



## ***For In Vitro Diagnostic Use***

**RDO GOLD** Clear and Controllable Decalcifier

### **FOR IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE**

#### **Directions:**

1. Tissues should be thoroughly fixed before decalcification. Most standard fixatives can be used prior to **RDO GOLD** use. To insure adequate fixation and decalcification, specimens should be trimmed to less than 1 cm thickness. Formalin fixation and **RDO GOLD** decalcification should not be combined. Hydrochloric acid (active ingredient of **RDO GOLD**) and formaldehyde vapors have been reported to form a potent carcinogen, bis-chloromethyl ether. Prior fixation with formalin is permissible. Brief washing in water before **RDO GOLD** decalcification is advised.
2. Do not use metallic equipment/cassettes for decalcification. **RDO GOLD** can pit or oxidize some metals after long periods of exposure. Decalcified tissues may be placed in metallic equipment after washing.
3. Place small biopsy specimens in **RDO GOLD** for 2-4 hours, depending on the size and estimated quantity of calcium present. Place larger biopsies in **RDO GOLD** overnight or 2-18 hours. Use an adequate volume of **RDO GOLD** to tissue in a 20:1 ratio or better. Frequent mild agitation of the larger specimens in solution will enhance even penetration and decrease exposure time in the solution. This will also help to lessen over decalcification of the outer tissue or bone before sufficient core decalcifying is achieved. The key determinants for time required for decalcification are size and density of the specimen. If **RDO GOLD** action is too rapid, dilute with distilled or de-ionized water. DO NOT OVER DECALCIFY. To avoid over-decalcification, the specimen should be checked every 2 hours for mildly calcified specimens and every 8-12 hours for compact bone.
4. Determine the end point of decalcification using standard methods (e.g. X-ray, flexibility, chemical analysis).
5. Proceed with routine processing and embedding. Washing tissue prior to processing is optional.