

Химические препараты для анализа пищевых продуктов, гистологии, микробиологии и гематологии

Технические характеристики

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CHEMICALS FOR FOOD ANALYSIS



Acid detergent fibre reagent, ADF according to Van Soest

- Density: 1,03 g/cm³
- ADR: 8 C9 III UN 1760
- IMDG: 8 III UN 1760
- IATA/ICAO: 8 III UN 1760
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H315 - H319 - H412
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P273 - P305+P351+P338 - P321 - P332+P313 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: for acid detergent fibre determination in animal feed.

SPECIFICATIONS

composition :

hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide: 20 g
sulfuric acid, solution 0,5 mol/l (1 N): 1 l

Volume

x 5 l

Reference

[RE0025005P](#)

Packaging

x 5 l :: Plastic container



Benedict's reagent, for qualitative determination of sugar

- CAS [63126-89-6]
- Density: 1,19 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible

- ADR: 9 M6 III UN 3082
- IMDG: 9 III UN 3082
- IATA/ICAO: 9 III UN 3082
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H319 - H411
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P273 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P337+P313 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, laboratory reagent, for determination of: sugars.

SPECIFICATIONS

suitable for qualitative determination of sugar

Volume

x 500 ml

Reference

[RE00010500](#)

Packaging

x 500 ml :: Plastic bottle

Volume

x 1 l

Reference

[RE00011000](#)

Packaging

x 1 l :: Plastic bottle



Benedict's reagent, for quantitative determination of sugar

- CAS [63126-89-6]
- Density: 1,23 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- ADR: 9 M6 III UN 3082
- IMDG: 9 III UN 3082
- IATA/ICAO: 9 III UN 3082
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H319 - H411 - EUH032
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P273 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P337+P313 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, laboratory reagent, for determination of: sugars.

SPECIFICATIONS

suitable for quantitative determination of sugar



Biuret's reagent, for determination of proteins

- Density: 1,06 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- GHS-H sentences: H412
- GHS-P sentences: P273 - P391 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for determination of proteins.
- Appearance: Blue liquid



Boric acid, for analysis, ExpertQ®, ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur

- Synonyms: Orthoboric acid
- H_3BO_3
- $M = 61,84 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [10043-35-3]
- EINECS-No.: 233-139-2
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 46,5 g/l
- Melting point: 185 °C (decomposes)
- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) 2,7 hPa
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2660 mg/kg
- EC-Index-No.: 005-007-00-2
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H360FD
- GHS-P sentences: P261 - P280 - P304+P340 - P312 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2810 00 90 00
- Applications: in building materials, in porcelain industry, cosmetics, manufacture of dyes, photography, analytical chemistry.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): 99,5 - 100,5 %
identity (IR-spectrum): passes test
appearance of solution: clear and colourless
insoluble in CH_3OH : max. 0,005 %
solubility in ethanol 96%: passes test
pH (3,3 %, H_2O): 3,8 - 4,8
chlorides (Cl): max. 0,001 %
phosphates (as PO_4): max. 0,001 %
sulfates (SO_4): max. 0,002 %
calcium (Ca): max. 0,005 %
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,001 %
iron (Fe): max. 5 ppm
lead (Pb): max. 0,001 %
organic matter: passes test
nonvolatile with methanol: max. 0,05 %



Boric acid, solution 4% w/v

- Synonyms: Orthoboric acid solution
- H_3BO_3
- $M = 61,83 \text{ g/mol}$
- CAS [10043-35-3]
- EINECS-No.: 233-139-2
- Density: 1,015 g/cm³
- Tariff number: 2810 00 90 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, in the pharmaceuticals industry, in pesticide compositions, titrant in volumetric analysis.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): approx. 4 %
chlorides (Cl): max. 0,0003 %
phosphates (as PO_4): max. 0,0005 %
sulfates (SO_4): max. 0,0005 %

arsenic (As): max. 0,5 ppm
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 5 ppm
iron (Fe): max. 1 ppm



Boric acid, solution 4% w/v, with indicator, for Kjeldahl

- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): approx. 4 %
chlorides (Cl): max. 0,0003 %
phosphates (as PO₄): max. 0,0005 %
sulfates (SO₄): max. 0,0005 %
arsenic (As): max. 0,00005 %
heavy metals (as Pb): max. 0,0005 %
iron (Fe): max. 0,0001 %



Carrez's Reagent I

- Density: 1,11 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00

SPECIFICATIONS

composition of 1 liter:

zinc acetate dihydrate: 267 g
acetic acid (CH₃COOH): 32 ml
water to make 1 liter



Carrez's Reagent II

- Density: 1,07 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00

SPECIFICATIONS

composition of 1 liter:

trihydrate: 136 g
water to make 1 liter



Esbach's reagent

- Density: 0,987 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible

- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P337+P313
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for determination of: albumin.

SPECIFICATIONS

suitable for detection of protein.



Fehling's solution, solution A: copper(II) sulfate, for determination of sugar

- Density: 1,04 g/cm³
- ADR: 9 M6 III UN 3082
- IMDG: 9 III UN 3082
- IATA/ICAO: 9 III UN 3082
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H411
- GHS-P sentences: P273 - P391 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 90 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for determination of: sugars, in pharma industry.

SPECIFICATIONS

suitable for determination of sugar



Fehling's solution, solution B: potassium sodium tartrate, alkaline, for determination of sugar

- Density: 1,24 g/cm³
- ADR: 8 C5 II UN 1719
- IMDG: 8 II UN 1719
- IATA/ICAO: 8 II UN 1719
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H314
- GHS-P sentences: P260 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P310 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2918 13 00 90
- Applications: analytical chemistry, laboratory reagent, for determination of: sugars, in pharma industry.
- Appearance: Colourless clear liquid

SPECIFICATIONS

suitable for determination of sugar



Folin-Ciocalteu, phenol reagent

- Density: ~ 1,24 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- ADR: 8 C1 II UN 3264
- IMDG: 8 II UN 3264
- IATA/ICAO: 8 II UN 3264
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H290 - H314
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P310 - P321 - P332+P313

- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, reagent for the following substances detection: phenols.
- Appearance: Yellow liquid



Hanus solution, IBr solution 0,1 mol/l (0,2 N)

- Synonyms: Iodine solution according to Hanus
- IBr
- Density: 1,06 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- Flash pt. 40 °C
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 3310 mg/kg (chief component)
- ADR: 8 CF1 II UN 2789
- IMDG: 8 II UN 2789
- IATA/ICAO: 8 II UN 2789
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H314 - H226 - H312
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P310 - P370+P378 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, for determination of: iodine.
- Appearance: Brown liquid

SPECIFICATIONS

suitability for det. of iodine index : passes test



Hydriodic acid, 57%, for analysis, ExpertQ®

- Synonyms: Hydrogen iodide solution
- HI
- M = 127,91 g/mol
- CAS [10034-85-2]
- EINECS-No.: 233-109-9
- Density: 1,70 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- Boiling point: ~ 127 °C
- EC-Index-No.: 053-002-00-9
- ADR: 8 C1 II UN 1787
- IMDG: 8 II UN 1787
- IATA/ICAO: 8 II UN 1787
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H314 - H335
- GHS-P sentences: P260 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P310 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2811 19 80 90
- Applications: analytical chemistry, reducing agent (organic substances).

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (acidimetric): 55 - 58 %
chlorides and bromides (as Cl): max. 0,01 %
P compounds (as PO₄): max. 0,001 %
sulfates (SO₄): max. 0,005 %
aluminium (Al): max. 1 ppm
arsenic (As): max. 1 ppm
barium (Ba): max. 0,1 ppm
beryllium (Be): max. 0,1 ppm
bismuth (Bi): max. 0,1 ppm

cadmium (Cd): max. 0,1 ppm
calcium (Ca): max. 1 ppm
chromium (Cr): max. 0,1 ppm
cobalt (Co): max. 0,1 ppm
copper (Cu): max. 0,1 ppm
germanium (Ge): max. 0,1 ppm
iron (Fe): max. 2 ppm
lead (Pb): max. 0,1 ppm
lithium (Li): max. 0,1 ppm
magnesium (Mg): max. 5 ppm
manganese (Mn): max. 0,1 ppm
molybdenum (Mo): max. 0,1 ppm
nickel (Ni): max. 0,1 ppm
potassium (K): max. 1 ppm
sodium (Na): max. 1 ppm
strontium (Sr) : max. 0,1 ppm
thallium (Tl): max. 0,1 ppm
titanium (Ti): max. 0,1 ppm
vanadium (V): max. 0,1 ppm
zinc (Zn): max. 0,5 ppm
zirconium (Zr): max. 0,1 ppm
residue on ignition: max. 0,005 %



Hydrochloric acid, solution 0,31mol/l (0,31 N)

- HCl
- M = 36,46 g/mol
- CAS [7647-01-0]
- EINECS-No.: 231-595-7
- Density: 1,01 g/cm³
- EC-Index-No.: 017-002-01-X
- ADR: 8 C1 III UN 1789
- IMDG: 8 III UN 1789
- IATA/ICAO: 8 III UN 1789
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H290
- GHS-P sentences: P234 - P390 - P406
- Tariff number: 2806 10 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, titrant in volumetric analysis.

SPECIFICATIONS

factor: 0,999 - 1,001

1 ml = 0,011303 g HCl This solution was analysed using a certified reference material (tris(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane). The certified reference material is ISO 17034 accredited, measured according to ISO/IEC 17025 and traceable to the International System of Units by means of a Standard Reference Material from NIST: SRM® 723 (Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (HOCH₂)₃CNH₂ (Acidimetric Standard)).



Hydrochloric acid, solution 3 mol/l (3 N)

- HCl
- M = 36,46 g/mol
- CAS [7647-01-0]
- EINECS-No.: 231-595-7
- Density: ~ 1,06 g/cm³

- EC-Index-No.: 017-002-01-X
- ADR: 8 C1 II UN 1789
- IMDG: 8 II UN 1789
- IATA/ICAO: 8 II UN 1789
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H290 - H315 - H319 - H335
- GHS-P sentences: P261 - P280 - P305+P351+P338 - P321 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2806 10 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, laboratory reagent, titrant in volumetric analysis, for the analysis of: fats.

SPECIFICATIONS

factor: 0,999 - 1,001

uncertainty $\pm$ 0,001

1 ml = 0,10938 g HCl This solution was analysed using a certified reference material (tris(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane). The certified reference material is ISO 17034 accredited, measured according to ISO/IEC 17025 and traceable to the International System of Units by means of a Standard Reference Material from NIST: SRM® 723 (Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (HOCH₂)₃CNH₂ (Acidimetric Standard))).



Hydrochloric acid, solution 6 mol/l (6 N)

- HCl
- M = 36,46 g/mol
- CAS [7647-01-0]
- EINECS-No.: 231-595-7
- Density: 1,098 g/cm³
- EC-Index-No.: 017-002-01-X
- ADR: 8 C1 II UN 1789
- IMDG: 8 II UN 1789
- IATA/ICAO: 8 II UN 1789
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H290 - H315 - H318 - H335
- GHS-P sentences: P261 - P280 - P305+P351+P338 - P321 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2806 10 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, laboratory reagent, titrant in volumetric analysis, for the analysis of: fats.

SPECIFICATIONS

factor: 0,999 - 1,001

uncertainty $\pm$ 0,001

1 ml = 0,21876 g HCl This solution was analysed using a certified reference material (tris(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane). The certified reference material is ISO 17034 accredited, measured according to ISO/IEC 17025 and traceable to the International System of Units by means of a Standard Reference Material from NIST: SRM® 723 (Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (HOCH₂)₃CNH₂ (Acidimetric Standard))).



Hydrochloric acid-water, solution 50:50 v/v, for analysis, ExpertQ®

- Synonyms: Hydrogen chloride - water solution
- HCl
- M = 36,46 g/mol

- CAS [7647-01-0]
- EINECS-No.: 231-595-7
- Density: 1,10 g/cm³
- EC-Index-No.: 017-002-01-X
- ADR: 8 C1 II UN 1789
- IMDG: 8 II UN 1789
- IATA/ICAO: 8 II UN 1789
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H290 - H315 - H318 - H335
- GHS-P sentences: P261 - P280 - P305+P351+P338 - P321 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2806 10 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, laboratory reagent, titrant in volumetric analysis, for the analysis of: fats.

SPECIFICATIONS

hydrochloric acid 37 %: 50 ml

water : 50 ml

residue on evaporation: max. 0,001 %



Hydrogen peroxide, solution 0,9% w/v (3 vol), for determination of sulfurous gas (SO₂) according to Paul

- Synonyms: Hydrogen dioxide, Hydroperoxide
- H₂O₂
- M = 34,01 g/mol
- CAS [7722-84-1]
- EINECS-No.: 231-765-0
- Density: 1,00 g/cm³
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2000 mg/kg (90% solution)
- EC-Index-No.: 008-003-00-9
- Tariff number: 2847 00 00 00
- Applications: oxidizing agent, bleaching agent, for pharmaceutical use, in the pharmaceuticals industry.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (permanganometric): approx. 0,9 %:



Hydrogen peroxide, solution 30% w/w (110 vol), EssentQ®

- Synonyms: Hydrogen dioxide, Hydroperoxide
- H₂O₂
- M = 34,01 g/mol
- CAS [7722-84-1]
- EINECS-No.: 231-765-0
- Density: 1,11 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- Melting point: -26 °C
- Boiling point: 107 °C
- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) ~ 18 hPa
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2000 mg/kg (90% solution)
- EC-Index-No.: 008-003-00-9
- ADR: 5.1 OC1 II UN 2014
- IMDG: 5.1 II UN 2014
- IATA/ICAO: 5.1 II UN 2014
- GHS-signal word: Danger

- GHS-H sentences: H318 - H302 -
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P264 - P305+P351+P338 - P310 - P301+P312 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2847 00 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, oxidizing agent, bleaching agent, for pharmaceutical use.

SPECIFICATIONS

assay (permanganometric): approx. 30 %
acidity (as H₂SO₄): max. 0,025 %
chlorides (Cl): max. 0,001 %
nitrates (NO₃): max. 0,001 %
phosphates (as PO₄): max. 0,005 %
sulfates (SO₄): max. 0,001 %
arsenic (As): max. 0,5 ppm
copper (Cu): max. 0,001 %
lead (Pb): max. 0,001 %
iron (Fe): max. 5 ppm
nickel (Ni): max. 0,001 %
residue on evaporation: max. 0,05 %



Kjeldahl catalyst (Cu), tablets 4 g

- ADR: 9 M7 III UN 3077
- IMDG: 9 III UN 3077
- IATA/ICAO: 9 III UN 3077
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H318 - H410
- GHS-P sentences: P280 - P273 - P305+P351+P338 - P310 - P391 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: catalyst.

SPECIFICATIONS

potassium sulfate (K₂SO₄): approx. 93,75 %
copper (II) sulfate 5-hydrate: approx. 6,25 %



Kjeldahl catalyst (Cu-Se), for quick determination of nitrogen, according to Wieninger

- Synonyms: Wieninger's reagent
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): partially soluble
- GHS-H sentences: H412
- GHS-P sentences: P273 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, nitrogen determinations.

SPECIFICATIONS

sulfate (complexometric): min. 1,45 %
assay of selenium (gravimetric): min. 1,5 %
assay of sodium sulfate (acidimetric): min. 94 %
suitability for det. of total N: passes test



Kjeldahl catalyst (Cu-Se), tablets 1 g

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Kjeldahl catalyst (Cu-Se), tablets 5 g

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Mercury(II) oxide, yellow, for analysis, ExpertQ®, ACS, Reag. Ph Eur

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Millon's reagent

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Mixed indicator I, for determination of sulfurous gas (SO₂) according to Paul

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Nessler's reagent

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Neutral detergent fibre reagent, NDF according to Van Soest

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Pepsin 1:10000, ExpertQ®, Reag. USP

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Potassium hydroxide, solution 0,23 mol/l (0,23 N), for determination of crude fibre, according to Weende

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Potassium thiocyanate, solution 5% w/v

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sodium hydroxide, solution 0,3546 mol/l (0,3546 N)

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sodium hydroxide, solution 0,4 mol/l (0,4 N)

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sodium hydroxide, solution 1,66 mol/l (1,66 N)

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sodium hydroxide, solution 1/49 mol/l (1/49 N)

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sodium hydroxide, solution 1/9 mol/l (1/9 N) according to Dornic

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sodium hydroxide, solution 30% w/v, EssentQ®

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sodium hydroxide, solution 32% w/v, for the determination of nitrogen

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sodium hydroxide, solution 40% w/v, EssentQ®

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sodium thiosulfate pentahydrate, for analysis, ExpertQ®, ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sulfuric acid, solution 0,1275 mol/l (0,255 N)

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sulfuric acid, solution 0,13 mol/l (0,26 N)

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sulfuric acid, solution 1/3 w/v

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sulfuric acid, solution 62% w/w, according to Röder and Van Gulik, for determination of fat in milk

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.



Sulfuric acid, solution 90 - 91% w/w, for Gerber fat determination and testing nitrates in milk

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting+E98 specific reactions.

Wijs solution, ICl solution 0,1 mol/l (0,2 N)

Organic reagents are carbon-containing compounds used in organic syntheses and chemical reactions. These reagents perform different functions, such as activating chemical bonds, inserting or modifying functional groups, and promoting specific reactions.

CHEMICALS FOR HISTOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY & HEMATOLOGY



Amido black 10 B, C.I. 20470

- Synonyms: Black acid 1, Naphthol blue black
- C22H14N6Na2O9S2
- M = 616,5 g/mol
- CAS [1064-48-8]
- EINECS-No.: 213-903-1
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 30 g/l
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H228 - H301 - H330
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P301+P310 - P320 - P370+P378 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3204 12 00 00
- Applications: analytical chemistry, indicator, chromatography, for electrophoresis.

SPECIFICATIONS

Absorption maximum λ (in H₂O): 614 - 620 nm

Absorptivity ($A_{1\%}^{1\text{ cm}}$; λ max.): 625 - 670

loss on drying (135 °C) : max. 10 %



Azur eosin methylene blue dye, according to Giemsa

- CAS [51811-82-6]
- EINECS-No.: 257-438-2
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): slightly soluble
- Tariff number: 3204 19 00 90
- Applications: microscopy.

SPECIFICATIONS

Absorption maximum I1 (in methanol): 640 - 650 nm
Absorption maximum I2 (in methanol): 520 - 525 nm
Absorptivity (A1%/1 cm; I1, methanol, referred to dried sample): min. 950
Absorptivity (A1%/1 cm; I2; methanol, referred to dried sample): min 600
loss on drying (110 °C): max. 10 %
TLC test: passes test
suitability for microscopy: passes test



Azur eosin methylene blue solution (in methanol), according to Giemsa, modified, for microscopy

- Density: 0,99 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): miscible
- Boiling point: > 65 °C
- Flash pt. 18 °C
- Ignition temp.: ~ 455 °C
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (methanol)
- ADR: 3 FT1 II UN 1992
- IMDG: 3 II UN 1992
- IATA/ICAO: 3 II UN 1992
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H225 - H301 - H311 - H330 - H370
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P301+P310 - P303+P361+P353 - P320 - P370+P378 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3204 19 00 90
- Applications: microscopy.

SPECIFICATIONS

Absorption maximum I1 : 650 - 665 nm
Absorption maximum I2 : 520 - 525 nm
Absorbance (0,1 % I1, 1cm): 0,71 - 0,76
Absorbance (0,1 % I2, 1cm): 0,33 - 0,36
suitability for microscopy: passes test



Azure II, C.I. 52010/52015, for microscopy

- Synonyms: Mixture of Azure B and Methylene blue in equal amounts
- CAS [37247-10-2]
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): ~ 100 g/l
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H302
- GHS-P sentences: P264 - P270 - P301+P312 - P330 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3204 13 00 90

- Applications: microscopy.

SPECIFICATIONS

Absorption maximum λ_{max} (in methanol): 645 - 650 nm
0,0005 % methanol, on dried sample): 1850 - 2100
related substances (TLC): passes test
loss on drying (110 °C): max. 15 %
suitability for microscopy: passes test



Barritt's reagent, for microbiology

- Density: 0,82 g/cm³
- Flash pt. 14 °C
- ADR: 3 F1 II UN 1993
- IMDG: 3 II UN 1993
- IATA/ICAO: 3 II UN 1993
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H225 - H318
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P310 - P370+P378 - P403+P235 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: laboratory reagent, antibiotic.

SPECIFICATIONS

suitability for microbiology: passes test



Bismarck brown R, C.I. 21010, for microscopy

- Synonyms: Basic brown 4, Vesuvin, 4,4'-(1,3-Phenylenebis(azo))bis(1,3-benzenediamine)
- C₂₁H₂₄N₈·2HCl
- M = 461,40 g/mol
- CAS [5421-66-9]
- EINECS-No.: 226-541-4
- Melting point: 222 °C
- Tariff number: 2927 00 00 90
- Applications: dye (for biology, cosmetics).

SPECIFICATIONS

Absorption maximum λ_{max} (in H₂O): 463 - 467 nm
Absorptivity (A1%/1 cm; λ_{max}) : min. 250
related substances (TLC): passes test
loss on drying (110 °C): max. 10 %



Bleaching agent, solution according to Gram

- CAS [37348-17-7]
- Density: 0,79 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): soluble
- Flash pt. -10 °C
- Ignition temp.: > 425 °C
- ADR: 3 F1 II UN 1993
- IMDG: 3 II UN 1993

- IATA/ICAO: 3 II UN 1993
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H225 - H319 - H336
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P370+P378 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: microscopy.

SPECIFICATIONS

suitability for microscopy: passes test
contains acetone and ethanol



Blue tetrazolium, for microscopy

- Density: 0,82 g/cm³
- Flash pt. 14 °C
- ADR: 3 F1 II UN 1993
- IMDG: 3 II UN 1993
- IATA/ICAO: 3 II UN 1993
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H225 - H318
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P303+P361+P353 - P305+P351+P338 - P310 - P370+P378 - P403+P235 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: laboratory reagent, antibiotic.

SPECIFICATIONS

suitability for microbiology: passes test



Carmine, C.I. 75470, for microscopy

- Synonyms: Alum lacquer of carminic acid
- C44H37AlCaO29.3H2O
- M = 492,38 g/mol
- CAS [1390-65-4]
- EINECS-No.: 215-724-4
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): insoluble
- Tariff number: 3203 00 90 00
- Applications: microscopy, for biology, photography, manufacturing of inks, in food industry, cosmetics.

SPECIFICATIONS

Absorption maximum I1 (in DMSO): 563 - 571 nm
Absorption maximum I2 (in DMSO): 525 - 533 nm
Absorptivity (A1%/1 cm; I1 max) : 70 - 110
Absorptivity (A1%/1 cm; I2 max) : 100 - 150
loss on drying (110 °C): max. 15 %
residue on ignition: 9 - 17 %



Cedar wood oil, thickened

- CAS [8000-27-9]
- Density: 0,99 g/cm³
- Flash pt. 110 °C
- Refraction index: (n 20°C/D) 1,518
- LD 50 (oral, rat): > 5000 mg/kg
- Tariff number: 3301 29 61 00
- Applications: microscopy, for biology.

SPECIFICATIONS

insoluble in C₂H₅OC₂H₅: passes test

insoluble in C₂H₅OH : passes test



Crystal violet oxalate, solution according to Gram Hücker

- Density: 0,980 g/cm³
- Flash pt. 35 °C
- ADR: 3 F1 III UN 1993
- IMDG: 3 III UN 1993
- IATA/ICAO: 3 III UN 1993
- GHS-signal word: Warning
- GHS-H sentences: H226 - H319 - H351 - H412
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P241 - P303+P361+P353 - P370+P378 - P403+P235 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: microscopy, bacterium staining.

SPECIFICATIONS

suitability for microscopy: passes test



DPX, mounting medium for histology

- Density: 0,94 g/cm³
- Flash pt. 8 °C
- Refraction index: (n 20 °C/D) 1,52
- ADR: 3 FT1 II UN 1992
- IMDG: 3 II UN 1992
- IATA/ICAO: 3 II UN 1992
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H225 - H360Df - H304 - H373 - H315 - H336
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P301+P310 - P303+P361+P353 - P370+P378 - P405 - P501a
- Tariff number: 3822 00 00 00
- Applications: for histology, microscopy.
- Appearance: Clear, dense liquid

SPECIFICATIONS

Synthetic balsam for inclusion in histology and microscopy techniques.



Eosin methylene blue, according to May-Grünwald

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Eosin methylene blue, according to Wright

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Eosin methylene blue, solution according to May-Grünwald

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Eosin methylene blue, solution according to Wright

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Formaldehyde, solution 10% w/w, buffered at pH = 7 with carbonates, stabilized with approx. 3% of methanol

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Formaldehyde, solution 3,5 - 4,0 % w/w, buffered at pH = 7 with carbonates, stabilized with approx. 1% of methanol

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Formaldehyde, solution 30 - 36% w/w, buffered at pH = 8,1, stabilized with methanol

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Formaldehyde, solution 37% w/w, EssentQ®, stabilized with methanol

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Formaldehyde, solution 37% w/w, for analysis, ExpertQ®, stabilized with methanol

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Formaldehyde, solution 37% w/w, Pharmpur®, Ph Eur, BP, USP, stabilized with methanol

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Fuchsin basic, carbol solution, according to Ziehl

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Gentian violet, carbol solution, for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Glutardialdehyde, solution 25% w/w, EssentQ®

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Glutardialdehyde, solution 50% w/w, EssentQ®

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Hematoxylin, according to Harris

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Immersion oil, for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Isoparaffin L, EssentQ®

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Kovacs' reagent, for microbiology

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Lactophenol blue, solution for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Light green SF yellowish, C.I. 42095, for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Lugol's solution, for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Malachite green oxalate, solution for microscopy



Maltose monohydrate, for microbiology



Methyl red, solution 2%, for microscopy



Methylene blue, C.I. 52015, for microscopy



Methylene blue, carbol solution, for microscopy



Methylene green, C.I. 52020, for microscopy



N,N-Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride, for microbiology, according to Gordon & McLeod



Nigrosine, water soluble, C.I. 50420, for microscopy



Orcein, for microscopy



Orcein, solution A, for microscopy



Orcein, solution B, for microscopy



O'Meara's reagent, for microbiology



Papanicolaou's solution, EA-50



Papanicolaou's solution, OG-6



Paraffin plasticized, pellets, melting point 52 - 54 °C



Paraffin plasticized, pellets, melting point 56 - 58 °C



Paraffin, pellets, melting point 56 - 60 °C

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Safranine O, C.I. 50240, for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Safranine O, solution according to Gram

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Sodium deoxycholate, for microbiology

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Sodium hydrogen selenite, for microbiology

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Sodium pyruvate, for microbiology

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Sudan Black B, C.I. 26150, for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Sudan III, C.I. 26100, for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Toluene, for histology

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Toluidine blue, C.I. 52040, for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Victoria blue B, C.I. 44045, for microscopy

Histology, microbiology and hematology reagents are chemicals used in the research, analysis and preparation of biological samples. This range includes reagents for the fixation, rinsing, paraffin embedding, staining and mounting steps of biological samples.



Xylene, mixture of isomers, for histology

- Synonyms: Dimethylbenzene, Xylol
- C₈H₁₀
- M = 106,17 g/mol
- CAS [1330-20-7]
- EINECS-No.: 215-535-7
- Density: 0,86 g/cm³
- Solub. in water: (20 °C): 0,2 g/l
- Melting point: > -34 °C
- Boiling point: 137 - 143 °C
- Flash pt. 25 °C
- Ignition temp.: ~ 465 °C
- Vapour pressure: (20 °C) 10 hPa
- Dielectric const.: (25 °C) 2,4
- LD 50 (oral, rat): 2840 mg/kg
- EC-Index-No.: 601-022-00-9 [4]
- ADR: 3 F1 III UN 1307
- IMDG: 3 III UN 1307
- IATA/ICAO: 3 III UN 1307
- GHS-signal word: Danger
- GHS-H sentences: H226 - H304 - H312+H332 - H315 - H319 - H335 - H373 - H412
- GHS-P sentences: P210 - P241 - P303+P361+P353 - P370+P378 - P403+P235 - P501a
- Tariff number: 2902 44 00 00
- Applications: synthesis of organic products, solvents, manufacture of dyes.

SPECIFICATIONS

total content of C₈H₁₀ isomers (G.C.): min. 99 %
density (20°/4°): 0,863 - 0,865
colour (Hazen): max. 10
acidity: max. 0,00025 meq/g
alkalinity: max. 0,00025 meq/g
aluminium (Al): max. 0,5 ppm
barium (Ba): max. 0,2 ppm
boron (B): max. 0,05 ppm
cadmium (Cd): max. 0,1 ppm
calcium (Ca): max. 1 pp

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