



SediDiff

Staining Agent for Urine sediments for simple and exact differentiation

Definition

SediDiff is a staining concentrate for staining urine sediments. It enables fast and reliable differentiation of the cellular and corpuscular (cylinder) components of urine sediment.

Even hyaline cylinders with low light refraction or erythrocyte membranes (burst erythrocytes) are not overlooked.

Reagent

SediDiff is ready to use. A 24 mL dropper bottle is sufficient for approx. 400 tests. SediDiff can be used without contamination up to the printed expiry date if stored in accordance with the instructions (see label).

Due to unfavourable conditions (cold, long service life of the bottle), dyestuff deposits may occur in the reagent. These can be removed by centrifugation at the highest possible speed and subsequent decantation. However, this can cause color shifts in the color image.

Risks and Safety

Please observe the necessary precautions for use of laboratory reagents and body fluids; as well as possibly also of microbiological samples. Applications should be performed by expert personnel only. Follow the national and laboratory internal guidelines for work safety and infection control. Wear suitable protective clothing and disposable gloves while handling.

It is important to ensure effective protection against infection according to laboratory guidelines.



www.sds-id.com

For additional safety information please refer to the information on the label and the corresponding Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

The safety settings were made according to legal guidelines. If there are differences in the labeling or the safety information between the label and SDS, the details of the SDS are valid.

Download über QR-Code oder Link: www.sds-id.com/100026-4

Contents/Main Components

003501-...	SediDiff
003501-0024	1x 24 ml SediDiff

Instruments

Microscope, centrifuge, general laboratory equipment.

Specimen

Fresh urine.

Procedure

Mix the fresh urine sample (medium jet urine) well (do not shake strongly!) to detect already sedimented components. Pour 10 mL urine into a conical centrifuge glass and centrifuge for 5 minutes at 1000... 1500 rpm (400... 500 g). Drain the supernatant from 9.5 mL to a residue of 0.5 mL, or use a water jet pump plus glass capillary to remove it carefully from above or use a (disposable) transfer pipette to remove the supernatant.

Add 2 drops of SediDiff from the dropper bottle to the sediment and wait at room temperature for at least 1 minute to dye.

Place a drop of the slightly shaken sediment on a slide and cover with a cover glass. Microscopic examination is usually performed at 400x magnification

Morphology

The morphological structures of the sediment components correspond to those of an uncolored sediment. Please compare the illustrations of the literature available for urine sediments.

Interpretation

Erythrocytes (RBC):

- pale pink to purple.
- Some uncolored, but easy to detect.

Leukozytes (WBC):

- Nucleus violet to blue.
- Cytoplasm pink, a little blue.
- Dyeing takes place very slowly, the colour intensity changes accordingly with the duration of the dyeing time.

Plate-epithelial cells:

- Nucleus violet to blue.
- Cytoplasm pink.

Renal tubular epithelial cells:

- Nucleus violet to blue.
- Cytoplasm purple.

Oval fat globules:

- Nucleus violet to blue,
- Cytoplasm purple.
- The fat remains unstained but shows a very clear contrast to the stained cells due to the different refractive index to water.

Fat:

- Uncolored, shows a very clear contrast to colored components.

Mucus:

- Light blue to petroleum blue.

Urinary crystals:

- Uncolored, retain their normal morphological appearance and color.

Yeast cells:

- Colouring up very slowly. By heating the stained sample to 70 °C, the staining occurs immediately (diagnose other components beforehand).

Bacteria:

- Staining and degree of staining depending on the type of bacteria. Some dyes, some don't.

Hyaline cylinders:

- Light blue to petroleum blue.

Wax cylinder:

- Purple to purple.

Epithelial cylinder:

- Base substance light blue to petroleum blue.
- Inclusions = renal tubular epithelial cells.

Granulated cylinders:

- Base substance light blue to petroleum blue
- Inclusions = pink to violet.

Erythrocyte cylinder:

- Base substance light blue to petroleum blue.
- Inclusions = erythrocytes.

Hemoglobin cylinder:

- Base substance light blue to petroleum blue.
- Inclusions purple.

Leukocyte cylinder:

- Base substance light blue to petroleum blue.
- Inclusions = leukocytes.

Mixed cellular cylinders:

- Base substance light blue to petroleum blue.
- Inclusions = cells.

Fat cylinders:

- Base substance light blue to petroleum blue.
- Inclusions = unstained fat, shows a very clear contrast to the stained cells.

Notes

This product information exclusively relates to the product described in this leaflet. In particular, this product information cannot be applied to similar reagents from other manufacturers.

Periodically check for updates of this product information on our website.

Instruction for Use

For professional use only.

To avoid errors, the use of qualified personnel is carried out. National guidelines for work safety and quality assurance must be followed.

The used equipment must comply with the state of technology and the laboratory requirements.

All samples and used tubes/vials must be marked clearly identifiable to exclude any confusion.

Protection against Infection

It is important to ensure effective protection against infection according to laboratory guidelines.

Laboratory personnel working with human samples should at a minimum be immunized against Hepatitis B (HBV).

Support / Information service

For methodological and technical support, please contact us by E-Mail at support@bioanalytic.de (German, English).

Periodically check for updates of this product information on our website.

Feedback

Information from users can be reported to support@bioanalytic.de (German, English).

Suggestions for further developments will be considered.

Waste Management

Please observe your national laws and regulations.

Used and expired solutions must be disposed of in accordance with your local regulations.

Inside the EU, national regulations apply that are based on the current, amended version of Council Directive 67/548/EEG on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.

Decontaminated packaging can be disposed of as household waste or recycled, unless otherwise specified.

Ordering Information

Optionally

003501-8001

1× Farbtafel Cylinder;

Plastic laminate, water resistant, A4-Form with 8 color pictures (cylinder).

Info:

Can also be downloaded (PDF) free of charge.

Literature & Footnotes

Legends for the graphic symbols and tags used follow relevant norms or are available on our internet pages.