



# Gill's Hematoxylin I & II

## - Intended Use -

Gill's Hematoxylin II Stain is used for both Histologic and Cytologic applications. Gill's II formulation is a hematein-aluminum complex that is optimally oxidized and proper PH. Gill's II is formulated to promote excellent staining by EA-50, EA-65 and OG-6. Gill's Hematoxylin II is intended to be used with cytology or histology staining. Gill's Hematoxylin II stains about 50% faster than Gill's Hematoxylin I, for progressive staining of cytological specimens.

- |     |                        |            |
|-----|------------------------|------------|
| 14. | 95% Alcohol            | 25 seconds |
| 15. | 95% Alcohol            | 25 seconds |
| 16. | Xylene or Zero Xylene™ | 30 seconds |
| 17. | Xylene or Zero Xylene™ | 30 seconds |
| 18. | Xylene or Zero Xylene™ | 30 seconds |

## - General Information -

Gill's Hematoxylin I and II can be used for Cytology or Histology applications. Gill's Hematoxylin II is particularly useful in cytology when more rapid staining is required. Gill's Hematoxylin II can be used with progressive or regressive techniques. All of CDI's Hematoxylin formulations produce rapid and distinctive nuclear staining and all have been ripened to their peak of staining prior to shipping. Gill's Hematoxylin II produces precise nuclear staining showing crisp nuclear membranes and nucleoplasm, exact staining of nucleoli, and minimum staining of cytoplasm and mucin. Gill's Hematoxylin II has the optimum oxidation, the proper pH, the ideal amount of special added differentiators, and the correct amount of aluminum for a long shelf life. When used with Cytology Counterstains, such as EA-50 or EA-65, it produces the optimum translucent cytoplasm and distinct nuclei.

## - Packaging -

Catalog#	Volume
<b>Gill's Hematoxylin I</b>	
CM4951	Gal. (3.8L)
CM4952	Liter (1000mL)
CM4953	500mL
<b>Gill's Hematoxylin II</b>	
CM5951	Gal. (3.8L)
CM5952	Liter (1000mL)
CM5953	500mL

## - Staining Procedure -

**CDI's recommended automated and manual Papanicolaou staining procedure for cytology specimens (GYN and NON-GYN Progressive Hematoxylin Staining).**

\*Prior to staining, Gyn cytology preparations fixed with a fixative containing Carbowax (polyethylene glycol 1450) should be placed for 10 minutes in 95% alcohol to remove the PEG.

\*\*Distilled or deionized water is recommended

- |     |                               |            |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1.  | 95% Alcohol                   | 30 seconds |
| 2.  | Running H <sub>2</sub> O Wash | 40 seconds |
| 2.  | Gill's Hematoxylin II         | 1 minute   |
| 2a. | Gill's Hematoxylin I          | 2 minutes  |
| 4.  | Running H <sub>2</sub> O Wash | 1 minute   |
| 5.  | Scotts Tap Water Bluing       | 1 minute   |
| 6.  | Running H <sub>2</sub> O Wash | 1 minute   |
| 7.  | 95% Alcohol                   | 30 seconds |
| 8.  | Running H <sub>2</sub> O Wash | 1 minute   |
| 9.  | OG-6                          | 1 minute   |
| 10. | 95% Alcohol                   | 50 seconds |
| 11. | 95% Alcohol                   | 50 seconds |
|     | EA-50 (Gill's Modified)       | 7 minutes  |
| 12. | EA-65 (Gill's Modified)       | 7 minutes  |
|     | EA-50 (Papanicolaou)          | 3 minutes  |
|     | EA-65 (Papanicolaou)          | 3 minutes  |
| 13. | 95% Alcohol                   | 25 seconds |

