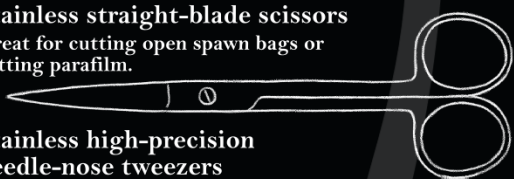
NORTH SPORE
MYCOLOGY LAB TOOL SET

KIT INCLUDES:

- **Stainless straight-blade scissors**
  Great for cutting open spawn bags or cutting parafilm.



- **Stainless high-precision needle-nose tweezers**
  Used to pluck up tissue from mushrooms for the purpose of cloning.

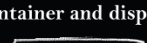
- **Stainless knife w/ integrated blade**
  We have provided a variety of blade sizes to fit your needs and preferences.

- **Stainless inoculation loop**
  Used to pick up inoculum and smear it across a Petri dish, ideal for smearing spores.

- **Stainless flat scalpel handle #7**
  Long handle suited for working with test tubes. Scalpels can be used to cut and transfer myceliated agar and scrape tissue from the inside of woody mushrooms for the purpose of cloning. The ability to change blades ensures you always have a sharp tool.

- **Stainless grooved scalpel handle #3 with metric ruler**
  Integrated metric ruler for convenience, a metric ruler is the standard instrument for measurement in the laboratory.

- **4 x Stainless #10 sterile scalpel blades**
  ALWAYS use forceps, needle holders, or other engineering controls when changing or manipulating blades. Cuts from scalpel blades are one of the most common sharps injuries in the lab. Place used blades in a sharps container and dispose of them according to local guidelines.



CAUTIONS & CONSIDERATIONS

- CAUTION Cut Hazard: Sharp Blades. Improper use or contact may result in injury. Always keep blades away from fingers and body. Do not use if blades are dull or otherwise damaged or if the handle is broken or loose. Do not pick up by the blade. When not in use, store in its case or a safe place. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- To avoid accidental cuts, ALWAYS use forceps, needle holders, or other engineering controls when changing or manipulating blades. Cuts from scalpel blades are one of the most common sharps injuries in the lab.
- Place used blades in a sharps container and dispose of them according to local guidelines.
- To prevent contamination, always sterilize your instruments before use.

CLEANING YOUR INSTRUMENTS

Before sterilizing, clean instruments using the following protocol.

1. Rinse off any fluids or tissues with water.
2. Manually clean instruments with a soft plastic brush and a pH neutral detergent. (Never use steel wool or wire brushes.)
3. Thoroughly dry instruments with a clean towel. (This will minimize the risk of corrosion and water spots.)

WARNING: Low pH detergents may break down the stainless protective surface and cause black staining.

High pH detergents may cause surface deposits of brown stains, which can interfere with the smooth operation of the instrument.

NORTHSPORE

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