## BD Vacutainer ${ }^{\circ}$ Venous Blood Collection Tube Guide

For the full array of BD Vacutainer ${ }^{\circ}$ Blood Collection Tubes, visit www.bd.com/vacutainer.
Many are available in a variety of sizes and draw volumes (for pediatric applications). Refer to our website for full descriptions.

| BD Vacutainer ${ }^{\circ}$ Tubes with <br> BD Hemogard" ${ }^{\text {" }}$ Closure | BD Vacutainer ${ }^{\circ}$ Tubes with <br> Conventional Stopper | Additive | Inversions at Blood Collection* | Laboratory Use | Your Lab's <br> Draw Volume/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold | Red/ Gray | - Clot activator and gel for serum separation | 5 | For serum determinations in chemistry. May be used for routine blood donor screening and diagnostic testing of serum for infectious disease." Tube inversions ensure mixing of clot activator with blood. Blood dotting time: 30 minutes. |  |
| Light Green | Green/ Gray | - Lithium heparin and gel for plasma separation | 8 | For plasma determinations in chemistry. Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant (heparin) with blood to prevent clotting. |  |
| Red |  | - Silicone coated (glass) <br> - Clot activator, Silicone coated (plastic) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | For serum determinations in chemistry. May be used for routine blood donor screening and diagnostic testing of serum for infectious disease." Tube inversions ensure mixing of clot activator with blood. Blood clotting time: 60 minutes. |  |
| Orange |  | - Thrombin-based dot activator with gel for serum separation | 5 to 6 | For stat serum determinations in chemistry. Tube inversions ensure mixing of clot activator with blood. Blood dotting time: 5 minutes. |  |
| Orange |  | - Thrombin-based dot activator | 8 | For stat serum determinations in chemistry. Tube inversions ensure mixing of clot activator with blood. Blood dotting time: 5 minutes. |  |
| Royal Blue |  | - Clot activator (plastic serum) <br> - $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ EDTA (plastic) | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | For trace-element, toxicology, and nutritional-chemistry determinations. Special stopper formulation provides low levels of trace elements (see package insert). Tube inversions ensure mixing of either clot activator or anticoagulant (EDTA) with blood. |  |
| Green | Green | - Sodium heparin <br> - Lithium heparin | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | For plasma determinations in chemistry. Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant (heparin) with blood to prevent clotting. |  |
| Gray | Gray | - Potassium oxalate/ sodium fluoride <br> - Sodium fluoride/ $\mathrm{Na}_{2}$ EDTA <br> - Sodium fluoride (serum tube) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | For glucose determinations. Oxalate and EDTA anticoagulants will give plasma samples. Sodium fluoride is the antiglycolytic agent. Tube inversions ensure proper mixing of additive with blood. |  |
| Tan |  | - $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ EDTA (plastic) | 8 | For lead determinations. This tube is certified to contain less than $.01 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}(\mathrm{ppm})$ lead. Tube inversions prevent clotting. |  |
|  | Yellow | - Sodium polyanethol sulfonate (SPS) <br> - Acid citrate dextrose additives (ACD): Solution A $22.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ trisodium citrate, $8.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ citric acid, $24.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ dextrose Solution B $13.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ trisodium citrate, $4.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ citric acid, $14.7 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ dextrose | 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 | SPS for blood culture specimen collections in microbiology. <br> ACD for use in blood bank studies, HLA phenotyping, and DNA and paternity testing. <br> Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant with blood to prevent dotting. |  |
| Lavender | Lavender | - Liquid K ${ }_{3}$ EDTA (glass) <br> - Spray-coated K $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ EDTA (plastic) | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ EDTA and $\mathrm{K}_{3}$ EDTA for whole blood hematology determinations. K ${ }_{2}$ EDTA may be used for routine immunohematology testing, and blood donor screening." <br> Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant (EDTA) with blood to prevent clotting. |  |
| White |  | - $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ EDTA and gel for plasma separation | 8 | For use in molecular diagnostic test methods (such as, but not limited to, polymerase chain reaction [PCR] and/or branched DNA [bDNA] amplification techniques.) Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant (EDTA) with blood to prevent clotting. |  |
| Pink | Pink | - Spray-coated $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ EDTA (plastic) | 8 | For whole blood hematology determinations. May be used for routine immunohematology testing and blood donor screening." Designed with special cross-match label for patient information required by the AABB. Tube inversions prevent clotting. |  |
| Light Blue <br> Clear | Light Blue | - Buffered sodium citrate $0.105 \mathrm{M}(\approx 3.2 \%)$ glass 0.109 M (3.2\%) plastic <br> - Citrate, theophylline, adenosine, dipyridamole (CTAD) | 3-4 3-4 | For coagulation determinations. CTAD for selected platelet function assays and routine coagulation determination. Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant (citrate) to prevent clotting. |  |
| Clear | New <br> Red/ <br> Light Gray | - None (plastic) | 0 | For use as a discard tube or secondary specimen tube. |  |

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