

# METHYL VIOLET 2B, C.I. 42535

**IVD** *In vitro* diagnostic medical device



## Methyl Violet 2B, Basic Violet 1, BSC certified stain For bacterial staining acc. to Gram

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

**REF** Product code: MV2B-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. Methyl Violet powder dye is used in various staining methods in microscopy. It is used for the differential staining of bacteria in order to allow differentiation of Gram-positive from Gram-negative bacterial types. As Methyl Violet is a metachromatic dye, it can be also used for staining amyloid.

#### Product description

- **METHYL VIOLET** - Biological Stain Commission (BSC) certified powder dye for preparing solution for differential bacterial staining acc. to Gram

#### Other reagents that may be used for preparation of the staining solution:

- Glacial acetic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>COOH)

#### Preparation of the reagent

- Mix 0.1 g of Methyl Violet powder dye and 2.5 mL of glacial acetic acid
- Add 97.5 mL distilled water and dissolve by stirring.

#### Result

Amyloid - purple

Tissue - blue

#### Note

The mentioned formulation is only one of the ways of preparing the dye solution. Methyl Violet dye is most commonly used for preparing the staining solutions acc. to Gram. 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 Used solutions and out of date solutions should be disposed of as special waste in accordance with national guidelines.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 Methyl Violet in a tightly closed original package at room temperature. Do not keep in cold places, do not freeze and avoid exposing to direct sunlight. Expiry date is printed on the product's label.

#### Literature

1. Conn, J. (1977): Biological Stains, 9th ed., Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins Co.
2. Carson, F. L., Hladik, C. (2009): Histotechnology: A Self-Instructional Text, 3rd ed., Chicago: ASCP Press.
3. Kiernan, J. A. (2008): Histological and Histochemical Methods: Theory and Practice, 4th ed., Scion, Bloxham, UK.

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	Refer to the supplied documentation		Storage temperature range		Number of tests in package	<b>REF</b>	Product code		European Conformity
	Refer to supplied instructions		Keep away from heat and sunlight		Valid until	<b>LOT</b>	Lot number		Manufacturer
<b>IVD</b>	For <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic use only		Keep in dry place		Caution - fragile				

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