

FUCHSIN BASIC powder dye, C.I. 42510

IVD In vitro diagnostic medical device

Basic fuchsin, Basic Violet 14, BSC certified powder dye For staining mucins and Negri bodies and acid resistant organisms

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

REF Catalogue number: FB-P-25 (25 g)

FB-P-100 (100 g)

Introduction

Histology, cytology and other related scientific disciplines study the microscopic anatomy of tissues and cells. In order to achieve a good tissue and cellular structure, the samples need to be stained in a correct manner. Fuchsin Basic dye is used for staining and microscopical identification of mucins, Negri bodies and acid resistant organisms. It is a mixture of Rosanilin, Pararosaniline, New Fuchsin and Magenta II dyes. All the ingredients of Basic Fuchsin are soluble in water and alcohol. For very sensitive staining procedures it is recommended to use pure Pararosaniline solution. Fuchsin Basic dissolved in phenolic solutions acts as dye enhancer and it is called carbol fuchsin and it is used for staining bacteria that cause TBC.

Product description

• FUCHSIN BASIC - Biological Stain Commission (BSC) certified powder dve for preparing microscopic identification of mucins and acid resistant organisms.

Other preparations and reagents used in preparing the dye solution:

- 96% ethanol (C₂H₅OH)
- Phenol (C₆H₅OH)

Preparing the solutions for staining

- · Liquid phenol solution:
 - Dissolve 10 parts of phenol by heating and add 1 part of distilled/demineralized water.
- Fuchsin Basic dye solution:
 - Dissolve 40 g of Fuchsin Basic dye in 80 ml of liquid phenol.

Add 200 ml of 96% ethanol and 1000 ml of distilled/demineralized water.

Acid resistant organisms - red Background - light blue

Note

The mentioned formulation is only one of the ways of preparing the dye solution. Fuchsin Basic dye is most commonly used for detection of acid resistant organisms, such as bacteria that cause TBC. Depending on personal requests and standard laboratory operating procedures, the dye solution can be prepared according to other protocols.

Preparing the sample and diagnostics

Use only appropriate instruments for collecting and preparing the samples. Process the samples with modern technology and mark them clearly. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for handling. In order to avoid mistakes, the staining procedure and diagnostics should only be conducted by authorized and qualified personnel. Use only microscope according to standards of the medical diagnostic laboratory. Both positive and negative controls are recommended before applying.

Safety at work and environmental protection

Handle the product in accordance with safety at work and environmental protection guidelines. Used solutions and out of date solutions should be disposed of as special waste in accordance with national guidelines. Chemicals used in this procedure could pose danger to human health. Tested tissue specimens are potentially infectious. Necessary safety measures for protecting human health should be taken in accordance with good laboratory practice. Act in accordance with signs and warnings notices printed on the product's label, as well as in BioGnost's material safety data sheet which is available on demand.

Storing, stability and expiry date

Keep Fuchsin Basic powder dye in a tightly closed original package at temperature between 15°C and 25°C. Keep in dry places, do not freeze and avoid exposing to direct sunlight. Date of manufacture and expiry date are printed on the product's label.

References

- 1. Conn, J. (1977): Biological Stains, 9th ed., Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins Co.
- 2. Kiernan, J. A. (2008): Histological and Histochemical Methods, Theory and Practice, 4th ed., Banbury: Scion Publishing Ltd.

REF

LOT

FB-P-X, V5-EN2, 30 September 2015, VR/IŠP

Â	Refer to the supplied documentation		Storage temperature range
Ti	Refer to supplied instructions		Keep away from heat and sunlight
IVD	For in vitro diagnostic use only	*	Keep in dry place

Σ	Number of tests in package
\Box	Valid until
•	Caution - fragile





