

# **METHYLENE GREEN powder dye, C.I. 52020**

IVD In vitro diagnostic medical device

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# Methylene Green, C.I. 52020, BSC certified stain For nuclear staining

# **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

REF Product code: MEG-P-25 (25 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. Methylene Green powder dye is intended for microscopy staining using different methods. It is most commonly used as a counterstain for nuclear staining.

# **Product description**

 METHYLENE GREEN powder dye, C.I. 52020 - Biological Stain Commission (BSC) certified powder dye for preparing the solution for nuclear staining

# Other preparations and reagents used in preparing the dye solution:

Boric acid (H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>)

# Preparing the dye solution

- . Dissolve 2.4 g of boric acid in 97.6 ml of distilled water
- Dissolve 0.5 g of Methylene Green in 95.5 ml of prepared boric acid solution

#### Result

Nucleus - green

# Note

The mentioned formulation is only one of the ways of preparing the dye solution. 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. In order to avoid an erroneous result, a positive and negative check is advised before application.

# 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 Used solutions and out of date solutions should be disposed of as special waste in accordance with national guidelines.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.

# Storing, stability and expiry date

Keep the Methylene Green 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 exposure to direct sunlight. Expiry date is stated on the product's label.

# References

- 1. Kiernan, J. A. (2008): Histological and Histochemical Methods: Theory and Practice, 4th ed., Scion, Bloxham, UK.
- 2. McNulty, J. M., Kambour, M. J., Smith, A. A. (2004): Use of an improved zirconyl hematoxylin stain in the diagnosis of Barrett's esophagus. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine 8: 382-387

MEG-P-25, V2-EN2, 26 February 2016, IŠP/VR

4	Refer to the supplied documentation	°C - 1°C	Storage temperature range	$\sum$	Number of tests in package	REF	Product code	(	Ξ€	European Conformity	***	BIOGNOST Ltd. Medjugorska 59 10040 Zagreb	$\epsilon$
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