Following the demand for more reliable sectioning of tough tissues including skin, bone and keratinized tissue TAAB has introduced Hard-Plus into the range of premix kits. Sections show less distortion and retain integrity during subsequent staining procedures for light and electron microscopy.

**TAAB Embedding Resin**

For those wishing to make larger batches of resin mixture, each component is available in 500g weights with the accelerators in a 50g size. The ratio of mixing can be taken from the premix kits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T027</th>
<th>Hard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comprising:</td>
<td>5 x 50g Resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 50g Hardener-hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 2.5ml Accelerator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T027/1</th>
<th>Hard-Plus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comprising:</td>
<td>5 x 50g Resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 50g Hardener-hard-plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 2.5ml Accelerator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T028</th>
<th>Medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comprising:</td>
<td>5 x 50g Resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 50g Hardener-medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 2.5ml Accelerator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T029</th>
<th>Soft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comprising:</td>
<td>5 x 50g Resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 50g Hardener-soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 2.5ml Accelerator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transmit LM Resin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T045</th>
<th>LM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comprising:</td>
<td>5 x 35g Resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 69g Hardener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 2ml Accelerator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Embedding Chemicals**

**Araldite 502 Resin**

This epoxy resin is the USA equivalent of Araldite CY212. It has a viscosity twice that of CY212 and infiltration times should be extended. Araldite 502 is often blended with TAAB 812, Epon 812 or its equivalents. Weight per epoxide 233-250

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E021/1</th>
<th>2.5Kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E021</td>
<td>500g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Araldite kits – see Kit sections Page C4 to C10

**Araldite CY212 (M) Resin**

Also generally referred to as Epoxy Resin, it is based on the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A and is mixed with the reactive anhydride hardener DDSA in equal parts. The slow curing is speeded by the use of an amine accelerator DMP30 or BDMA. The hardness of the block is controlled by the addition of the plasticiser Dibutyl Phthalate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E015/1</th>
<th>2.5Kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E015</td>
<td>1Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E006</td>
<td>500g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E007</td>
<td>250g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E008</td>
<td>100g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Araldite CY212 Premix Hardeners**

| E031   | 500g |

**Araldite CY212 Premix Resin**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>E032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>E033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>E034</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Premix Resin Types

For those wishing to make larger batches of resin mixture, each component is available in 500g weights with the accelerators in a 50g size. The ratio of mixing can be taken from the premix kits.

Ampouled Premix Kit accelerators are available separately to replace those in kits which have exceeded their shelf life.

Please see embedding chemicals for items above.
22 CHEMICALS embedding

Araldite CY212 Premix Accelerator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E035</td>
<td>50g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B023</td>
<td>5 x 2.5ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Azo-bis-iso Butyronitrile

Thermal and photocatalyst for polymerisation of methacrylates
McLean & Singer, J. Cell Biol., 20, 519 (1964)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A014</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A015</td>
<td>25g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benzil

(Dibenzoyl), Blue light catalyst for LR Gold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B030</td>
<td>50g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benzoin

Photocatalyst for polymerisation of methacrylates.
M.W. 212.25  M.P. 134-136°C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B001</td>
<td>25g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benzoyl Peroxide, damped

This material is supplied damped with 25% water, and before adding to methacrylates as a polymerisation catalyst should be “damp dried” on blotting paper.
M.W. 242.22

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B002</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B003</td>
<td>25g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dibenzoyl Peroxide, 50% powder

An alternative to benzoyl peroxide damped, reputed to be less hazardous and easier to use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B031</td>
<td>50g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benzyltrimethylamine (BDMA)

(N-Benzyl-N,N-Dimethylamine).  M.W. 135.21  B.P. 177 – 180°C
An amine accelerator for polymerisation of epoxy resins.
A direct and preferred alternative to DMP-30.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B006</td>
<td>500ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B007</td>
<td>250ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B008</td>
<td>100ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B036</td>
<td>50ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B037</td>
<td>25ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B022</td>
<td>5 x 2ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2-Butoxyethanol

(Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether)  M.W. 118.18
Component of HEMA resin for 1-2µm sections for light microscopy using the Ruddell technique.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B020</td>
<td>1ltr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B020/1</td>
<td>5ltr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B019</td>
<td>500ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B033</td>
<td>100ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

t-Butyl Perbenzoate

Used as a catalyst in the Vestopal W resin media.
M.W. 194.23

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B034</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B035</td>
<td>25g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n-Butyl Methacrylate

Stabilised with 60ppm hydroquinone  M.W. 142.20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B014</td>
<td>500ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B032</td>
<td>100ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carbohydrazide

CO(NH₂)₂  M.W. 90.08
for GACH embedding kit
A water-miscible, lipid retaining, embedding polymer for EM
Heckman, et.al., Ultrastruct Res., 42, 156 (1973)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C044</td>
<td>25g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Carbowax 400
(Polyethylene Glycol), component of HEMA resin.

- **C029** 100ml

### Clear Casting Resin C
An unsaturated polyester resin in styrene monomer. Ideal for clear casting of biological & medical specimens and when mixed with styrene is an excellent embedding resin for undecalcified bones, sections are easily cut to 5µm.

- **C032** 1Kg
- **C033** 5Kg
- **C034** 50g

### Clear Casting Resin C – Catalyst
Used 1% concentration i.e. 10ml to 1Kg of resin.

- **C034** 10ml

### Cobalt Naphthenate 6%
Used as an activator for the Vestopal embedding resin.

- **C030** 250ml
- **C031** 25ml

### Cryo-M-Bed
Embedding compound for frozen tissue specimens, leaves no residue to discolour slide or section.

- **C028** 100ml

### DER 736
(Diglycidyl Ether of Polypropylene Glycol). Weight per epoxide 175 – 205. Used as a component of Spurr’s resin. Can also be used to simplify infiltration in combination with TAAB 812 (Epon 812).

- **D003** 500g
- **D004** 250g
- **D005** 100g

### Dibutyl Phthalate
A plasticiser for epoxy resins. M.W. 278.35

- **D010** 500g
- **D011** 100g

### 2-Dimethylaminoethyl Methacrylate
Stabilised with 800ppm hydroquinone, a water soluble monomer. M.W. 175.21

- **D034** 500g

### n-n-Dimethylaniline
Component of HEMA resin. M.W. 121.18

- **D029** 100g

### Divinylbenzine
55% solution in Ethylvinylbenzine. A cross-linking agent for methacrylates to produce solvent-resistant and thermostable polymers. M.W. 130.19

- **D021** 100g

### D.D.S.A. EM – Distilled
(C10H32O3) M.W. 266.38 Specific gravity 1.005 (Dodecenyl Succinic Anhydride), an ultra pure grade DDSA produced by distillation to control colour variations of embedding resins and offers complete infiltration of tissue. Specially prepared for EM as an epoxide hardener.

- **D031** 1Kg
- **D025** 500g
- **D026** 250g
- **D027** 100g
22 CHEMICALS embedding

D.D.S.A. Practical

When the need for the ultra pure distilled grade is not necessary TAAB have reintroduced a practical grade for general use, this will however give darker blocks.

| D012 | 1 Kg |
| D013 | 500g |
| D014 | 250g |
| D015 | 100g |

DMP-30

(2,4,6- Tri(Dimethylaminomethyl) Phenol) used as an accelerator for epoxides. Although more viscous than other accelerators DMP-30 is one of the most popular accelerators in use. Absorbs moisture and carbon dioxide – keep dry and container tightly closed. M.W. 285.00

| D022 | 500g |
| D023 | 250g |
| D024 | 100g |
| D032 | 50g |
| D035 | 25g |

Dow Corning Silicone Fluid 200

Used with epoxy resin to reduce diffusion of water soluble radioactive substance from frozen dried tissue


| D028 | 100g |

Durcupan Kits – see Kit section page 22.4

Durcupan Components

Water soluble

Durcupan component A ( Monomer )

D033/A 100ml

Durcupan component B ( Hardener )

D033/B 100ml

Durcupan Components

ACM Epoxy

Durcupan component A/M ( Epoxy resin )

D036/A 100ml

Durcupan component B ( Hardener )

D036/B 100ml

Emix resin kits – see Kit section page 22.10

Emix Premix Resin

A low viscosity epoxy resin ( 0.7 to 1.1 Pa.s at 25°C )

ideally suited to routine embedding for EM

| E039 | 500g |

Emix Premix Hardeners

Hard

| E040 | 500g |

Medium

| E041 | 500g |

Soft

| E042 | 500g |

Emix Premix Accelerator

| B023 | 5 x 2.5ml |
| E044 | 5 x 4ml |

E.R.L 4221D

| E208/100 | 100ml |
| E208/1L  | 1 litre |
| E208/250 | 250ml |
| E208/500 | 500ml |

Phone: +44 (0) 118 981 7775  Fax: +44 (0) 118 981 7881  E-mail: sales@taab.co.uk
Hexahydrophthalic Anhydride

(An epoxide hardener)
H003 500g

HEMA Kit – see Kit section page 22.5

2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate EM

GMA (Glycol Methacrylate) is a water soluble embedding medium for which an improved technique has been described. Stabilised with 200ppm hydroquinone. M.W. 130.14
Ruddell, Stain Technology, 42, 253 (1967)
Green J. Clinical Pathology, 23, 640 (1970)
Spaur, R.C. & Moriarity, G. J.Histochem.Cytochem., 23,163 (1977)
H008 500ml
H009 250ml
H010 100ml

2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate – Low Acid

For critical applications TAAB offers a low acid HEMA (less than 1% methacrylic acid)
H020 500ml
H021 100ml

2-Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate EM

HPMA – A water soluble embedding medium, stabilised with hydroquinone. Infiltration follows the fixation of tissue and there is no extraction of material caused by any dehydration protocol. M.W. 144.17
H011 500ml
H012 250ml
H013 100ml

Lemix A – Monomer

Fully miscible with water and can therefore be used to achieve water replacement without causing excessive shrinkage. Lipid loss is much less than with ethanol dehydration, typically 40% compared with 95%. When cured the resin remains hydrophilic, improving the use of water based stains. Does not require the use of an intermediate solvent such as propylene oxide.
L024 125g

Lemix B – Hardener

Epoxide hardener
L025 500g

Lemix C – Accelerator

L026 100ml

Lemix D – Hardener

L027 100g

LR White & Gold Resins - see Kit section page 22.5

Methacrylic Acid

(2-Methacrylic Acid) M.W. 86.09
M021 500g

Methacrylate Kit – see Kit section page 22.6

Methyl Methacrylate

Stabilised with 60ppm hydroquinone. M.W. 100.12
M008 500ml
M022 100ml

M.N.A

(Methyl Nadic Anhydride). A hardener for epoxides. M.W. 178.19
M013 1Kg
M010 500g
M011 250g
M012 100g
### CHEMICALS embedding

#### N.S.A EM - Distilled

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N010</td>
<td>1Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N007</td>
<td>500g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N008</td>
<td>250g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N009</td>
<td>100g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### N.S.A Practical

A practical grade for general use when it is not necessary to use the ultra pure distilled grade. This material will give darker blocks.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N017</td>
<td>1Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N018</td>
<td>500g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N019</td>
<td>250g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N020</td>
<td>100g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### O.S.A

(Nonenyl succinic Anhydride) The replacement for Hexenyl Succinic Anhydride which is no longer available. A component of the Ultra-low viscosity resin.

#### Polyvinyl Pyrrolidone

Osmotic adjuster used in LR Gold resin

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P016</td>
<td>100g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Propylene Oxide

(Epoxypropane) M.W. 58.08 Solvent for epoxy resins. Used in final dehydration of tissue following alcohol as a transitional agent prior to resin infiltration. F.P. -37°C

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P021</td>
<td>500ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Quetol 523/HEMA

Water soluble methacrylate used with 2-hydroxyethyl Methacrylate to give a low viscosity medium for ease of infiltration, sectioning and staining. This blended system results in much higher beam stability. Supplied as a 80:20 blend of HEMA:Quetol 523. Kushida, Hiroshi., J.Elec. Micro 2655, N4 351-353 (1977)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q003</td>
<td>500g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q004</td>
<td>100g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Quetol 651

A low viscosity resin miscible with water, alcohol, acetone and 2,3-epoxypropyl butyl ether. The polymerised blocks section easier than ordinary epoxy resin mixtures. M.W. 174.20

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q001</td>
<td>500g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q002</td>
<td>100g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Quetol 651 Kit – see Kit section page 22.6

#### RD2

(1,4-Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether). Component of Ultra Low Viscosity resin. M.W. 202.2

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R007</td>
<td>500ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R008</td>
<td>250ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R009</td>
<td>100ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### S-1

(2-Dimethylaminoethanol), curing agent for epoxides. M.W. 89.14

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S001</td>
<td>500ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S458</td>
<td>250ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S002</td>
<td>100ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S453</td>
<td>25ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S049</td>
<td>50ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S039</td>
<td>5 x 2ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S454</td>
<td>5 x 1ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Spurr Kit – See now TAAB Low Viscosity Resin (TLV)

#### TAAB Low Viscosity Resin (TLV)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T264</td>
<td>TLV resin 500g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T265</td>
<td>TLV resin 250g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T266</td>
<td>TLV resin 100g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TLV Premix Hardener VH1

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T267</td>
<td>500g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T268</td>
<td>250g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T269</td>
<td>100g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A resin which has been developed by TAAB for embedding biological specimens for EM and LM. A relatively low viscosity resin exhibiting very good cutting and staining qualities, with freedom from background ‘grain’. Stability under the electron beam is good and the resin readily accepts heavy metal stains. A wide range of hardnesses can be obtained by varying the proportions of the hardeners DDSA and MNA.

**TLV Premix Hardener VH2**

- T270 500g
- T271 250g
- T272 100g

**TLV Premix Accelerator**

- T273 100ml
- T274 50ml
- T275 5 x 2.5ml

**Styrene**

- S451 500g
- S452 50g

A component of some methacrylate resin media for ultramicrotomy. M.W. 104.15


**TAAB Embedding Resin**

A resin developed by TAAB which is a low viscosity aliphatic epoxy resin plus reactive anhydride which allows the production of both high quality semi-thin and ultra-thin sections. Transmit possesses very similar characteristics to Spurr’s resin without the attendant carcinogenic risk.

**T.E.R Premix Resin**

- T033 500g

**T.E.R. Premix Hardeners**

- **Hard**
  - T034 500g
- **Medium**
  - T035 500g
- **Soft**
  - T036 500g

**T.E.R. Premix Accelerator**

- T037 50ml
- B023 5 x 2.5ml

**TAAB Transmit Resin**

A resin developed by TAAB which is a low viscosity aliphatic epoxy resin plus reactive anhydride which allows the production of both high quality semi-thin and ultra-thin sections. Transmit possesses very similar characteristics to Spurr’s resin without the attendant carcinogenic risk.

**Transmit Resin LM**

- T200 500g
- T201 250g
- T202 100g

**Transmit Resin EM**

- T203 500g
- T204 250g
- T205 100g
### TRANSMIT RESIN EM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T203</td>
<td>500g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T204</td>
<td>250g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T205</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRANSMIT HARDENER TH1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T206</td>
<td>500g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T207</td>
<td>250g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T208</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRANSMIT HARDENER TH2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T209</td>
<td>500g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T210</td>
<td>250g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T211</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRANSMIT ACCELERATOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T212</td>
<td>10 x 2ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T213</td>
<td>100ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T259</td>
<td>5 x 2ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T213K</td>
<td>25ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TAAB 812 RESIN

A high quality resin produced in small batches to act as an exact equivalent to Epon 812 which is no longer commercially available. The triglycidyl ether of glycerol, it is a reliable, popular epoxy resin suitable for EM and can give very good results in LM but the viscosity can restrict specimen size in LM. Sensitive to atmospheric moisture. Weight per epoxide 148-150

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T021</td>
<td>1Kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T022</td>
<td>500g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T023</td>
<td>250g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T026</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TAAB 812 PREMIX RESIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T038</td>
<td>500g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TAAB 812 PREMIX HARDENERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>T039</td>
<td>500g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>T040</td>
<td>500g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>T041</td>
<td>500g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TAAB 812 PREMIX ACCELERATOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T042</td>
<td>50g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B023</td>
<td>2.5ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### KETJEN BLACK electro conductive additive for epoxy resins for Gatan 3View

An electro conductive carbon black to make EM epoxies conductive particularly for Gatan 3View serial blockface sectioning in the SEM. Reduces specimen charging and is effective in very small quantities. Free flowing, easily dispersed and odourless.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C409</td>
<td>Ketjen Black</td>
<td>25g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TECHNOVIT COMPONENTS

#### TECHNOVIT 3040

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T225</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td>1kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T226</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td>2Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T227</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>500ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T228</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>1lt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TECHNOVIT 4000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T232</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td>1kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T253</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>500ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Phone:** +44 (0) 118 981 7775

**Fax:** +44 (0) 118 981 7881

**E-mail:** sales@taab.co.uk
**Technovit 4004**

- T234 Powder 1kg
- T235 Powder 2Kg
- T236 Liquid 500ml
- T237 Liquid 1ltr

**Technovit 4071**

- T239 Powder 1kg
- T240 Powder 2Kg
- T241 Liquid 500ml
- T242 Liquid 1ltr

**Technovit 5071**

- T247 Powder 1kg
- T248 Powder 2Kg
- T249 Liquid 500ml
- T250 Liquid 1ltr

**Vestopal 310 (W) Resin**

A styrene-polyester based embedding medium which polymerises at room temperature to a light yellow resin. It has a fine grain and sections stain easily. It penetrates tissue rapidly, and does not show uneven polymerisation, the resin is stable under the electron beam.

- V008 500g

**Waxes for Histology**

**Fibrowax**

A mixture of pure paraffin wax and plastic polymers, and a valuable aid to section cutting both for difficult tissues and routine histology. Melts at 57-58°C and aids sectioning of hard or fibrous tissue. Ribbons easily at 4µm. Tissue compression is reduced to a minimum with no cracking or crumbling of ribbons.

- W001 1Kg
- W002 10Kg

**Low Melting Point Wax**

Applications – for use where enzyme histochemistry is required in paraffin sections. Melting point 45°C. Supplied in 500g tablet form.

- W003 500g

**Paraplast Plus**

Cuts to 2µm with exceptional ribbon continuity and melts rapidly at 56-57°C. Double filtered paraffin containing plastic polymers of regulated molecular weights and small per cent of dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) for faster tissue penetration. Supplied in pellet form.

- W006 1Kg

**Paraplast X-tra**

Cuts to 2µm with exceptional ribbon continuity and melts rapidly at 50-54°C. Lower temperature infiltration eliminates tissue ‘cooking’ which can cause distortion. Extra compression resistance provides total support of tissue and morphology is preserved. A unique blend of low molecular weight polymers and highly purified paraffins for exceptional compression resistance and ribbon continuity. Supplied in pellet form.

- W007 1Kg

**Polyester Wax**

A ribboning embedding medium with a melting point of 37°C, reducing tissue hardening and shrinkage. Soluble in most organic solvents, including alcohols, ethers, esters, ketones and hydrocarbons, it also has good water tolerance. Almost opaque in appearance and sections easily, 2µm and above may be cut at room temperature.

- W005 500g

**Paraffin Wax**

Pure paraffin wax, pelletized. Melting point 56°C

- W008 5Kg
- W009 10Kg

**Vestopal kits – see Kit section page 22.9**