

Papanicolaou EA50 cytoplasmic staining

IVD In-vitro diagnostic medical device **(E**

CND Code: W01030708

Catalog number	Unit size			
05-12019	500 ml			
05-12019/L	11			
05-12019E	2.5			
00 120102	2.01			
Packaging	- 05-12019E			
Fackaying	Primary container: white bottle in polyethylene terephthalate (PET). Useful cap Tamper evident cap.	pacity 2.5 liters. HDPE cap.		
	The polyethylenterephthalate is a thermoplastic polymer of the polyester famil oxygen, carbon dioxide and other gasses barrier. This material has an high res radiation and an inertia toward the mainly chemical agents (solvents: xylene, li alcohols, acids, bases etc.). It is biologically inert. It constitutes a good water a shows a great hardness and mechanical resistance.	sistance to ultraviolet monene, liquid paraffines,		
	The bottle has an optimal grip. The absence of the handles reduces space for cap permits a precise and clean use. Secondary container: carton box.	storage. The anti-dropping		
	- 05-12019 Primary container: white bottle in High Density Polyethylene (HDPE). Useful ca Tamper evident cap.	apacity 500 ml. HDPE cap.		
	- 05-12019/L Primary container: white bottle in High Density Polyethylene (HDPE). Useful ca Tamper evident cap.	apacity 1 I. HDPE cap.		
	Wear, water, alcohol and solvents resistant PVC label. Scratchproof ink resista	ant to water and alcohol.		
Expected aim	Product for the preparation of: gynecological specimens, urine cytology, fine needle specimens, sputum and bronchial washings, to be examined by optical microscopy.			
Application	Cytoplasmic staining solution for Papanicolaou method. For the execution of the staining method is required the use of reagents Papanicolaou Harris hematoxylin and Papanicolaou OG6.			
Principle	A highly selective blue nuclear stain, Harris' hematoxylin, is combined with EA50 polychromic mixture, a subtle cytoplasmic stain which differentiates cyanophil cells from eosinophil ones. The last ingredient is OG6 solution, which stains keratinized elements.			
Method	1) Ethanol 95°	2 minutes		
	2) Distilled water	2 minutes		
	3) Harris Hematoxylin	1 minute		
	4) Tap water	5 minutes		
	5) Ethanol 95° 6) OG 6	15 seconds 2 minutes		
	6) OG 6 7) Ethanol 95°	2 minutes 15 seconds (twice)		
	8) EA 50	5 minutes		
	9) Ethanol 95°	15 seconds		
	10) Absolute Ethanol	30 seconds (twice)		
	11) Xilene or Bio Clear	2 minutes (twice)		
Results	Nuclei			
	Cyanophil cytoplasm	0		
	Eosinophil cytoplasm			
	Keratinized cytoplasm	From pink to orange		

Producer: Bio-Optica Milano s.p.a.

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Components	Components	CAS	CE	Index	
	Eosin Y Certified CI 45380	17372-87-1	241-409-6	-	
	Light green CI 42095	5141-20-8	225-906-5	-	
	Phosphotungstic acid	12501-23-4	-	-	
	Ethanol 95°	64-17-5	200-578-5	603-002-00-5	
Warning and precaution	The product must be used exclusively by specialized technical operators. Carefully read the information on the classification of dangerous substances on the label. Always refer to the safety data sheet where are available the information on the risks presented by the mixture, the precautionary measures during use, the measures first aid and the intervention in the event of accidental release. Do not use if the primary container is damaged.				
Storage	Store the preparation at 15-30°C. Keep the containers tightly closed.				
Stability	After the first opening, the product is usable until the expiry date, if correctly stored. Validity: 2 years.				
Disposal	Hazardous preparation: observe all state and local environmental regulations regarding waste disposal.				
References	 Gill, G.W.: Bismarck brown and Papanicolaou EA stains. The Scanner. 14(3) :2, 1975. Pharr, S. L., Wood, D.A. and Traut, H.F.: A simplified method of preparing EA and orange G stains.Am. J. Clin. Path. 24:239-242, 1954. 				

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