This stain is useful in identifying microorganisms that are strongly acid or alcohol fast in staining. The acid fast stain has traditionally been used in identifying mycobacteria, such as in Johnes disease. Recently they have been found to be useful in selectively staining cryptosporidium oocysts and various spirochetes.

**Directions For Use:**

1. Pick a portion of material with an applicator stick, mix the material in a drop of saline, spread it on a glass slide (1 x 3 inch) and allow to dry.

2. Fix the dried film in methanol for 1 minute and air dry the slide, (Component A).

3. Flood the slide with Kinyoun Carbol Fuchsin (Component #1), and stain for 5 minutes.

4. Wash slide with 50% Ethanol (Component #2), and immediately rinse slide with water.

5. Decolorize the smear with 1% Sulfuric Acid (Component #3), for 2 minutes, or until no color runs from the slide.

6. Wash the slide with water.

7. Counterstain the smear with Loeffler Methylene Blue (Component #4), for 1 minute.

8. Rinse the slide with water, dry it, and examine the smear with Immersion Oil. Cryptosporidium oocysts stain bright red and background materials stain blue or pale red.

Always close the lids tightly on the component bottles to avoid evaporation.