## **BIOBASE**®

## 5-Part Auto Hematology Analyzer Reagent



### Introduction:

Lyse WFL-LH: used to destroy red blood cells, dissolve hemoglobin, and maintain the morphology of the cells to be analyzed before blood cell analysis, so as to facilitate cell classification and counting or hemoglobin quantitative determination. Lyse WFL-LD: used to maintain cell morphology and perform white.

Diluent WFL-2: used to dilute samples and prepare cell suspensions before blood cell analysis.

Diluent 10×WFL-2: used to dilute samples and prepare cell suspensions before blood cell analysis. Concentrated version of diluent WFL-2, which needs to be diluted before use.

Probe Cleaning Fluid II: used to cleaning the instrument regularly.

E-Z Cleaning Fluid: used to clean and rinse the injector, valve and piping system. Cleaning the instrument regularly. **Features:** 

①. High accuracy, dedicated machine, benchmarked against national standard substances.

②. High stability, the reagent is stored indoors away from light, the temperature is 8-30°C, the validity period is 24 months, the validity period after opening the bottle is 60 days.

③. High safety, cyanide-free formula, non-toxic and harmless, environmental protection.

④. Applicable to 5-Part Auto Hematology Analyzer BH-HA630, BH-HA650.

### **Parameters:**

Model	WFL-LH	WFL-LD	WFL-2	10×WFL-2	Probe Cleaning Fluid II	E-Z Cleaning Fluid	
Specification	1L, 500mL, 300mL, 250mL, 200mL, 120mL		1L, 2L, 3L, 5L, 10L, 18L, 20L		50mL, 100mL		
Component	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , NaCl, Hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium chloride, BSA	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , Hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, Triton X-100, NaNO <sub>2</sub> , BSA	NaCl, Na2HPO4, KH2PO4, KCl, Formaldehyde, Ethelene glycol monophenyl ether		Surfactants, Trisodium citrate dihydrate, Na₂HPO₄, NaH₂PO₄	Surfactants, Antibacterial agents, Proteolytic enzymes, etc	

# **3-Part Hematology Analyzer Reagent**



#### Introduction:

Lyse SFL<sub>x</sub> SFL-DM<sub>x</sub> SFL-TK: used to destroy red blood cells, dissolve hemoglobin, and maintain the required morphology of analyzed cells before blood cell analysis, so as to facilitate cell classification and counting or hemoglobin quantitative determination. Diluent SFL-1: used to dilute samples and prepare cell suspensions before blood cell analysis.

Diluent 10×SFL-1: used to dilute samples and prepare cell suspensions before blood cell analysis. Concentrated version of diluent SFL-1: which needs to be diluted before use.

Probe Cleaning Fluid II: used to cleaning the instrument regularly.

E-Z Cleaning Fluid: used to clean and rinse the injector, valve and piping system. Cleaning the instrument regularly.

### Features:

①. It is highly versatile and can be used in various types of three-classification blood cell analyzers.

②. It has high stability. The reagent should be stored indoors away from light at a temperature of 8-30°C. The validity period is 24 months (SFL-DM, SFL-TK is 18 months). The validity period after opening the bottle is 60 days.

- 3. It has high safety, cyanide-free formula, non-toxic and harmless, and protects the environment.
- ④. SFL is applicable to 3-Part Hematology Analyzer BH-HA310.

(5). SFL-DM is applicable to 3-Part Hematology Analyzer BH-HA310VET.

### Parameters:

Model	SFL	SFL-1	10×SFL-1	SFL-DM (Veterinary)	SFL-TK (Veterinary)	Probe Cleaning Fluid II	E-Z Cleaning Fluid
Specification	1L, 500mL, 300mL, 250mL, 200mL, 120mL	1L, 2L, 3L,5L, 10L,		1L, 500mL, 300mL, 250mL, 200mL, 120mL		50mL, 100mL	
Component	Na2HPO4, KH2PO4, Hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, Triton X-100, NaNO2, BSA	NaCl, Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , KCl, Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt, Ethelene glycol monophenyl ether		Citric acid, Hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, Triton X-100, BSA	Na2HPO4, KH2PO4, Hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, Triton X-100, BSA	Surfactants, Trisodium citrate dihydrate, Na2HPO4, NaH2PO4	Surfactants, Antibacterial agents, Proteolytic enzymes, etc