Ethanol
Neutral Red 0.5%

Weigerts/Haematoxylin / Van Gieson Stain



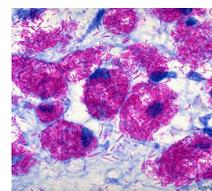
This kit is used for the staining and demonstration of collagen fibres in connective tissue.

Collagen - Red
Red Blood Cells - Yellow
Muscle - Yellow
Nuclei - Blue/Black

Components

Haematoxylin Weigerts A
Haematoxylin Weigerts B
0.5% Acid Alcohol
Van Gieson Stain

Cold ZN Stain (AFB)



(Kinyoun/AFB)

Used for the staining of acid-fast bacteria (AFB), such as Mycobacterium. No heating or time dependent

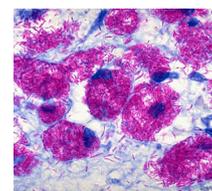
decolorization steps are required.

Acid Fast Bacilli - Magenta/Red
Background Material - Green

Components

Carbol Fuchsin Kinyoun
TB Differentiator
Light Green or Methylene Blue Counterstain

ZN Stain



Used for the demonstration of M-Tuberculosis and other acid fast organisms in tissue sections and smears.

Acid Fast Bacilli (M.tuberculosis) - Magenta/Red
Background - Green

Components

Carbol Fuchsin ZN
TB Differentiator
Counterstain Available:
Malachite Green
Methylene Blue

Special Stains & Reagents (incl kit components) are available separately:

Safranin O (5 x Concentrate)
Saturated Sodium Chloride Alcoholic
Scotts Tap Water Substitute (10 x Concentrate)
Scotts Tap water substitute Ready to use
Silver Nitrate 10% Solution
Silver Nitrate 5% Solution (For Grocotts)
Sodium Bisulphite 1% Solution (For Grocotts)
Sodium Hydroxide 1% Solution

Sodium Thiosulphate 2% Aqueous (For Grocotts)
Sodium Thiosulphate 5% Solution
Sudan Black B (0.3% alcoholic)
TB Differentiator
Toluidine Blue (1% Aqueous)
Toluidine Blue (Ponder)
Tris Buffered Saline pH 7.6 with Tween (10 x Concentrate)
Tris Buffered Saline pH 7.6 with Tween Ready to Use

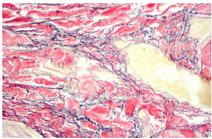
Tris Buffered Saline pH 7.6 (10x concentrate)
Tris Buffered Saline pH 7.6 Ready to Use
Van Gieson Stain
Wright's Stain (Modified)



Stains & Mountants

The most extensive range of diagnostic reagents, special stains and mountants available from a single source, anywhere in the world

Elastin Stains

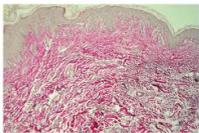
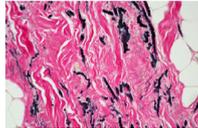


Millers Elastin Stain

A ready to use stain commonly used in the protocol for demonstrating elastin fibres (including fine fibres) in histological sections

Weigerts Elastin Stain

A ready to use stain commonly used in the protocol for demonstrating elastin fibres (including fine fibres) in histological sections



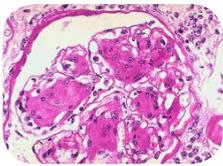
Orcein Shikata Stain

A working solution of Shitaka's Orcein, still favoured for routine screening for HbsAg

Orcein La Cour

Also known as Aceto-Orcein, this is a working solution often used in the staining of chromosomes

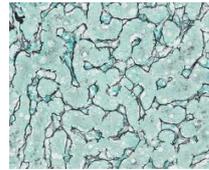
Schiff Reagent



A high quality stain produced in small batches optimising consistency and shelf life for the cost-conscious laboratory.

Used as part of the PAS technique for demonstration of neutral mucins and glycogen, the Schiff reagent produces a bright magenta end product

Silver Nitrate



Silver nitrate is most commonly used for Silver staining techniques, such as Gomori Reticulin, Grocott's and a standard Reticulin Protocol.

Available as a basic chemical or as a variety of working solutions:

Silver Nitrate 99.9% ACS

Silver Nitrate 1%

Silver Nitrate 2% in buffer

Silver Nitrate 5%

DPX Mountant

Low Viscosity

Specifically formulated to allow bubble free easy flow. Ideal for use on automated coverslippers, but can also be used in manual mounting.

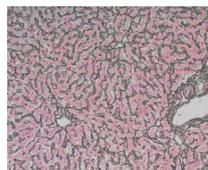
Standard Viscosity

Our standard dual use formulated ideal for manual mounting, but can also be used on Automated Coverslippers

Extra Thick

Our higher viscosity mountant has been specially formulated for us in traditional cytology gynaecological smears.

Gold Chloride



Gold Chloride is most commonly used for Silver staining techniques, such as Gomori Reticulin, Grocott's and a standard Reticulin Protocol.

Available as a basic chemical or as a variety of working solutions:

Gold Chloride 49% ACS

Gold Chloride 0.1% Solution

Gold Chloride 0.2% Solution

Papanicolaou Stain

Used for the demonstration of cells in cytological preparations by staining exfoliated specimens.

Papanicolaou Stain OG6

Used as part of a Papanicolaou Protocol to demonstrate keratins in cytology specimens.

Will also bind to proteins .

Papanicolaou Stain EA50

A polychromatic, cytoplasmic stain used to differentiate cyanophilic cells (light green) from eosinophil cells (Eosin) as part of the papanicolaou technique.

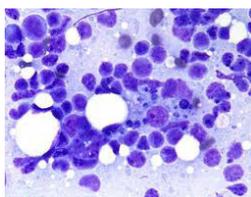
Papanicolaou Stain EA36

Offers the strongest differentiation of cyanophilic cells due to equal amount of Eosin & light green within the solution.

Papanicolaou Stain EA65

A polychromatic, cytoplasmic stain for non-gynaecological specimens as per EA50 yet the offers a deeper differentiation of the cyanophil cells in greater contrast, due to a higher level of Light Green.

RAPI-DIFF II STAIN



(Rapid Differential)

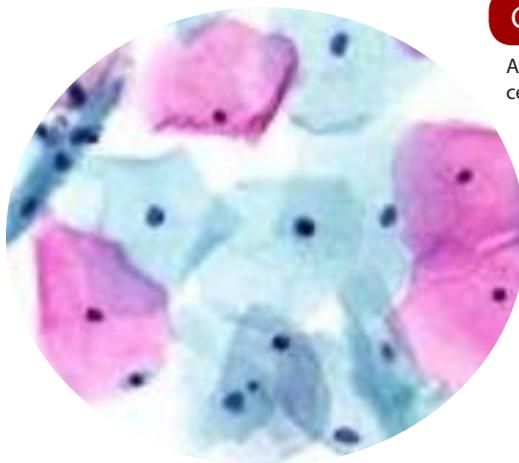
A triple stain pack for the rapid differential evaluation of blood smears, and is directly comparable to diff-quick (a registered trademark of Harleco)

Components

Fixing Solution
Acid Dye Solution
Basic Dye Solution

Cytofix

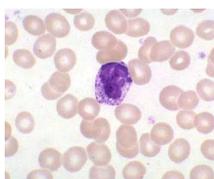
An Economical, environmentally safe, effective cell preservation fixative, alcohol based.



Saccomono's Fluid

The perfect collection fixative for fluid cytology specimens such as FNA's, urine, sputums, brochial washings, pleural and peritoneal fluids and ThinPrep™, preparations

MGG STAIN



MGG (May Grunwald/Giemsa) is used for the differential staining of cellular elements of blood and certain microorganisms.

Ideal for formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded or frozen sections.

Cytoplasm Lymphocytes and Monocytes - Pale Blue
Granules in Neutrophils - Red/Purple
Basophil Granules - Blue/Black RBC - Pink/Orange
Eosinophil Granules - Bright Orange Nuclei - Red/Purple

Components

Giemsa RR88 Stain
May Grunwald Stain
Sorensens Buffer pH 6.8

If you prefer to make your own Cytology reagents, all components are available separately:

Acetic Acid
Aluminium Ammonium Sulphate
Aluminium Potassium Sulphate
Azur A
Carminic Acid
Citric Acid Monohydrate
Chloral Hydrate

Dibutyl Phthalate
di-Sodium Hydrogen Phosphate
Eosin Y Powder
Eosin B Powder
Ethylene Glycol
Fast Green FCF
Ferric Ammonium Sulphate

Haematoxylin Powder
Hydrochloric Acid 36%
Industrial Methylated Spirits 99%
Light Green SF
Lithium Carbonate
Methanol
Methylene Blue

Orange G
Polyethylene Glycol 1500 (PEG)
Phosphotungstic Acid
Phosphomolybdic Acid
di-Potassium Phosphate
Potassium Phosphate
Potassium Dichromate

Potassium Iodate
Sodium Azide
Sodium Bicarbonate
Sodium Hydrogen Phosphate
Sodium Iodate
Styron
Xylene

Biological Dry Dyes

An extensive range of both Standard and Stain Commission Certified Dry Dyes is available for use in the production of Special Stains and reagents for all disciplines

A	B
Acid Fuchsin	Brilliant Cresyl Blue
Acridine Orange	Brilliant Crocein
Acridine Orange Base	Brilliant Yellow
Acridine Orange HCL	Brilliant Green
Acridine Yellow G	Bromocresol Green
Acriflavine Neutral	Bromocresol Purple
Acriflavine HCL	
Alcian Blue 8GX	C
Alcian Yellow	Carmine BPC
Alizarin Cyanin Green	Carminic Acid 50%
Alizarin Red S	Carmini Acid 95%
Alizarin Yellow GG	Celestine Blue
Alizarin Yellow Sodium Salt	Chicago Sky Blue 6B
Alkalie Blue 6B	Chlorazol Black E
Amaranth	Chromotrope 2R
Amido Black 10B	Chromotrope 2B
Aniline Blue	Chrysiodine Y
Auramine O	Congo Red
Azur I	Cotton Blue
Azur II	Cresyl Violet Acetate
Azur II Eosinate	Crocein Orange G
Azur A	Crocein Scarlet 7B
Azur B	Crystal Scarlet
B	Crystal Ponceau
Basic Fuchsin	Crystal Violet
Biebrich Scarlet	Crystal Violet Lactone
Bismark Brown R	E
Bismark Brown Y	Eosin B
Brilliant Black BN	Eosin B Spirit Soluble
Brilliant Blue G250	Eosin Y
Brilliant Blue R250	Eriochrome Black T
	Eriochrome Blue Black B

E	May Grunwald	
Eriochrome Cyanin	Meldola's Blue	Safranin O
Erioglaurine	Metanil Yellow	Sirius Light Blue
Erythrosin B Spirit Soluble	Methyl Blue	Sirius Red
Erythrosin B	Methyl Green	Solvent Red 27
Ethyl Eosin	Methyl Violet	Stains All
Ethyl Violet	Methyl Violet 2B	Sudan Black B
Evans Blue	Methylene Blue USP	Sudan I
F	Methylene Green	Sudan II
Fast Red Salt	Methylene Violet 3RAX	Sudan III
Fast Blue BB Salt	N	Sudan IV
Fast Garnet GBC	Naphtol Green	Sudan Orange
Fast Green FCF	Neutral Red	Sudan Red 7B
Fast Sulphon Black F	New Coccine	T
Fat Brown RR	New Fuchsin	Tartrazine
Fields Stain A	New Methylene Blue	Thioflavin T
Fields Stain B	Nigrosin W/S	Toluidine Blue O
Fluorescein W/S	Nigrosin Alcohol Soluble	Tropaeolin
Fluorescein Free Acid	Nile Blue	Trypan Blue
Fuchsin Acid	Nile Red	V
Fuchsin Acid Sodium Salt	Nuclear Fast Red	Victoria Blue B
Fuchsin Basic	O	Victoria Blue R
G	Oil Red O	W
Gallyocyanine	Orange II	Water Blue 1
Gentian Violet	Orange IV	Wrights Stain
Giemsa Stain	Orange G	X
Guinea Green B	Orcein Synthetic	Xylene Cyanol FF
H	P	Xylidine Ponceau 2R
Haematoxylin	Pararosaniline Base	
I	Pararosaniline Acetate	
Indigo Carmine	Pararosaniline HCL	
Indiocyamine Green	Patent Blue V	
Iodine Prills BP 98	Patent Blue VF	
J	Phloxine B	
Janus Black	Phosphotungstic Acid	
Janus Green B	Ponceau de Xylidine	
Jenner Stain	Ponceau S	
L	for Electrophoresis	
Lacmoid	Ponceau 4R	
Leshman Stain	Purpurin	
Lissamine Green B	Pyronin B	
Light Green SF	Pyronin Y	
Luxol Fast Blue MBN	R	
M	Reactive Blue 2	
Malachite Green HCL	Reactive Blue 4	
Malachite Green Oxalate	Rhodamine B	
M	Rhodamine 6G	
Martius Yellow	Rose Bengal	
	Rosolic Acid	
	S	
	Saffron	

Stain Commission Certified Dry Dyes

Alcian Blue 8GX	Carmine (Alum Lake)	Erythrosin B	Haematoxylin	Methyl Green	Orcein	Safranin O
Alizarin Red S	Chlorazol Black E	Ethyl Eosin	Indigo Carmine	Neutral Red	Pararosaniline HCL	Sudan III
Aniline Blue W/S	Cresyl Violet Acetate	Fuchsin Acid	Janus B	Nile Blue A	Phloxine B	Sudan IV
Bismark Brown Y	Crystal Violet	Fuchsin Acid Calcium Salt	Jenner Stain	Oil Red O	Pyronin Y	Sudan Black B
Brilliant Cresyl Blue	Eosin B	Fuchsin Basic	Light Green S.F.	Orange II	Pyronin B	Thionin Acetate
Brilliant Green	Eosin Y	Giemsa Stain	Methylene Blue	Orange G	Rose Bengal	Wrights Stain

IHC Reagents

High quality reagents for manual or automated IHC requirements

An excellent range of ancillary products for use in either manual or automated IHC staining. Produced to the highest specification and with the most stringent quality controls.

Our products are also certified for use on the Dako and Labvision Autostainer.

Products Available:

- Citrate Buffer pH 6.0 (10 x Concentrate)
- EDTA Buffer pH 8.0 (10 x Concentrate)
- Antibody Diluent
- DAB Substrate and Chromogen Kit
- AEC Substrate and Chromogen Kit
- AEC Mounting Medium
- Haematoxylin
- Hydrogen Peroxide Block
- DPX Mountant Media
- Tris Buffer Saline pH 7.6 Ready to Use
- Tris Buffer Saline pH 7.6 with Tween Ready to Use
- Tris Buffer Saline pH 7.6 (10 x Concentrate)
- Tris Buffer Saline pH 7.6 with Tween (10 x Concentrate)
- PBS pH 7.4 (10 x Concentrate)
- Polyvalent HRP Kit



Biological Buffers

Biological buffers are required in pharmaceutical applications, protein chemistry, enzymatic analysis, tissue engineering, biotechnological applications and therapeutic research. Buffer systems can be used as standard buffers for production processes and bioanalytical methods, for the preparation of culture media, for low temperature biochemical applications and as eluents in chromatography

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| ACES | CAPS Ultrapure | HEPES Sodium Salt Ultrapure | MOPS | POPSO Sesquisodium salt |
| ADA | CAPSO | HEPES Ultrapure | MOPS Hemisodium salt | POPSO Ultrapure TAPS |
| ADA Disodium salt | CAPSO Sodium salt | HEPPS | MOPS Sodium salt | TAPS Sodium salt |
| AMPPO | CAPSO Ultrapure | HEPPS Ultrapure | MOPS Sodium salt Ultrapure | TAPS Ultrapure |
| AMPPO sodium salt | CHAPS | HEPPSO | MOPS Ultrapure | TAPSO |
| BES | CHAPSO | HEPPSO Ultrapure | MOPSO | TAPSO Sodium salt |
| BES Sodium salt | CHES | Imidazole | MOPSO Sodium salt | TAPSO Ultrapure |
| BES Ultrapure | CHES Ultrapure | Imidazole Buffer grade | PIPES | Taurine |
| BICINE | DIPSO | MES Buffer grade | PIPES Dipotassium salt | TES |
| BICINE Ultrapure | DIPSO Sodium salt | MES Hemisodium salt | PIPES Disodium salt | TES Sodium salt |
| BIS-TRIS | DIPSO Ultrapure | MES monohydrate | PIPES Monosodium salt | Tricine |
| BIS-TRIS propane | Glycylglycine | MES Monohydrate Ultrapure | PIPES Sesquisodium salt | TRICINE Ultrapure |
| CAPS | HEPES | MES Potassium salt | PIPES Ultrapure | TRIS |
| CAPS Sodium salt | HEPES Sodium salt | MES Sodium salt | POPSO | TRIS hydrochloride |
| | | | POPSO Disodium salt | TRIS hydrochloride Ultrapure |
| | | | | TRIS Ultrapure |

Buffers & Tablets

An extensive range of buffer solutions and tablets for use in the haematological testing of peripheral blood smears

Phosphate Saline



A comprehensive range of isotonic phosphate buffers used in Haematology and Blood Transfusion Departments.

Available in both Ready-to-Use and Concentrate options.

Ready-to-Use

pH 4.2
pH 6.4
pH 6.8
pH7.0
pH 7.2
pH 7.4
pH 9.2

20 x Concentrate

pH 6.8
pH7.0
pH 7.2
pH 7.4

Sorensens Buffer

A select range of finely calibrated concentrated buffers offering consistent pH levels when diluted. Commonly used as part of staining protocols within Haematology.

Supplied in 25ml vials which makes 5L of ready to use solution

pH's available:

pH 6.5
pH 6.8
pH 7.0
pH 7.2
pH 7.4
pH 7.6

Anticoagulant & Preservative Buffers

A range of commonly used reagents, anticoagulants and preservative solutions, regularly used in Haematology laboratories.

Available:

Acid-Citrate-Dextrose (ACD) Solution - NIH-A pH 5.4
Acid-Citrate-Dextrose (Alserver's) Solution pH 6.1
Citrate-Phosphate-Dextrose (CPD) Solution pH 6.9
Citrate-Phosphate-Dextrose (CPD) Solution pH 5.6 - 5.8
Low Ionic Strength Solution (LISS)
EDTA Buffer
Neutral EDTA Buffer pH 7.0 (110mmol/l)
Neutral Buffered EDTA Buffer pH 7.0
Owrens Buffer pH 7.35

Buffers

A range of commonly used buffers for the Haematology laboratory

Available:

Barbitone Buffer pH 7.4
Barbitone Buffered Saline pH 9.5
Buffered Formal Acetone
Citrate Saline Buffer
Glycine Buffer
Hepes Buffer
HEPES Saline Buffer pH 7.6
Imidazole Buffer pH 7.4
Iso-osmotic Phosphate Buffer pH 5.8 - 7.7

Buffer Tablets to make 100ml

A handy tablet, which makes a 100ml working solution, offered in a range of pH values used for preparing buffer solutions according to WEISE for staining of blood smears.

pH's available:

pH 4.2 pH 7.2
pH 6.4 pH 7.4
pH 6.8 pH 8.0
pH 7.0 pH 9.2

Buffer Tablets to make 1L

A handy tablet, which makes a 100ml working solution, offered in a range of pH values used for preparing buffer solutions according to WEISE for staining of blood smears.

pH's available:

pH 6.4
pH 6.8
pH 7.0
pH 7.2

If you prefer to make your own buffers, all components are available separately:

Acetic Acid
Acetone
Brilliant Cresyl Blue
Citric Acid Monohydrate
Dextrose
Dimethyl Sulphoxide (DMSO)
di-Sodium Hydrogen Phosphate

Distilled Water
EDTA di-Sodium Salt
EDTA di-Potassium Salt
EDTA Tetraacetic Acid
Formaldehyde
Glycine
Hepes Buffer

Hydrochloric Acid 36%
Hydrogen Peroxide
Industrial Methylated Spirits 99%
Isopropanol
Light Green SF
Lithium Carbonate
Methanol
New Methylene Blue

Sodium Chloride
Sodium diethyl Barbiturate
Sodium Hydrogen Phosphate
Tris Hydroxymethyl aminomethane

Slide & Staining Accessories

Staining Accessories

A handy selection of staining accessories used in every modern day life science laboratory.



Safety Gloves

A range of Nitrile and Latex Safety Gloves, ideal for use within any laboratory.



Coplin Jar

Glass Coplin jar with drop on lid to take 10 microscope slides 76x26mm

Electronic Timers

A range of digital count down/count up timers suitable for use in any laboratory.



Hellendahl Jar

Glass Hellendahl staining jar with drop on lid and grooves to accept 8 microscope slides 76x26mm or 16 slides back to back



Preprinted Washbottles

Round shape in flexible natural polyethylene (LPE) with integral valve mechanism which automatically vents any volatile vapour, depressurising the bottle and eliminating potentially hazardous liquid "drip". Printed with a variety of solvent labels. The printing has been tested for solvent resistance and contains a selection of reach compliant risk and safety phrases and hazard symbols.

Plain Wash Bottles

Round, square shouldered bottle with swan neck jet and screw shoulder. Polyethylene completely coloured for easy identification.



Slide Accessories

A handy selection of slide storage products used in every modern day life science laboratory



Postal Boxes

Green cloth covered cardboard postal boxes, with drop on lid and wooden slats to hold 76 x 26mm slides.

Various capacities from 2- 50 slides

20 Slide Tray

with cloth hinged flaps completely covering the sides. The tray is recessed to accept 20 slides 76 x 26mm with cutaway for easy removal.

The recesses are individually numbered, and corresponding identification lists are situated on inside of flap



Woodpulp Slide Trays

Heavy Duty construction with cloth hinged flaps and a single compartment holding slides of various sizes.

Holds 9 76 x 26mm slides.



Slide Boxes

A range of high quality slide boxes suitable for storage of 76 x 26mm slides.

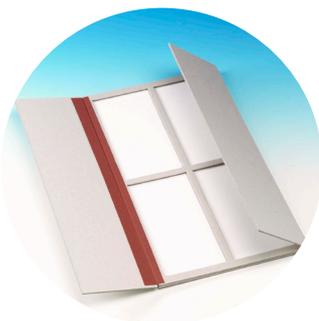
Wooden Slide Box
Book Form Slide Box
Leatherette Slide Box



24 Slide Tray

with cloth hinged flaps completely covering the sides.

Each tray has four compartments (82 x 156mm) and holds 24 slides 76 x 26mm



Postal Tray

Heavy duty cardboard construction with a cloth hinge.

The tray is recessed to take either one or two standard 76 x 26mm slides and may be posted without additional packaging.



A wide range of high quality chemicals for use in any laboratory, school or university

A

Acrylamide
Aluminium Ammonium Sulphate
Aluminium Hydroxide
Aluminium Potassium Sulphate
Aluminium Sulphate 17% (Iron Free)
Ammonia
Ammonium Bromide
Ammonium Dichromate
Ammonium Hydroxide
Ammonium di-Hydrogen Orthophosphate
Ammonium Iron (III) Sulphate
Ammonium Nitrate
Ammonium Oxalate
Ammonium Percarbonate
Ammonium Persulphate
Ammonium Sulphate ACS
Ascorbic Acid

B

Barium Sulphate
Borax Pentahydrate
Borax Decahydrate
Boric Acid
BRIJ 35

C

Calcium Chloride
Calcium Hydroxide
Chloral Hydrate
Chromic Acid
Chromium VI Oxide
Citric Acid Anhydrous
Citric Acid Monohydrate
Copper Chloride
Copper II Sulphate Pentahydrate

D

D (+) Glucose Anhydrous
D (+) Sorbitol
D (-) Sorbitol
Di Potassium Phosphate
Di-Sodium Hydrogen Orthophosphate
Dimethyl Sulfoxide
Distilled Water

E

EDTA di-potassium salt
EDTA di-sodium salt
EDTA Tetrasodium Salt

F

Ferrous Sulphate
Ferric Chloride Hexahdrate
Formaldehyde
Formamide

G

Glycerol
Gold Chloride Yellowish

H

Hexamine
Hydrogen Peroxide

I

Iodine
Iron Alum
Iron (II) Sulphate Heptahydrate

K

Kaolin Light

L

Lead II Nitrate

M

Magnesium Chloride Hexahydrate
Magnesium Sulphate
Mercuric Oxide Red
Mono Potassium Phosphate
Mono Sodium Phosphate

N

NONIDET P40

O

Oleic Acid
Oxalic Acid

P

Pararosaniline
Periodic Acid
Phenol Detached Crystals
Phenolphthalein BP
Phosphomolybdic Acid
Phosphotungstic Acid
Picric Acid
Potash Alum
Potassium Bicarbonate
Potassium Carbonate
Potassium Chloride
Potassium Cyanide

Potassium Dichromate
Potassium Ferricyanide
Potassium Ferrocyanide
Potassium Hydroxide Flake
Potassium Hydroxide Pellets
Potassium Iodate
Potassium Iodide
Potassium Nitrate
Potassium Permanganate
Potassium Persulphate
Potassium Sulphate
Potassium Thiocyanate

R

Resorcinol

S

Silver Nitrate AR
Sodium Acetate 3-Hydrate
Sodium Azide
Sodium Bicarbonate
Sodium Bisulphite
Sodium Borohydride
Sodium Dichromate
Sodium Chloride
Sodium Formate
Sodium di-Hydrogen Orthophosphate Anhydrous
Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate
Sodium Hydroxide Pearl
Sodium Hydroxide Pellets
Sodium Hypochlorite
Sodium Iodate
Sodium Metabisulphite EP
Sodium Metasilicate
Sodium Phosphate Monobasic
Sodium Phosphate Dibasic
Sodium Sulphite
Sodium Thiosulphate
Stannous Chloride
Sulphamic Acid

T

Tris - (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane
tri-Sodium Citrate
Triton X100
Turks Solution
Tween 20

U

Urea Prills

Z

Zinc Chloride Anhydrous
Zinc Oxide Red BP
Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate
Zinc Sulphate Heptahydrate



A wide range of high quality acids and solvents for use in any laboratory, school or university

A

Absolute Ethanol
Absolute Ethanol 96%
Acetic Acid 99.9%
Acetic Acid 99.9% Food Grade
Acetic Anhydride
Acetone
Acetonitrile

B

Benzaldehyde
n-Butyl Acetate
Bri 35
Butan-1-ol
Butan-2-ol

C

Chloroform
Cyclohexane
Cyclohexanone

D

Deionised Water
Demineralised Water
D-Limonene
Dichloroethane
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate
Dichloromethane
Diethyl Ether
Dimethyl Benzidine
Dimethyl Sulfoxide
Distilled Water

E

Ethanolamine
Ethyl Acetate

Ethylene Chloride

F

Formaldehyde
Formic Acid 85%
Formic Acid 98%

G

Glycerol EP/BP
Glycine
Glycerol Kosher

H

n-Heptane
Heptane 95%
Hepes Buffer
Hydrochloric Acid 28%
Hydrochloric Acid 36%
Hydrofluoric Acid 48%
Hydrogen Peroxide 3%
Hydrogen Peroxide 6%
Hydrogen Peroxide 9%
Hydrogen Peroxide 12%
Hydrogen Peroxide 30%
Hydrogen Peroxide 35% Food Grade
Hydrogen Peroxide 35% Technical

I

Industrial Methylated Spirits 70%
Industrial Methylated Spirits 80%
Industrial Methylated Spirits 90%
Industrial Methylated Spirits 96%
Industrial Methylated Spirits 99%
Isobutyl Alcohol
Isopentane
Iso-Propyl Alcohol
IPA 70% Blend

L

Lactic Acid

M

Methanol
Methyl tert butyl ether
Methyl Methacrylate
Mineralised Methylated Spirits

N

Naptha Solvent
Nitric Acid 69%

O

Oleic Acid

P

n-Pentane
Perchloric Acid
Petroleum Ether 40-60
Petroleum Ether 60-80
Petroleum Ether 80-100
Phenol 89%
Phosphoric Acid 85%
Phosphoric Acid 85% Food Grade
n-Propanol
Propylene Glycol

R

Rubbing Alcohol 70
Rubbing Alcohol 90

S

Sodium Hypochlorite
Sulphuric Acid 96%
Surgical Spirit BP

T

Tetrahydrofuran
Toluene
1,1,1, Trichloroethane
2,2,4 Trimethyl Pentane
Trisodium Citrate
Triton X100

X

Xylene



A comprehensive range of ready to use volumetric buffer solutions manufactured in an ultra clean facilities offering consistency and reliability

A

Acetic Acid 0.1M
Acetic Acid 0.5M
Acetic Acid 1M
Acetic Acid 3M
Acetic Acid 6M
Aluminium Acetate 0.1M
Aluminium Acetate 1.0M
Aluminium Chloride 0.05M
Aluminium Chloride 0.2M
Aluminium Nitrate 0.1M
Aluminium Sulphate 0.1M
Ammonium Acetate Solution , 5 M
Ammonium Chloride 0.5M
Ammonium Chloride 1.0M
Ammonium Formate Solution , 10 M
Ammonium Hydroxide 0.1M
Ammonium Hydroxide 0.5M
Ammonium Hydroxide 1M
Ammonium Hydroxide 3M
Ammonium Hydroxide 6M
Ammonium Phosphate dibasic Solution , 2.5 M
Ammonium Phosphate monobasic Solution , 2.5 M
Ammonium sulfate Solution 3.2 M in
Ammonium Sulphate 0.1M
Ammonium tartrate dibasic Solution , 2 M

B

Barium Chloride 0.1M
Barium Hydroxide 0.1M
Barium Nitrate 0.1M
Barium Nitrate 0.5M

Bicarbonate Buffer Solution ,
>0.1 M Na₂CO₃, >0.2 M NaHCO₃

BICINE Buffer Solution , 1 M

Bismuth Nitrate 0.1M
Bismuth Trichloride 0.2M

C

Cadmium Chloride 0.1M
Cadmium Chloride 0.1M
Cadmium Nitrate 0.1M
Cadmium Chloride 1.0M
Calcium Nitrate 0.1M
Calcium Nitrate 0.5M
Chromium III Chloride 0.1M
Chromium III Nitrate 0.1M
Citrate Concentrated Solution 1 M
Cobalt II Chloride 0.1M
Cobalt II Nitrate 0.1M
Copper II Chloride 0.1M
Copper II Chloride 0.5M
Copper II Nitrate 0.1M
Copper II Nitrate 0.5M
Copper II Sulphate 0.5M
Copper II Sulphate 1.0M

D

Di Sodium Tetraborate
Decahydrate 0.1M solution
Di Sodium Tetraborate
Pentahydrate 0.1M solution

F

Formic Acid Solution , 0.1M
Formic Acid Solution , 0.5M
Formic Acid Solution , 1.0 M

H

Hydrochloric Acid 0.1M
Hydrochloric Acid 0.5M
Hydrochloric Acid 1M
Hydrochloric Acid 3M
Hydrochloric acid 4M
Hydrochloric Acid 6M

I

Imidazole Buffer Solution , 1 M
Iron II Sulphate 0.01M
Iron II Sulphate 0.1N
Iron III Chloride 0.1M
Iron III Chloride 1.0M
Iron III Nitrate 0.1M

L

Lead Acetate 0.1M
Lead Nitrate 0.1M
Lead Nitrate 0.5M
Lead Nitrate 1.0M
Lithium Carbonate 0.1M
Lithium Chloride 0.1M
Lithium Chloride 1.0M
Lithium Nitrate 0.5M
Lithium Nitrate 1.0M

M

Magnesium Acetate Solution , 1 M
Magnesium Bromide 0.1M
Magnesium Chloride 0.1M
Magnesium Chloride 0.1M
Magnesium Chloride 0.5M
Magnesium Chloride 1.0M
Magnesium Formate Solution , 0.5 M i
Manganese Sulfate 0.1M
Manganese Sulfate 0.2M
Magnesium Nitrate 0.1M
Methyl Green 0.5% in 0.1M
Sodium Acetate Buffer

N

Nickel Sulphate 0.5M
Nickel Sulphate 1.0M
Nickel Chloride 0.1M
Nickel Chloride 0.25M
Nickel Nitrate 0.2M
Nickel Nitrate 1.0M
Nitric Acid 0.1M
Nitric Acid 0.5M
Nitric Acid 1M
Nitric Acid 3M
Nitric Acid 6M

P

Phosphoric Acid 0.1M
Phosphoric Acid 0.5M
Phosphoric Acid 1M
Phosphoric Acid 3M
Phosphoric Acid 6M
Potassium Acetate Solution 1 M
Potassium Acetate Solution 5 M

Potassium Bromide 0.5M
 Potassium Bromide 1.0M
 Potassium Carbonate 0.5M
 Potassium Carbonate 0.1M
 Potassium Chloride 0.1M
 Potassium Chloride 0.5M
 Potassium Chromate 0.1M
 Potassium Chromate 0.5M
 Potassium Chromate 1.0M
 Potassium Citrate tribasic Solution , 1 M
 Potassium Dichromate 0.0167M
 Potassium Dichromate 0.1M
 Potassium di-Hydrogen Orthophosphate Buffer 0.1M
 Potassium Ferricyanide 0.1M
 Potassium Ferricyanide 0.5M
 Potassium Ferrocyanide 0.1M
 Potassium Formate Solution , 14 M
 Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate 0.1M
 Potassium Hydroxide 0.1M
 Potassium Hydroxide 0.5M
 Potassium Hydroxide 1M
 Potassium Hydroxide 3M
 Potassium Hydroxide 6M
 Potassium Hydroxide 40% solution
 Potassium Hydroxide 6M
 Potassium Iodate 0.1M
 Potassium Iodate 0.2M
 Potassium Iodide 0.1M
 Potassium Iodide 0.2M
 Potassium Iodide 0.5M
 Potassium Iodide 1.0M
 Potassium Nitrate 0.1M
 Potassium Nitrate 0.5M
 Potassium Nitrate 1M
 Potassium Permanganate 0.01M
 Potassium Permanganate 0.1M
 Potassium Permanganate 0.2M
 Potassium Permanganate 0.5M
 Potassium Phosphate Dibasic 0.1M
 Potassium Phosphate Dibasic 0.5M
 Potassium Phosphate Dibasic 1M
 Potassium Phosphate Dibasic Solution 3M
 Potassium Phosphate dibasic Solution , 4M
 Potassium Phosphate Monobasic 0.1M
 Potassium Phosphate Monobasic 0.2M
 Potassium Phosphate Monobasic 0.5M
 Potassium Phosphate Monobasic 1M
 Potassium Phosphate Monobasic 3M
 Potassium Phosphate Monobasic 4M
 Potassium Phosphate Tribasic 0.1M
 Potassium sodium tartrate Solution 1.5 M

Potassium Sulphate 0.1M
 Potassium Sulphate 0.5M
 Potassium Thiocyanate 0.1M
 Potassium Thiocyanate 0.5M
 Potassium Thiocyanate 1.0M
 Propionic Acid Solution , 1.0 M

S

Silver Nitrate 0.1M
 Silver Nitrate 0.5M
 Sodium Acetate 0.1M
 Sodium Acetate 0.5M
 Sodium Acetate 1M
 Sodium Acetate Solution 3 M
 Sodium Bicarbonate 0.1M
 Sodium Bicarbonate 0.5M
 Sodium Bromide 0.1M
 Sodium Bromide 1.0M
 Sodium Carbonate 0.1M
 Sodium Carbonate 1.0M
 Sodium Chloride 0.1M
 Sodium Chloride 1.0M
 Sodium Dichromate 0.1M
 Sodium Fluoride 0.1M
 Sodium Formate Solution , 8M
 Sodium Hydroxide 0.1M
 Sodium Hydroxide 0.1N
 Sodium Hydroxide 0.5M
 Sodium Hydroxide 1M
 Sodium Hydroxide 3M
 Sodium Hydroxide 6M
 Sodium Hydroxide 10M
 Sodium Iodide 0.1M
 Sodium Iodide 0.5M
 Sodium Nitrate 0.1M
 Sodium Nitrate 0.5M
 Sodium Oxalate 0.1M
 Sodium Phosphate 25mM
 Sodium Phosphate Dibasic 0.1M
 Sodium Phosphate Dibasic 0.5M
 Sodium Phosphate Dibasic 1M
 Sodium Phosphate Dibasic 3M
 Sodium Phosphate Dibasic 0.5 M
 Sodium Phosphate Monobasic 0.1M
 Sodium Phosphate Monobasic 0.5M
 Sodium Phosphate Monobasic 1M
 Sodium Phosphate Monobasic 3M
 Sodium Phosphate Monobasic 5 M
 Sodium Phosphate Tribasic 0.1M
 Sodium Sulphate 0.5M
 Sodium Sulphate 1.0M
 Sodium Sulphide 1.0M

Sodium Sulphite 2.0M
 Sodium Sulphite 1.0M
 Sodium tartrate dibasic Solution , 1.5 M
 Sodium Thiosulphate 0.1M
 Sodium Thiosulphate 0.5M
 Strontium Chloride 0.1M
 Strontium Chloride 0.5M
 Strontium Nitrate 0.5M
 Strontium Nitrate 1.0M
 Sulphuric Acid 0.1M
 Sulphuric Acid 0.5M
 Sulphuric Acid 1M
 Sulphuric Acid 1N
 Sulphuric Acid 3M
 Sulphuric Acid 6M

T

Tin II Chloride 0.1M
 Tin IV Chloride 0.1M
 TRIS Acetate – EDTA Buffer Solution ,
 TRIS Glycine Buffer Solution , 10x concentrate
 Tris-EDTA Buffer Solution , pH 7.4
 Tris-EDTA Buffer Solution , 100x concentrate
 Tris-EDTA Buffer Solution pH 8.0

Z

Zinc Chloride 0.5M
 Zinc Nitrate 0.1M
 Zinc Nitrate 0.5M
 Zinc Sulphate 0.1M
 Zinc Sulphate 0.1M

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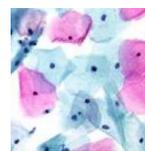
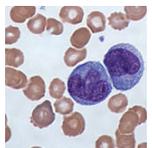
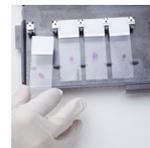
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