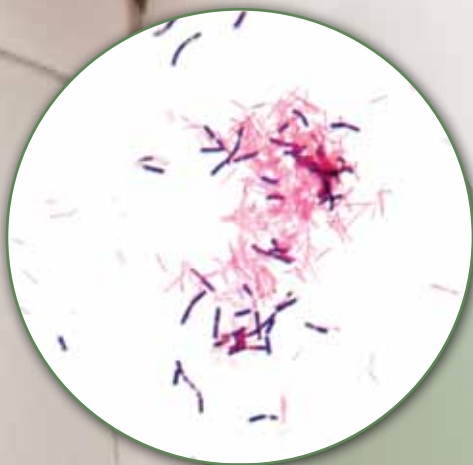


# STAINS & REAGENTS



# STAINS & REAGENTS

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 Dallas, Texas  
 Springboro, Ohio  
 Lake City, Florida  
 Albany, New York



ISO 13485  
 FM 572526

The Quality Management System at the Hardy Diagnostics manufacturing facility is certified to ISO 13485.

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# Acid-Fast TB Stains

The Acid-Fast Stain Kit is used as a differential method to detect those organisms which decolorize with treatment of acid alcohol, and those that do not, such as the mycobacteria.

## Kinyoun/Cold Method (Preferred)



1 Specimen smear  
(heat or methanol fix)



2 Carbol Fuchsin  
2-3 minutes  
required (no heat  
required).



3 Water rinse



4 Use Acid Alcohol  
Decolorizer until  
color is rinsed.



5 Water rinse



6 Counterstain,  
Methylene Blue or  
Brilliant Green



7 Water rinse

### Acid Alcohol, 3% HCl in Alcohol

For AFB staining, Kinyoun or Ziehl-Neelsen, by Hardy Diagnostics.  
250ml ..... AA008

### Acid-Fast Decolorizer, Sulfuric Acid 5%, in Alcohol

by Medical Chemical.  
8 oz ..... 3545A8

### AFB Stain Kit

Carbol Fuchsin (Kinyoun), Acid Alcohol 3%, Methylene Blue Counterstain, by Hardy Diagnostics.  
3x8 oz ..... AF900

### Brilliant Green Counterstain

For acid-fast stain procedures and other uses. 1% weight/volume. A saline solution of brilliant green.  
250ml ..... BG008  
1 gallon ..... 460A128

### AFB Brilliant Green Stain Kit

Contains Carbol Fuchsin (Kinyoun), Acid Alcohol 3%, Brilliant Green Counterstain, by Medical Chemical.  
3x8 oz ..... 483KB

### Carbol Fuchsin (Kinyoun)

By Hardy Diagnostics  
250ml ..... CF008  
16 oz ..... 483A16

### Methylene Blue Counterstain

For acid-fast stain procedures and other uses. An aqueous solution of methylene blue, by Medical Chemical.

16 oz ..... 675A16  
1 gallon ..... 675A128

### Acid-Fast Smear Fix

For BACTEC™ blood cultures, for better slide adhesion of specimens, by Hardy Diagnostics.  
15ml ..... Z56

# Acid-Fast TB Stains



## Ziehl-Neelsen/ Hot Method

### AFB Stain Kit, Ziehl-Neelsen

Kit contains Carbol Fuchsin (Ziehl-Neelsen), Acid Alcohol 3%, Methylene Blue Counterstain, requires heating of the slide by Medical Chemical.

3x8 oz..... 484K

**Acid Alcohol, 3% HCl in Acid Alcohol, Kinyoun or Ziehl-Neelsen, by Hardy Diagnostics.**

250ml ..... AA008

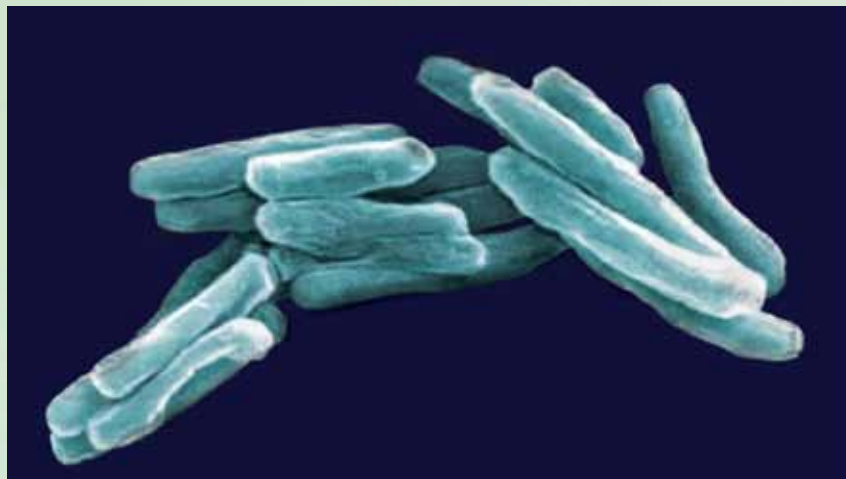
### Carbol Fuchsin, Ziehl-Neelsen

An aqueous solution of basic fuchsin, phenol and reagent alcohol. "Hot method," requires heating of the slide, by Medical Chemical.

8 oz ..... 484A8

16 oz ..... 484A16

32 oz ..... 484A32



### Methylene Blue Counterstain

Methylene blue, counterstain for acid-fast stain procedures and other uses. An aqueous solution of methylene blue, by Medical Chemical.

16 oz ..... 675A16

1 gallon..... 675A128

# Direct Specimen Staining Fluorescent Method



## AFB Fluorescent Stain Set Auramine O

Auramine O stain kit includes one 8 oz bottle of each of the following: auramine O fluorescent stain, decolorizer and potassium/permanganate, by Medical Chemical.  
3x8 oz..... 418K

## Auramine Fluorescent Stain

An aqueous solution of phenol and auramine O Stain, by Medical Chemical.  
8 oz ..... 418D8  
1 gallon..... 418D128

## Auramine-Rhodamine

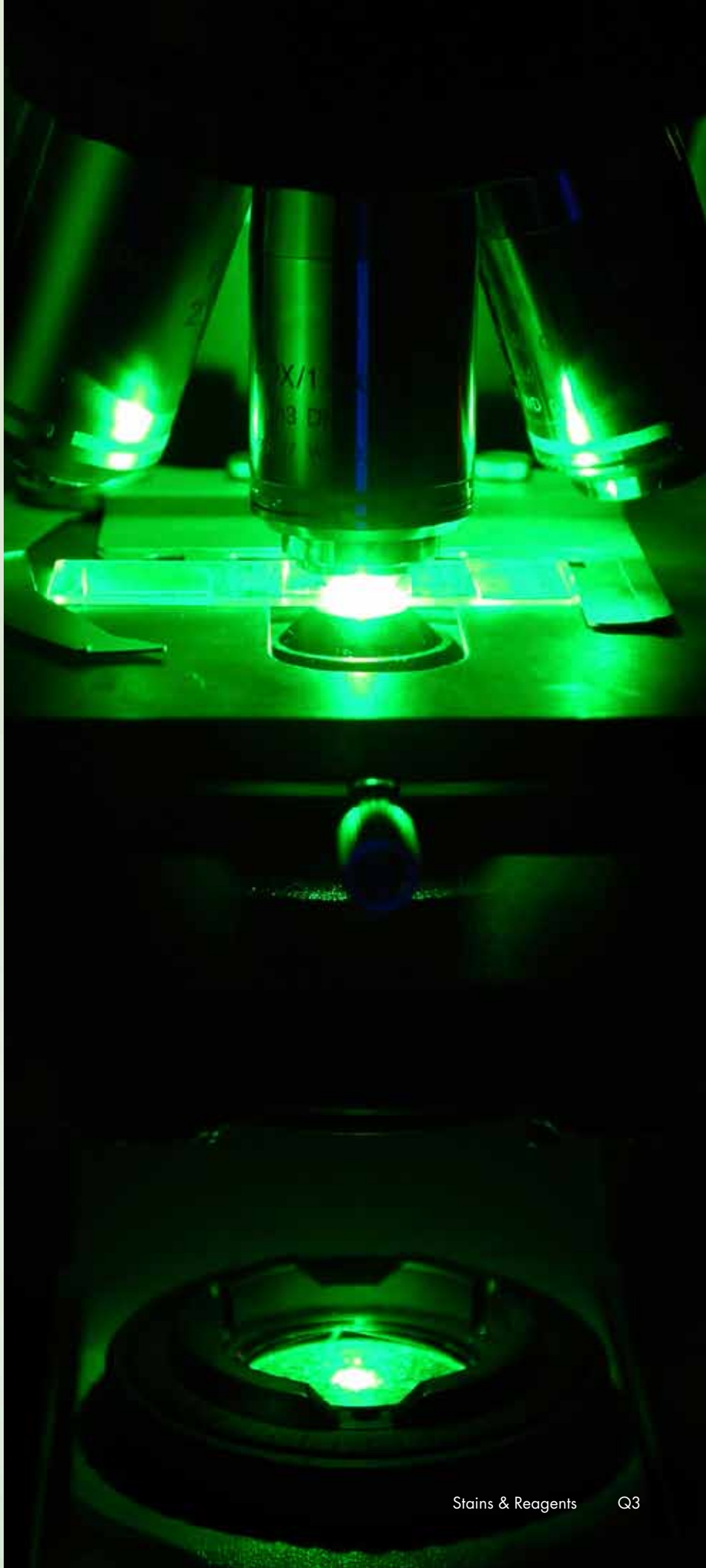
An aqueous solution of phenol, glycerine, isopropyl alcohol, rhodamine B and auramine O, by Medical Chemical.  
8 oz ..... 789D8  
32 oz ..... 789D32  
3x8 oz..... 630K

## Potassium Permanganate

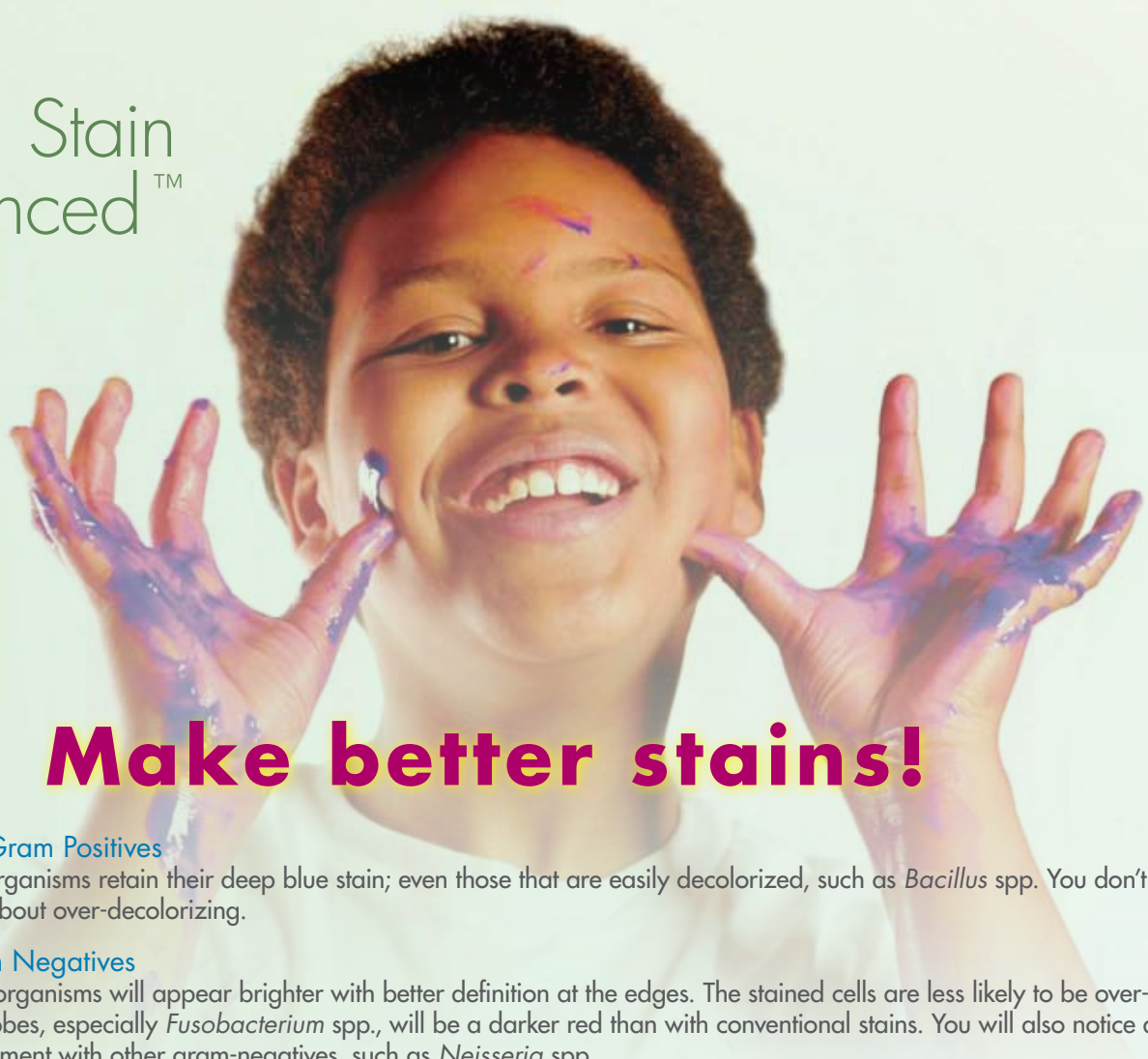
An aqueous solution of potassium permanganate, 0.55%, Medical Chemical Corporation.  
8 oz ..... PPC18  
1 gallon..... PPC1128



Potassium Permanganate, 1 gallon and 8 oz containers.



# Gram Stain Advanced™



## Make better stains!

### Create Vivid Gram Positives

Gram-positive organisms retain their deep blue stain; even those that are easily decolorized, such as *Bacillus* spp. You don't need to worry about over-decolorizing.

### Brighten Gram Negatives

Gram-negative organisms will appear brighter with better definition at the edges. The stained cells are less likely to be over-washed. Anaerobes, especially *Fusobacterium* spp., will be a darker red than with conventional stains. You will also notice a marked improvement with other gram-negatives, such as *Neisseria* spp.

### Differentiate Mixed Cultures

When mixed on a slide, gram-positives and negatives will be easier to distinguish due to an overall brighter stain.

### Save Time

No mixing or breaking of ampules required. All stains are ready-to-use and have a two year shelf life from the date of manufacture.

GRAM STAIN ADVANCED™



COMPETITOR'S BRAND



*Bacillus subtilis* and *Fusobacterium nucleatum*



*Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*.



**Gram Stain Advanced™**

**Gram Stain Advanced™ Kit**

Used to stain microorganisms from cultures or specimens by the differential Gram method.

Kit includes:

- Enhanced Crystal Violet
- Iodine, Stabilized
- Decolorizer, Fast
- Enhanced Counterstain

4x250ml bottles ..... GK400A

**Enhanced Crystal Violet**

Used as a primary stain in the advanced Gram stain procedure. An aqueous solution of crystal violet.

250ml bottle ..... C008A  
 1 gallon..... C128A

**Iodine, Gram's Stabilized**

A mordant used in the Gram stain procedure. A stabilized, thicker solution. Use with the intermediate decolorizer. Ready-to-use, no ampules, a longer shelf life.

250ml bottle ..... I008  
 1 gallon..... I128

**Enhanced Counterstain**

Use enhanced counterstain for improved staining of gram-negative organisms. Organisms will appear brighter with better defined edges. Stained cells are less likely to be overwashed.

250ml bottle ..... S008A  
 1 gallon..... S128A

**Decolorizer, Fast**

Decolorizer used in the Gram stain procedure: fast, 25% alcohol/75% acetone. For those who require a faster decolorizer. Recommended for use with stabilized iodine.

250ml bottle ..... D008F  
 1 gallon..... D128F

# Gram Stain - Traditional

## Gram Stain Kit

Used to stain microorganisms from cultures or specimens by the differential Gram method.

Kit includes:

- Crystal Violet
- Iodine
- Decolorizer
- Counterstain

With non-stabilized iodine and slow decolorizer

4x8 oz..... GK400N

With stabilized iodine and inter-mediate decolorizer for brighter colors

4x8 oz..... GK400

## Basic Fuchsin, Gram's Counterstain

Basic fuchsin, a stronger more intense counterstain that produces a darker red color; works especially well with anaerobes and other difficult to stain organisms, by Hardy Diagnostics.

8 oz..... BF008

## Crystal Violet Stain

Used as a primary stain in the Gram stain procedure. An aqueous solution of crystal violet, by Hardy Diagnostics.

8 oz..... C008

16 oz..... C016

1 gallon..... C128

## Decolorizer, Fast

Decolorizer used in the Gram stain procedure. For those who require a faster decolorizer. Recommended for use with stabilized iodine, by Hardy Diagnostics.

Fast: 75% acetone, 25% alcohol

8 oz..... D008F

1 gallon..... D128F

## Decolorizer, Intermediate

Decolorizer used in the Gram stain procedure, intermediate. Recommended for use with stabilized iodine, by Hardy Diagnostics.

Intermediate: 50% acetone/  
50% alcohol

8 oz..... D008

1 gallon..... D128



# Gram Stain Traditional Method



Crystal Violet (1 minute)



Rinse with DI water or tap water



Iodine Reagent (1 minute)



Rinse with DI water or tap water



Decolorizer (10 seconds, rinse)



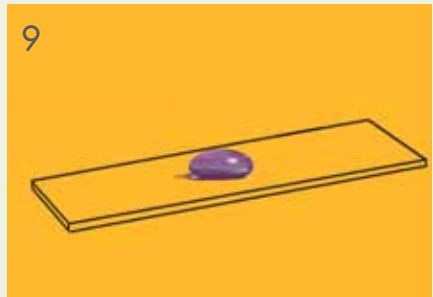
Rinse with DI water or tap water



Safranin (1 minute) or Basic Fuchsin



Rinse with DI water or tap water



Air dry

## Decolorizer, Slow

Decolorizer used in the Gram stain procedure. Recommended for use with non-stabilized iodine, by Hardy Diagnostics.

Slow: 25% acetone/75% alcohol  
 8oz ..... D008S  
 1 gallon..... D128S

## Iodine (Gram's) Non-stabilized

A mordant used in the Gram stain procedure. A non-stabilized, thinner solution. Use with the slow decolorizer, Cat. no. D008. Ready to use, no ampules. A shorter shelf life, by Hardy Diagnostics.

8 oz ..... I008N  
 1 gallon..... I128N

## Iodine (Gram's) Stabilized

A mordant used in the Gram stain procedure. A stabilized, thicker solution. Use with the intermediate decolorizer, Cat. no. D008. Ready to use, no ampules. A longer shelf life. Iodine, Gram's, Stabilized, by Hardy Diagnostics.

8 oz ..... I008  
 1 gallon..... I128

## Safranin, Gram's

A traditional counterstain used in the Gram stain procedure, by Hardy Diagnostics.

8 oz ..... S008  
 16 oz ..... S016  
 1 gallon..... S128

# LanaGram™

For organisms that are difficult to Gram stain. LanaGram™ confirms the Gram stain reaction of gram-negative and gram-positive aerobic or facultatively anaerobic rods or coccobacilli. This test is not recommended for use with gram-positive cocci, microaerophilic or obligate anaerobic organisms.

LanaGram™ produces a rapid color change in a tube: gram-negatives turn yellow, gram-positives remain clear. Ideal for *Bacillus*, *Listeria*, *Lactobacillus*, and non-fermentors, all of which can be difficult to Gram stain, by Hardy Diagnostics.

LanaGram™ test for Gram reaction, 15 tests/pack.....Z49

## Confirm gram-negative and gram-positives!

For best results, use fresh cultures less than 48 hours old. Disks should appear white to light yellow prior to the addition of water.

- 1 Place 2-3 drops of distilled or deionized water, pH 6.8 +/- 0.2 in the small test tube containing the LanaGram™ disk.
- 2 Add sufficient organism from 2-3 well isolated identical colonies to produce a milky suspension.
- 3 Incubate at 35 +/- 1.0 °C for 5-20 minutes.



Incubator

### Results



#### Positive Aminopeptidase Reaction

*Escherichia coli* (ATCC® 25922) was suspended in 3 drops of deionized water with a LanaGram™ disk (Cat. no. Z49) and incubated aerobically for 5 minutes at 35 °C. The yellow color change is indicative of a gram-negative organism.



#### Negative Aminopeptidase Reaction

*Bacillus subtilis* (ATCC® 6633) was suspended in 3 drops of deionized water with a LanaGram™ disk (Cat. no. Z49) and incubated aerobically for 5 minutes at 35 °C. No color change is indicative of a gram-positive organism.

10µm

*Cryptosporidium parvum*. Obtained from the EPA Microbiology site. Image credit: EPA/H.D.A. Lindquist

## Cryptosporidium Stains

### Cryptosporidium Stain Kit, MB

*Cryptosporidium* Stain, Modified (partial) Acid Fast; also for Isospora cold method, Kinyoun Carbol Fuchsin with Methylene Blue counterstain, by Medical Chemical (MCC).

4x8 oz..... 482K

### Cryptosporidium Stain Kit, MG

*Cryptosporidium* Stain, Modified (partial) Acid Fast; also for Isospora cold method, Kinyoun Carbol Fuchsin with Malachite Green counterstain, by Medical Chemical.

4x8 oz..... 482KMG

### India Ink

Recommended for use in the identification of *Cryptococcus neoformans*, by Hardy Diagnostics.

15ml..... Z64

## Mycology Stains & Reagents



BlueMount™, fungal staining and permanent mounting, Cat. no. Z137

### BlueMount™

A formulation of lactophenol cotton blue with polyvinyl alcohol. Recommended for staining and preparing permanent, long-lasting mounts of fungal slides.

15ml..... Z137

### Lactophenol Cotton Blue

For the staining of fungi in slide wet mounts, by Hardy Diagnostics

15ml..... Z68

### Potassium Hydroxide

Recommended for use in slide preparations of specimens for the purpose of identifying fungal elements.

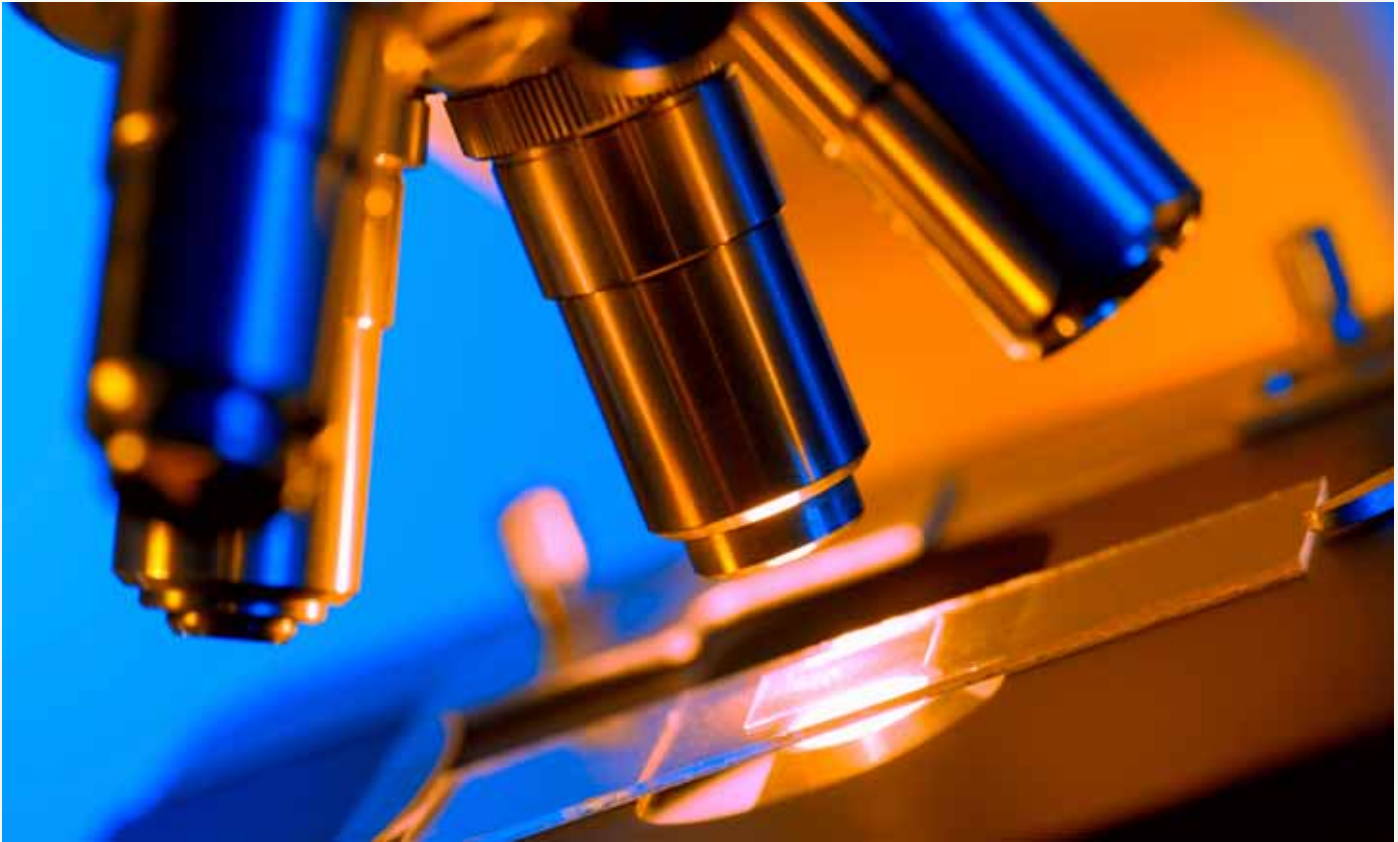
Potassium Hydroxide, 10% KOH

15ml..... Z77

Potassium Hydroxide, 20% KOH

15ml..... Z78

# Parasitology Stains & Reagents



## Acid Ethanol, Trichrome

Acid ethanol (90% ethanol with acetic acid), a component of the trichrome staining procedure for parasitology, by Medical Chemical.

32 oz ..... 3720A32  
1 gallon..... 3720A128

## Carbol Xylene, Trichrome

by Volu-Sol.

16 oz ..... VXZ016  
32 oz ..... VXZ032

## Envirene™, Xylene Substitute

An odorless non-toxic substitute for xylene; can be used for any procedure that calls for xylene. For histology, parasitology, or for slide cleaning. Has no citrus smell, by Volu-Sol.

16 oz ..... CE016  
1 gallon..... CE128  
5 gallon..... CE640

## Reagent Alcohol 70%

For cytology and histology procedures; a component of the trichrome procedure for parasitology. A solution of water in reagent alcohol.

1 gallon..... 3716A128

## Ethanol 95%, Water 5%

A component of the trichrome procedure for parasitology. A solution of water in reagent alcohol, by Medical Chemical.

1 gallon..... 3719A128

## Ethyl Acetate Reagent

For use in parasite concentration procedures, by Spectrum Chemical.

225ml ..... FK4318  
16 oz ..... ET105  
4x4 liters ..... E102597002

## Formalin 1:10 Concentrate

A buffered aqueous solution of formaldehyde and methanol, by Medical Chemical.

1 gallon..... 5754A128

## Iodine Alcohol for Trichrome

Used to remove mercury deposits in Schaudinn or PVA fixed fecal smears. Prevents mercurial artifacts on slides in the Wheatley trichrome staining procedure, by Volu-Sol.

16 oz ..... VXI016  
1 gallon..... VXI128

## Iodine, Dobell and O'Connor

For use in staining protozoan cysts. This preparation is a 1:5 dilution of Lugol's iodine, by Hardy Diagnostics.

Amber glass bottle,  
15ml..... Z66



Mayer's Albumin, Cat. no. Z69



Iodine, Dobell and O'Connor, Cat. no. Z66

### Isopropyl Alcohol, 70%

Used as a component of the trichrome procedure for parasitology, by Medical Chemical.

16 oz ..... 1051E16  
1 gallon..... 105B128

### LV-PVA Fixative

Low viscosity polyvinyl alcohol "gold standard" fixative recommended for permanent staining. An aqueous solution of low viscosity polyvinyl alcohol, glycerin, reagent alcohol, and mercuric chloride. Contains mercury, a hazardous material.

15ml, 100/case ..... 280205  
16 oz ..... 2802A16

### Mayer's Albumin

Used to adhere fecal specimens to glass slides in the modified iron hematoxylin/Kinyoun or trichrome staining process, by Hardy Diagnostics.

15ml..... Z69

### Para-Pak®, EcoStain® Set

Stain set for use with non-mercury PVA's and EcoFix®. Contains most reagents needed to perform rapid (12 minute) permanent stains. Provides enough stain for 350 – 400 stained slides.

Each.....801400

### Para-Pak®, Hemo-D

Biodegradable, non-toxic, less flammable clearing agent. Can be used in place of ethyl acetate in the concentration procedure and in place of xylene in the trichrome stain procedure, by Meridian Diagnostics.

400ml .....801300

### Schaudinn's Fixative

Mercury-free and is used as an on-slide parasite fixative for fresh fecal smears. It is used in the Wheatley's trichrome stain procedure and prevents distortion of parasitic elements, by Volu-Sol.

16 oz .....VXM016  
32 oz .....VXM032

### TOTAL-FIX™ Fixative, (Schaudinn's Zinc Fixative)

A Schaudinn's fixative that contains zinc rather than mercury, this product allows you to bypass the iodine step (to remove mercury salts from the fixed specimen and allow penetration of the stain).

Contains zinc,  
16 oz .....2807A160Z

### Trichrome Stain-Wheatley

The Wheatley's trichrome stain is used in the differentiation and rapid staining of intestinal parasites.

16 oz .....T016  
32 oz .....T032

### Trichrome Blue-Modified

For staining microsporidia. Formulated according to Weber, with aniline blue, by Hardy Diagnostics.

16 oz .....MT016

### Xylene

A component of the trichrome procedure for parasitology. A mixture of ortho, para, and meta dimethylbenzene, by Medical Chemical.

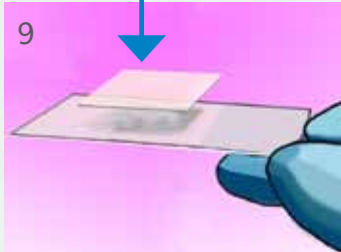
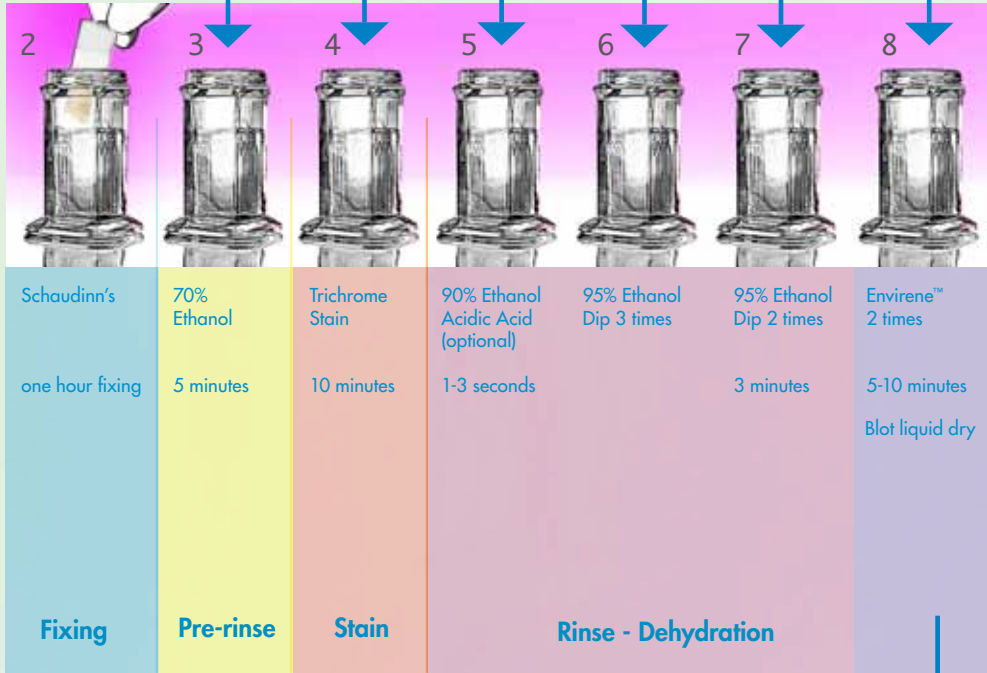
16 oz ..... 134B16  
1 gallon..... 134B128

# Trichrome Staining Procedure - Wheatley's "Non-Mercury" Method



Smear fecal material on slide.  
Allow to dry overnight.  
See Mayer's Albumin.

1  
↑



Mount with a cover slip (No. 1 thickness) using a mounting medium such as CytoSeal, Cat. no. 83114.



Coplin Jar, Cat. no. 900570

# 11 Ways to Make a Better Slide

by Lynne S. Garcia, MS, MT, CLS, BLM, FAAM



**1** The single most important step in the preparation of a well stained fecal smear is good fixation.

**2** Slides should always be drained between solutions. Touch the end of the slide to a paper towel for two seconds to remove excess fluid before proceeding to the next step.

**3** Incomplete removal of mercuric chloride (liquid Schaudinn's fixative with PVA) may cause smear to contain highly refractive crystals or granules, which may prevent detection or identification of any organisms present. The 70% ethanol-iodine solution removes the mercury from the slide; the subsequent alcohol rinses then remove the iodine (should be a strong tea color). Thus, when the slide is ready for trichrome staining, both the mercury and iodine have been removed.

**4** When using non-mercury based fixatives, the iodine-alcohol step (used for the removal of mercury) and the subsequent alcohol rinses can be eliminated from the procedure. The smears for staining can be pre-rinsed with 70% alcohol and then placed in the trichrome stain, or they can be placed directly into the trichrome stain as the first step in the staining protocol.

**5** Smears that are predominantly green may be due to the inadequate removal of iodine by the 70% ethanol (steps 3 and 4). Lengthening the time of these steps or more frequent changing of the 70% ethanol will help.

**6** To restore weakened trichrome stain, remove the cap and allow the ethanol (carried over on the staining rack from a previous dish) to evaporate. After a few hours, fresh stock stain may be added to restore lost volume. Older, more concentrated stain produces more intense colors and may require slightly longer destaining times (an extra dip). Remember that PVA smears usually require a slightly longer staining time.

**7** Although the trichrome stain is used essentially as a "progressive" stain (no destaining is necessary), the best results are obtained by using the stain "regressively" (destaining the smears briefly in acidified alcohol). Good differentiation is obtained by destaining for a very short time (two dips only, approximately 2 to 3 seconds); prolonged destaining results in poor differentiation.

**8** It is essential to rinse the smears free of acid to prevent continued destaining. Since 90% alcohol will continue to leach trichrome stain from the smears, it is recommended that after the acid-alcohol is used, the slides be quickly rinsed in 100% alcohol and then dehydrated through two additional changes of 100% alcohol.

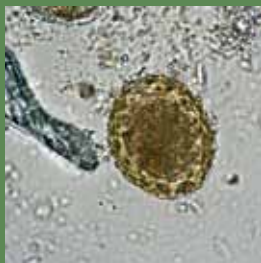
**9** In the final stages of dehydration (steps 9 to 11), the 100% ethanol and the xylene (or xylene substitute) should be kept as free from water as possible. Coplin jars must have tight-fitting caps to prevent both evaporation of reagents and absorption of moisture. If the xylene becomes cloudy after addition of slides from the 100% ethanol, return the slides to fresh 100% ethanol and replace the xylene with fresh stock.

**10** If the smears peel or flake off, the specimen might have been inadequately dried on the slide (for PVA-fixed specimens), the smear may have been too thick, or the slide may have been greasy (fingerprints). However, slides generally do not have to be cleaned with alcohol prior to use.

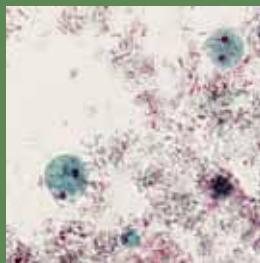
**11** If the stain appears unsatisfactory upon examination and it is not possible to obtain another slide to stain, the slide may be restained. Place the slide in xylene to remove the coverslip, and reverse the dehydration steps, adding 50% ethanol as the last step. Destain the slide in 10% acetic acid for several hours, and wash it thoroughly first in water and then in 50 and 70% ethanol. Place the slide in the trichrome stain for 8 minutes, and complete the staining procedure.

## References:

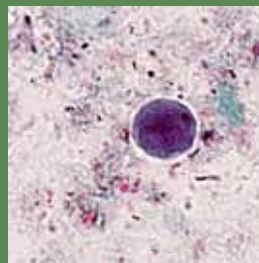
1. Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute. 2005. *Procedures For the Recovery and Identification of Parasites From the Intestinal Tract*, Approved Guideline, M28-2A. Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute. Villanova, PA.
2. Garcia, L.S. (Coordinating Editor). 2003. *Selection and Use of Laboratory Procedures for Diagnosis of Parasitic Infections of the Gastrointestinal Tract*, Cumitech 30A. ASM Press. Washington, D.C.
3. Garcia, L.S. 2007. *Diagnostic Medical Parasitology*, 5th Edition. ASM Press. Washington, D.C.
4. Garcia, L.S. 2009. *Practical Guide to Diagnostic Parasitology*, 2nd Edition. ASM Press. Washington, D.C.



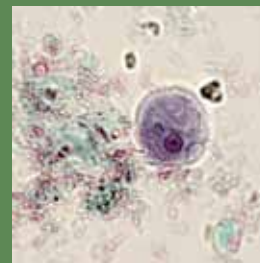
*Ascaris lumbricoides*



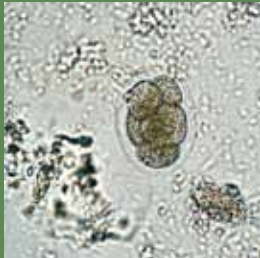
*Dientamoeba fragilis*



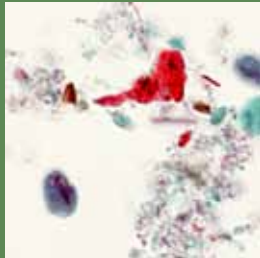
*Entamoeba coli*



*Entamoeba histolytica*



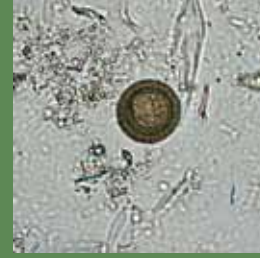
Hookworm egg



*Giardia lamblia*



*Trichuris trichiura* ovum



*Taenia*

## Stains & Reagents Miscellaneous

### Acetone, 100%

by Medical Chemical

16 oz .....100B16

1 gallon.....100B128

### Acid Alcohol, 0.5% HCL in Alcohol

by Medical Chemical

8 oz ..... AAD8

32 oz ..... AAD32

1 gallon..... AAD128

### Acridine Orange Stain

Fluorescent stain for bacteria in body fluids 0.025% w/v. An aqueous solution of acridine orange, by Medical Chemical Corp.

8 oz .....313B8

### Calcofluor White Stain

Non-specific fluorochrome that bind to cellulose and chitin in the cell walls of fungi, including yeast cells, hyphae, pseudohyphae, and spherules, by Dalynn.

100ml ..... SC15100

250ml ..... SC15250

### Flagella Stain

For use in detecting the presence and arrangement of flagella on the bacterial cell, by Hardy Diagnostics.

15ml..... Z87

### Methanol

Methyl alcohol is most commonly used in laboratories for cytology, histology, microbiology and other general laboratory applications, by Medical Chemical Corp.

32 oz ..... VMT032

1 gallon ..... 107B128

### Methylene Blue Stain, Loeffler's

Used to examine metachromic granules in *C. diphtheriae*, screening bacteria in CSF, or for enumeration of fecal leukocytes, by Hardy Diagnostics.

15ml ..... Z88

### Sudan Black IV Stain

For use in microscopic detection of fecal fat due to malabsorption, by Hardy Diagnostics.

15ml..... Z83

### Sudan Black B Stain, Modified

Recommended as a fat stain for bacteria in Burdon's technique, or as a fat stain for animal cells, chromosomes, leukocyte granules, and Golgi apparatus, by Hardy Diagnostics.

15ml..... Z89



Spotdrop

# Staining Supplies

## Coplin Jar, Plastic

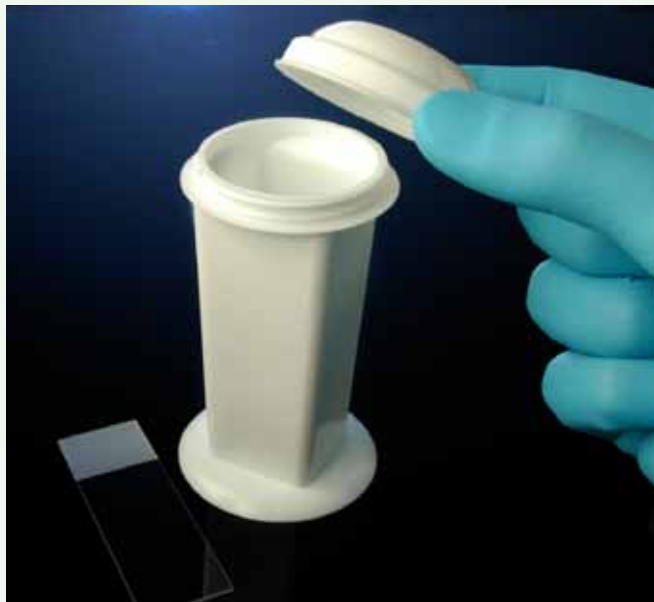
For manual staining procedures. Jars are white plastic with a screw-on top to minimize evaporation. These jars are for use in all staining procedures, with slots on top to eliminate slide contact. Holds 5 slides in upright position or 10 slides back-to-back. Each.....VCJ001

## Coplin Jar, Glass

For staining slides, unit holds five single 3 inch x 1 inch slides vertically or 10 slides back-to-back. Screw cap lid is white linerless polypropylene, which reduces solvent evaporation. Rectangular base. Holds approximately 60ml, manufactured from soda-lime glass. Approximate inside dimensions: 26mm L x 26mm W x 90mm D, Each.....900570

## Erada-Stain<sup>®</sup>, Stain Remover

A very mild cream cleaner/stain remover. It is effective on most medical stains including Wright's and Gram's stains. May be used to clean hands, clothes, plastic, glassware, and laboratory equipment, by Cambridge Diagnostics. 6 oz. .... 2066



Coplin Jar, Plastic, Cat. no. VCJ001



Erada-Stain<sup>®</sup> Remover, Cat. no. 2066



## Slide Staining Rack

This stainless steel staining rack is designed for use across laboratory sinks of various sizes. Triangular slide supporting rods have a tapered top, and contact the slides only in a narrow zone. Rack is simply and quickly adjustable to fit sinks up to 53.4 cm (21 inches) inside dimensions. Slide staining rack, stainless steel, holds slides, fits over sink, adjustable to fit most any sink, 24 inches wide.

Each.....15153821

# Blood Smear Stains

## Giemsa Blood Stain

A solution of Giemsa stain and methanol in glycerin, by Medical Chemical.

16 oz .....591A16

## Giemsa Buffer

An aqueous solution of phosphate salts, pH 6.8, by Medical Chemical.

32 oz .....592A32

## Stat Stain™, Rapid Wright-Giemsa, for Blood Smears

For blood smears or bone marrow, stains in only 15 seconds, then rinse with deionized water. Produces brightest colors with unexcelled separation, no buffer step required as in traditional Wright's stain, by Hardy Diagnostics.

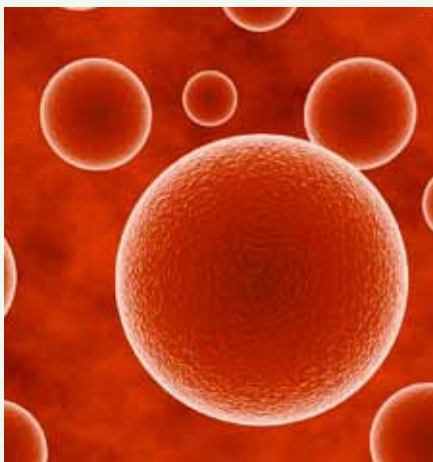
16 oz .....SS016

32 oz .....SS032

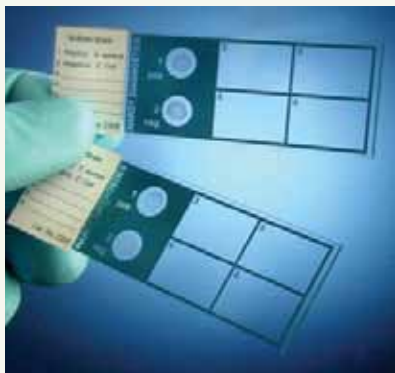
## Modified Fields Stain

For the rapid staining of protozoans, such as *Acanthamoeba* and *Trichomonas* species. Hardy Diagnostics Modified Field's Stain Kit is a simple, rapid, and superior method for detecting protozoans, as well as visualizing their nucleolus, nucleus, vacuoles, and flagella, if present

15ml bottles, 2/kit..... Z15



# Staining Control Slides



## Q-Slide™ AFB

A convenient ready-to-stain control slide that will test both your stain solutions and your staining technique. Positive and negative stain control organisms are affixed to the circles in each Q-Slide™.

Contains a *Mycobacterium* and *Corynebacterium* spp. Up to four patient specimens (in the squares) may be processed at the same time as the QC organisms. Q-Slide™ AFB - For your Acid Fast Bacillus Stain QC; either Kinyoun or Ziehl Neelsen. Q-Slide™ AFB, a prepared slide for QC of the AFB stain, by Hardy Diagnostics.

5 slides/box..... Z301

## Q-Slide™ Gram

A convenient ready-to-stain control slide that will test both your stain solutions and your staining techniques. Positive and negative stain control organisms are affixed to the circles in each Q-Slide™.

Contains *E. coli* and *S. aureus*. Up to four patient specimens (in the squares) may be processed at the same time as the QC organisms. Q-Slide™ Gram, a prepared slide for QC of the Gram stain, by Hardy Diagnostics

5 slides/box..... Z302



## GC Slide Control

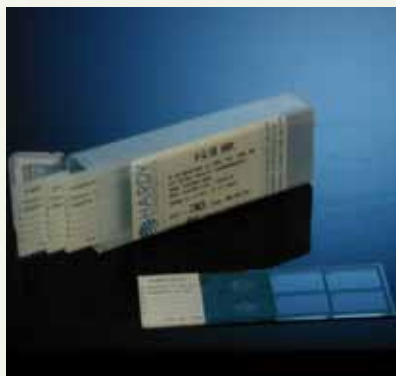
Kwik-QC™ GC Stain Slide. Positive is *N. gonorrhoeae* (ATCC 43069), negative is *C. albicans* (ATCC 60163) and *S. aureus* (ATCC 25923), by Microbiologics.

10 slides/box ..... SL0410

## Intestinal Protozoa, PVA Control Slide

Each slide has a single air-dried, PVA preserved, fecal smear with representative intestinal protozoa (two or more), by Microbiologics.

10 slides/box ..... SL1010



## Intestinal Protozoa, SAF Control Slide

Each slide has a single air-dried, SAF preserved, fecal smear with representative intestinal protozoa (two or more), by Microbiologics.

10 slides/box ..... SL1510

### Mycobacterium and Cryptosporidium Control Slide

This quality control slide provides two air-dried and methanol-fixed droplets within two etched circles. The circle nearest the label contains a droplet of an Acid Fast-Positive *Mycobacterium*. The circle furthest from the label contains a droplet of an Acid Fast-Positive *Cryptosporidium* in a fecal smear sample and also contains Acid Fast-Negative intestinal bacteria, by Microbiologics.

10 slides/box.....SL4010

### Mycology, FYC Control Slide

This quality control slide provides a single, air-dried and methanol-fixed preparation containing a portion of a yeast or fungus culture isolate. Contains *Candida albicans*, by Microbiologics.

10 slides/box.....SL5010

### Mycology, MYC Control Slide

This quality control slide provides a single air-dried and methanol-fixed preparation containing a clinical specimen of host tissue cells and yeast or fungal elements. Contains host cells and *Candida albicans*, Microbiologics.

10 slides/ box.....SL6010

### Pneumocystis Control Slide

This quality control slide provides an air-dried and methanol-fixed smear of rat tissue containing *Pneumocystis*. For the QC of staining procedures, such as the Giemsa or silver nitrate stains. Not to be used for fluorescent stains (unless the Axis-Shield method is used), by Microbiologics.

10 slides/box.....SL7010

## Urinalysis Stain

### UriStain™

Urine sediment stain; differentiates cellular elements, RBC's, WBC's, bacteria, casts, etc.

15ml.....Z74



UriStain™



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805.346.2760 (fax)  
[www.HardyDiagnostics.com](http://www.HardyDiagnostics.com)  
[Sales@HardyDiagnostics.com](mailto:Sales@HardyDiagnostics.com)



The Quality Management System at Hardy Diagnostics manufacturing facility is certified to ISO 13485.

ISO 13485  
FM 572526

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