

## Data sheet Prefilled container with 10% neutral buffered formalin

<b>CE IVD</b>	<i>In vitro diagnostic medical device</i>	Supplier : <i>Histo-Line Laboratories Srl</i>
---------------	---	---

<b>Code</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>Packaging</b>
07-124-16	Pre-filled containers with 10% neutral buffered formalin - 1000 ml	50 pz. x 160 ml.
07-124-12	Pre-filled containers with 10% neutral buffered formalin - 120 ml	50 pz. x 120 ml.
07-124-02	Pre-filled containers with 10% neutral buffered formalin - 20 ml	224 pz. x 20 ml.
07-124-25	Pre-filled containers with 10% neutral buffered formalin - 250 ml	120 pz. x 250 ml.
07-124-03	Pre-filled containers with 10% neutral buffered formalin - 30 ml	150 pz. x 30 ml.
07-124-04	Pre-filled containers with 10% neutral buffered formalin - 40 ml	150 pz. x 40 ml.
07-124-06	Pre-filled containers with 10% neutral buffered formalin - 60 ml	90 pz. x 60 ml.
07-124-15	Pre-filled containers with 10% neutral buffered formalin - 80 ml	50 pz. x 150 ml.
07-124-09	Pre-filled containers with 10% neutral buffered formalin - 90 ml	90 pz. x 90 ml.

CND code W01030705

Stability of products properly conserved at 15-25°C 36 months.

### Procedure

Fixation should begin as soon as possible. Be sure the tissue is placed in the proper fixative. If the tissue cannot be immediately placed into the fixative, keep the tissue moist and cool. Typically, the tissue is kept moist with normal saline or isotonic PBS. The ideal ratio of fixative to tissue should be in the range of 20 to 50 parts of fixative to 1 part tissue. The ratio of fixative to tissue should never be less than 10 to 20 parts of fixative to 1 part tissue. Tissue intended for museum preparation should be placed in a ratio of 100 parts fixative to 1 part tissue and the ratio should never be less than 50 parts fixative to 1 part tissue. Whole organs should be injected with fixative as well as immersed in fixative. Large organs can be sliced to allow better penetration of the fixative into the tissue.

Hollow organs can be injected with fixative or can be packed with absorbent cotton soaked in fixative before immersion. Some organs such as colon may be opened and pinned to a corkboard before immersion into the fixative. The time needed for fixation can range from just a few hours to several weeks. The time needed will vary upon the tissue type and the size or thickness of the specimen. After fixation has been completed, the fixed tissue should be trimmed to no more than 3 to 5 mm in thickness and placed on a tissue processor for paraffin processing. The first alcohol the tissue contacts should be 70%. Placing formalin fixed tissues into high percentage alcohols can result in the precipitation of the phosphate buffered salts used to prepare the formalin.

### Container information

Containers with lid made with high density polyethylene (HDPE), and body in PP. Polyethylene (more commonly known as polyethylene) is the simplest of synthetic polymers and is the most common of plastics. It is often referred to by the initials "PE", as for example using "PS" for polystyrene or "PVC" for polyvinylchloride. It has chemical formula  $(-C_2H_4-)_n$  where n can reach up to a few millions. The chains can be of variable length and more or less branched. Polyethylene is a thermoplastic resin, it is presented as a transparent solid (amorphous form) or white (crystalline form) with excellent insulating properties and chemical stability. High-density polyethylene (often abbreviated as HDPE, from English (high-density polyethylene) is a thermoplastic polymer made from petroleum and is commonly recycled.

Recycled code



Propylene PP comes from the refinery cracking and must be purified from residues of water, oxygen, carbon monoxide and sulfur compounds that can poison the catalyst. The process takes place at 60-70 ° C and 10 atm of pressure. The reaction is exothermic and the reaction environment is cooled by coils and by the feed monomer ( $\Delta H$

= 25000 kJ \ kg). catalyst based on  $TiCl_3$  supported on  $MgCl_2$ , which proves to be an excellent support having a crystalline structure almost identical to that of  $TiCl_3$ . The catalyst is additized with (2-ethyl) hexyl benzoate. The very high yields (325 kg of PP / g of catalyst) atactic (isotactic index = ~ 92%). The replacement, in 1981, of benzoate with a phthalate allows the production of polypropylene with an isotactic index equal to 97%, while the catalytic activity ranges from 600 to 1300 kg / g. The isotactic product is then dried and stabilized with additives before being exposed to air (dust is sensitive to atmospheric oxidation). The powder is then extruded into pellets. It is commonly recycled.



Produced by Histo-Line Laboratories S.r.l. Via G. Di Vittorio, 30  
20048 Pantigliate (MI)  
Tel: 0255230061 - Fax: 0255213764  
[www.histoline.com](http://www.histoline.com)

Responsible for placing on the market and distributor: Histo-Line Laboratories srl Latex free. No presence of contemplated latex.

#### Technical features.

Multi-purpose containers, equipped with a double screw standard cap, perfectly sealed, shockproof, anti-slip, with non-slip knurled bottom to ensure complete closure and avoid any kind of leakage. Supplied in a cardboard box, sufficient to guarantee its integrity and protection against dust and dirt.

Labeled, as required by the directives 1999/45/EC and 2001/60/CE, which regulate the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations, and by decree n° 626/94.

Containers must be disposed of by thermal destruction.

Due to the type of product, it is not considered necessary to fix an expiration date, when the product is stored intact (store at room temperature).

No presence of latex is contemplated

Misure contenitori – Container size		
	With out cap mm Senza tappo mm	With cap mm Con tappo mm
20 ml	H 43,0 R 31,0	H 44,0 R 36,0
30/40 ml	H 40,0 R 44,0	H 41,0 R 49,0
60 ml	H 59,0 R 44,0	H 60,0 R 49,0
80/90 ml	H 74,0 R 44,0	H 75,0 R 49,0
120/150 ml	H 78,0 R 52,0	H 79,0 R 53,0
160 ml	H 85,0 R 52,0	H 86,0 R 53,0

H



Container size serigraph serie		
size	Ø	height
0,365,0 ml	85,0 mm	80,0 mm
0,520,0 ml	86,9 mm	115,0 mm
1000,0 ml	117,0 mm	125,5 mm
3.250,0 ml	175,0 mm	161,0 mm
5.750,0 ml	211,0 mm	195,0 mm

### Storage - stability

Store tightly closed at room temperature. Do not freeze. The expiration dating is printed on the product label.

Preparation Instructions

Ready to use. Dilution may be required for certain specialized applications, or for concentrated solution.

### References

Histotechnology: A Self-Instructional Text, 2nd Edition, Freida L Carson, ASCP Press, Chicago 1997. Theory and Practice of Histotechnology, 2nd Edition. Dezna C. Sheehan and Barbara B Hrapchak. Battelle Press, Columbus, 1980. An Introduction to Histotechnology, Geoffrey G. Brown, Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York, 1978.

Humason's Animal Tissue Techniques, 5th Edition, Edited by Janice K. Presnell and Martin R. Schreibman, The John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore 1997. Theory and Practice of Histological Techniques, Edited by John D Bancroft and Marilyn Gamble, Churchill Livingstone, London, 2002.

Le informazioni sopra indicate sono riportate con la massima accuratezza e rappresentano le migliori informazioni attualmente disponibili a noi. Tuttavia, non diamo garanzia di esattezza o qualsiasi altra garanzia, espressa o implicita al riguardo di tali informazioni. Inoltre; non assumiamo nessuna responsabilità derivata dal relativo uso. Gli utenti dovrebbero effettuare le loro proprie indagini per determinare l'idoneità delle informazioni per i loro scopi precisi. In nessun caso H.L.L. sarà responsabile per tutti i reclami, perdite, o danni diretti o indiretti, o verso terzi, o per i profitti persi, o danni speciali, indiretti o fortuiti, conseguenti o esemplari che possono intervenire, anche se

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall H.L.L. be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if H.L.L. has been advised of the