



# ABX PENTRA 60, ABX PENTRA 80 reagents

<b>REF</b>	<b>8-500 DILUENT (20 L)</b>
	<b>8-501 LYSING REAGENT CN FREE (400 ml)</b>
	<b>8-502 LYSING REAGENT CN FREE (6 x 400 ml)</b>
	<b>8-503 LYSING REAGENT EO (1 L)</b>
	<b>8-504 LYSING REAGENT BASO II (1 L)</b>
	<b>8-505 ENZYMATIC CLEANER (1 L)</b>

## IVD

### SUMMARY

ABX PENTRA blood counters use the impedance and optical technology to measure the number of cells in a diluted blood sample. The dilution is done with an isotonic solution which is a conductor and does not lyse the blood cells. RBC/PLT are counted with impedance variation generated by the passage of cells through a calibrated microaperture. HGB is measured spectrophotometrically after lysis of red blood cells. WBC are counted analogically to the RBC and simultaneously are analyzed with techniques based on impedancemetry and optics. Three separate dilutions are prepared for WBC(LMNE), WBC/BASO and for RBC/PLT/HGB.

### COLLECTION AND STORAGE

**ABX PENTRA 60, ABX PENTRA 80** are a multiparameter, automated hematology analysers performing haematological analysis on whole blood collected on EDTA tubes. For the samples collection and storage please refer to the Operator Manual of your instrument.

### UTILISATION

Before running the analysis, the sample should be gently mixed. Do not mix the different lots of reagents.


### CONSERVATION AND SHELF LIFE

The reagents must be stored between 18°C and 30°C and used before the expiry date indicated on the label.

### REFERENCE

Refer to the Operator manual for the analysers.

### NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MANUFACTURER

 PZ CORMAY S.A.  
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05-092 Łomianki, Poland  
tel.: +48 (0) 22 751 79 10  
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<b>UTILISATION (For In Vitro Diagnostic use)</b>	
<b>DILUENT</b> is a buffered solution which is designed for diluting the blood sample before analysis.	
<b>ENZYMATIC CLEANER</b> is designed to remove protein contaminants from the measurement system of the analyser after each blood sample analysis. The presence of an enzyme reduces the formation of proteins deposit.	
<b>LYSING REAGENT CN FREE</b> is lysing agent to obtain the spectrophotometrically measurement of the haemoglobin.	
<b>LYSING REAGENT EO</b> lyses red blood cells and stabilize the native form of white blood cells. It also stains the nuclei of eosinophils.	
<b>LYSING REAGENT BASO II</b> lyses red blood cells and stabilize membranes of the all leucocytes, except basophiles, which are then differentiated	
These reagents are the functional set to perform blood sample analysis on haematology analyser.	
<b>COMPONENTS</b>	
<b>DILUENT</b>	<b>ENZYMATIC CLEANER</b>
sodium chloride < 10 g/l	sodium chloride < 8 g/l
Sodium benzoate < 2 g/l	sodium fluoride < 1 g/l
buffer < 3 g/l	buffer < 3 g/l
surface active comp. < 1 g/l	preservative < 5 g/l
	surface active comp. < 2 g/l
	proteolytic enzymes < 12 g/l
<b>LYSING REAGENT CN FREE</b>	<b>LYSING REAGENT EO</b>
surface active comp. < 0.5 g/l	sodium chloride < 7 g/l
quaternary ammonium salt 25 - 30 g/l	potassium chloride < 6 g/l
	quaternary ammonium salt < 1 g/l
	preservative < 28 g/l
	surface active comp. < 7 g/l
<b>LYSING REAGENT BASO II</b>	
sodium chloride < 10 g/l	
surface active comp. < 2 g/l	
quaternary ammonium salt < 4 g/l	
<b>WASTE TREATMENT</b>	
Chemical residues, in general, are included into special waste. Disposing of the latter is regulated by appropriate laws and ordinances. We recommend contacting the appropriate authorities, or waste disposal enterprises that will advise you on how to dispose special waste of.	
<b>PRECAUTIONS</b>	
For <i>In vitro</i> diagnostic use. For professional use only.	
<b>LYSING REAGENT EO</b> contains glutaraldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).	
For further information please refer to Material Safety Data Sheet.	