

# Clearing Agents, Mounting Agents, Dehydrating Agents, Embedding Materials

## Clearing Agents

After dehydration the specimen is made more transparent by replacing the alcohol with a liquid of high refraction. Gradual transfer from alcohol to clearing agent is accomplished either by passing through an intermediate bath consisting of a mixture of alcohol and clearing agent, or by introducing the clearing agent under the alcohol and allowing slow diffusion to occur. When methyl benzoate is used, no intermediate bath is necessary. When dioxane or tetrahydrofuran is the dehydrating agent, no clearing agent at all is required. The following clearing agent and intermediate clearing mixtures are available:

PRODUCT NO.	CLEARING AGENT
C - 40	Cedar Oil
* C - 50	Chloroform
* C - 51	Chloroform - Absolute Alcohol, 1:1
* C - 110	Toluene
* C - 120	Xylene (Xylol)
* C - 121	Xylene - Acetone, 1:1
* C - 122	Xylene - Absolute Alcohol, 1:1
* C - 123	Xylene - Glacial Acetic Acid, 1:1
* C - 124	Xylene - Glacial Acetic Acid, 4:1
* C - 126	Xylene - Toluene, 4:1

## Mounting Agents

PRODUCT NO.	MOUNTING MEDIUM
M - 6	Canada Balsam, Thick
M - 6 - 50	Canada Balsam, 50%, W/W
M - 6 - 70	Canada Balsam, 70%, W/W
M - 12	Glycerin Jelly
M - 18	Permount
M - 24	Aquamount

## Dehydrating Agents

PRODUCT NO.	DEHYDRATING AGENT	
* D - 10	Reagent Alcohol	STANDARD DEHYDRATION PROCEDURE CONSISTS OF RUNNING THE SPECIMEN THROUGH A SERIES OF ETHYL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL BATHS OF INCREASING CONCENTRATION. INITIAL BATH IS USUALLY 60-80% ALCOHOL, ALTHOUGH MORE DELICATE TISSUES REQUIRE A LOWER CONCENTRATION.
* D - 11	Reagent Alcohol, 95%	
* D - 12	Reagent Alcohol, 85%	
* D - 13	Reagent Alcohol, 80%	
* D - 14	Reagent Alcohol, 70%	
* D - 15	Reagent Alcohol, 60%	
* D - 16	Reagent Alcohol, 50%	
* D - 17	Reagent Alcohol, 40%	
* D - 18	Reagent Alcohol, 35%	
* D - 19	Reagent Alcohol, 25%	
* D - 20	Reagent Alcohol, 15%	
* D - 21	Reagent Alcohol, 10%	
* D - 30	N-Butyl Alcohol	SOMETIMES MORE DESIRABLE THAN ABSOLUTE ALCOHOL FOR THE FINAL BATH BECAUSE IT IS MISCIBLE WITH PARAFFIN, AND THE TISSUE CAN BE STORED IN IT FOR SEVERAL DAYS WITHOUT HARDENING
* D - 31	N-Butyl Alcohol - Absolute Alcohol, 1:1	
D - 40	Propylene Glycol	RECOMMENDED FOR SUDAN BLACK B STAINING PROCEDURE FOR FAT (H-502)
* D - 50	Tertiary Butyl Alcohol	
* D - 60	Acetone	MOST RAPID OF THE COMMON DEHYDRATING AGENTS, BUT REQUIRES THREE OR FOUR CHANGES TO INSURE ADEQUATE DEHYDRATION
* D - 61	Acetone - Absolute Alcohol, 1:3	RECOMMENDED FOR RAPID GOLGI METHOD FOR NERVE CELLS (K-720)

## Embedding Materials

PRODUCT NO.	EMBEDDING MATERIAL
E - 5	Gelatin