



Product Specification

cdhfinechemical.com

GRAM'S CRYSTAL VIOLET

840090

PRODUCT CODE

Gram's crystal violet is used as staining solution for Gram's staining and monochrome staining of microbes.

Principle And Interpretation

The Gram stain is a differential staining technique most widely applied in all microbiology disciplines laboratories. It is one of the most important criteria in any identification scheme for all types of bacterial isolates. Different mechanisms have been proposed to explain the gram reaction. There are many physiological differences between gram-positive and gram-negative cell walls. Ever since Christian Gram has discovered Gram staining, this process has been extensively investigated and redefined. In practice, a thin smear of bacterial cells is stained with crystal violet, then treated with an iodine containing mordant to increase the binding of primary stain. A decolourizing solution of alcohol or acetone is used to remove the crystal violet from cells which bind it weakly and then the counterstain (like safranin) is used to provide a colour contrast in those cells that are decolourized. Gram-positive bacteria have a thick mesh-like cell wall made of peptidoglycan (50–90% of cell envelope), and as a result are stained purple by crystal violet, whereas gram-negative bacteria have a thinner layer (10% of cell envelope), so do not retain the purple stain and are counter-stained pink by safranin. In a properly stained smear by gram staining procedure, the gram-positive bacteria appear blue to purple and gram-negative cells appear pink to red.

PARAMETER	LIMIT		
Description	Purple coloured solution.		
Suitability for Microscopy	To pass the test.		
Directions			
1. Prepare a thin smear on clear, dry glass 2. Allow it to air dry and fix by gentle heat			
, , , ,	ninute. (If over staining results in improper decolourization of known gram-nega	tive organisms, use	
4. Wash with tap water.			
Flood the smear with Gram's Iodine. Al			
with caution, since this solvent very rap	until the blue dye no longer flows from the smear. (Acetone may be used as a de pidly decolourized the smear).	colourizing agent	
7. Wash with tap water.			
8. Counter stain with 0.5% w/v Safranin fo	or 20 seconds and rinses off with water.		
9. Wash with tap water.			
10. Allow the slide to air dry or blot dry be	etween sheets of clean bibulous paper and examine under oil immersion object	ve.	
Results			
Gram-positive microorganisms : violet			
Gram-negative microorganisms : pinkish	red		
Note(s): Assay (if applicable) method m	ientioned.		
DANGER :		IMDG Code :3.3/III	
	ory irritation. Maycause drowsiness and dizziness Flammable liquid and	UN No. :1993	
vapour. Causes skin irritation. May dama	age the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	IATA :3	
Precautionary statements			
	when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Obtain		
	nandle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid		
	/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Wear protective		
	barks/open flame - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Do not handle		
	ad and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Use only		
	protection. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. If exposed		
	vice. If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention. If eye rely/ advice.If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. Wash		
	IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact		
contaminated clothing before reuse. IF I	The Erest Minse cautously with water for several minutes, nemove contact		

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. advice/ attention. If on

skin or hair: remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water/shower.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with relevant legislation.





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Hazard Pictogram(s) :



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