









# 1B-217

Gold orange GN

1B-219

New Yellow RS

1B-221

Orange G

In-vitro diagnostic agent

## **Description**

The product Gold orange GN is supplied in 4 different pack sizes: 1B-217.00010 (10g bottle), 1B-217.00025 (25g bottle), 1B-217.00100 (100g bottle) and 1B-217.01000 (1kg bottle). The product Neugelb RS is supplied in 4 different pack sizes: 1B-219.00010 (10g bottle), 1B-219.00025 (25g bottle), 1B-219.00100 (100g bottle) and 1B-219.01000 (1kg bottle). The Orange G product comes in 4 different pack sizes: 1B-221.00010 (10g bottle), 1B-221.00025 (25g bottle), 1B-221.00100 (100g bottle) and 1B-221.01000 (1kg bottle).

It is a dry dye for preparing a staining solution for professional users for application in histology.

## Main components

Gold orange GN (C.I. 16230)

100%

## **Purpose**

The dye "Orange G" is used for cell diagnostics for the examination of histological samples. The dye is used to prepare a solution (e.g. in ethanol 96%). In solution, the dye, together with other in vitro diagnostics from our portfolio, can make cytological target structures in gynaecological and clinical cytological samples evaluable.

The dye "Orange G" is part of various dyeing methods such as Papanicolaous or Mallory dyeing.

#### Sample material and sample preparation

Sampling may only be carried out by qualified personnel. All samples must be processed with state-of-the-art technology. All samples must be clearly labelled.

Sample material: Gynaecological and non-gynaecological samples such as sputum, urine, effusions, lavage fluids, smears from fine needle aspiration biopsies.











### Test principle

Orange G is usually used as a background or cytoplasmic stain for various biological samples.

#### **Staining**

Preparation of the staining solution

First dissolve 0.5 g of the dye "Orange G" in 100 ml 96% ethanol. Add 0.015 g phosphotungstic acid while stirring continuously and continue stirring until completely dissolved. Filter before use.

Please note: The method mentioned for preparing the dye solution is only one way of dissolving the dye. Depending on the respective dyeing method, the dye solution can also be prepared according to other protocols.

#### Result

The results depend on the staining method used and vary between different modifications of the same method.

## **Precautionary measures**

When removing the product, care must be taken to avoid contamination of the storage vessel. Once the solution has been removed, it must not be returned to the canister. If turbidity or solids appear, discard the product. The product is intended for single use and must not be reused.

## Storage and shelf life

and the solution is handled properly.

Store the unopened containers in a dry place at 15 to 25 °C, avoiding direct sunlight.

The shelf life is 5 years. See also the best-before date (BBD) on the label. Once the containers have been opened, the shelf life corresponds to the best-before date, as long as the storage conditions are observed

## Safety notice

If any serious incidents occur in connection with the product, please report them to the manufacturer and the national authority.

## Literature

Romeis, Mikroskopische Technik, Editors: Maria Mulisch, Ulrich Welsch, 2010, Springer Spektrum, 18th edition