











Quest Diagnostics Specimen Collection Tubes

| Stopper/Label Color | Laboratory Use | Additive/Inversions at Collection |
|---|--|---|
| <p>The stopper color alone does not indicate tube type – also refer to the tube label.</p> | | |
|  | To detect microbial growth from blood specimens. | 8-10 gentle inversions unless otherwise noted Soybean-Casein Digest broth |
|  LIGHT BLUE | For coagulation determinations. NOTE: Certain tests may require chilled specimens. Follow recommended procedures for collection and transport. Inversions prevent clotting. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.105 M sodium citrate (3.2%) • 3-4 Inversions |
|  RED/BLACK | Serum Separator Tube (SST™) for serum determinations in chemistry and serology. Contains separator gel and should not be used for toxicology or drug testing. Inversions ensure mixing of clot activator with blood. Blood clotting time 30 minutes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clot activator and gel for serum separation • 5 Inversions |
|  RED | For serum determinations in chemistry and serology, and for toxicology and drug testing. Glass serum tubes are recommended for blood banking. Plastic tubes contain clot activator and are not recommended for blood banking. Inversions ensure mixing of clot activator with blood and clotting within 60 minutes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clot activator • 5 Inversions (plastic) • None (glass) |
|  GREEN | For plasma determinations in chemistry. Tube inversions prevent clotting. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sodium heparin • Lithium heparin |
|  TAN | For lead determinations. This tube is certified to contain less than 0.01 µg/mL (ppm) lead. Inversions prevent clotting. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sodium heparin (glass) • K₂ EDTA (plastic) |
|  LAVENDER | K ₂ EDTA for whole blood hematology determinations and immunohematology testing (ABO grouping, Rh typing, antibody screening). Inversions prevent clotting. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray-dried K₂ EDTA |
|  ROYAL BLUE | For trace-element, toxicology and nutritional-chemistry determinations. Special stopper formulation provides low levels of trace elements. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sodium heparin • Na₂ EDTA • None (serum tube) |
|  GRAY, and White Label | For glucose determinations. Oxalate and EDTA anticoagulants will give plasma samples. Sodium fluoride is the antiglycolytic agent. Inversions ensure proper mixing of additive and blood. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potassium oxalate/sodium fluoride • Sodium fluoride/Na₂ EDTA |
|  YELLOW, and White Label with Yellow Horizontal Stripe | Glass tube with liquid ACD for use in blood bank studies, HLA phenotyping, DNA, paternity testing, etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acid Citrate Dextrose (ACD): Solutions A/B additives – Trisodium citrate 22.0/13.2, citric acid 8.0/4.8 and dextrose 24.5/14.7 (in g/L) |

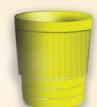
Urine Specimens



GRAY, and White Label

For culture and sensitivity (C&S) urine testing. **Minimum urine volume is 5 mL.** For lower volumes, submit refrigerated urine in a sterile container without preservatives.

• Boric acid, sodium formate
• **Shake vigorously**



YELLOW PLASTIC, and White Label

For urinalysis testing. Inversions ensure preservative is properly mixed. **Note the fill lines. Do not under fill (<2 mL) or overfill (>10 mL).**

• Preservative