# **fisher**brand



# Fisherbrand<sup>TM</sup> accuSpin<sup>TM</sup> Micro Series

# **Instruction Manual**

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# Contents

Pretace.		. 5
Intended	I Use	. 5
Signal W	ords and Symbols	. 5
	Symbols used on Centrifuge and Accessories	. 5
	Symbols used in the Instruction Manual	. 6
Safety In	nstructions	. 6
1. Technic	cal Specifications	11
1. 1. Lis	st of Centrifuges	11
1. 2. Lis	st of Rotors	11
1. 3. Ted	chnical Data	12
	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17	. 12
	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R	. 13
	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21	. 14
	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R	. 15
1. 3. 1.	Directives and Standards	16
1. 4. Ma	ains Supply	18
1. 5. Re	frigerants	19
1. 6. Ro	otor Specifications	20
1. 6. 1.	. 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor	20
1. 6. 2.	. Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor	22
1. 6. 3.	. 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor	24
1. 6. 4.	. 10 x 5 mL Rotor	26
1. 6. 5.	. PCR 8 x 8 Rotor	28
1. 6. 6.	. PCR 4 x 8 Rotor	30
1. 6. 7.	. Hematocrit Rotor	31
2. Transp	ort and Set Up	32
2.1. Un	packing	32
511	Items Supplied	
2. 2. Lo	cation.	

2. 3. Tra	nsporting	35
2. 4. Ma	ins Connection	36
3. Operati	on	37
3. 1. Coi	ntrol Panel	37
3. 2. Pov	wer on / off	38
3. 2. 1.	To power on the centrifuge	
3. 2. 2.	To power off the centrifuge	
3. 2. 3.	Audible Alarm	
3. 3. Ope	en / Close the Centrifuge Lid	39
3. 4. Ho	w to Operate a Rotor	40
3. 4. 1.	•	
3. 4. 2.	How to remove a rotor	41
3. 4. 3.	Rotor Lid	42
3. 4. 4.	Load the Rotor	44
	RCF Value Explained	46
3. 5. Ent	ering Centrifugation Parameters	47
3. 5. 1.	Selecting Speed or RCF-Value	47
3. 5. 2.	Pre-selecting Speed	47
3. 5. 3.	Pre-selecting the RCF-Value	48
3. 5. 4.	Pre-selecting Run Time	48
3. 5. 5.	Pre-selecting Temperature	49
3. 5. 6.	Pre-Tempering the Centrifugation Chamber	50
3. 5. 7.	Changing the Settings During the Run	50
3. 6. Cei	ntrifugation	51
	Starting Centrifugation	51
	Stopping Centrifugation	51
3. 7. Sho	ort-term Centrifugation	52
3. 8. Aer	osol-tight Applications	52
	Basic Principles	52
	Replacing Seals	53
	Fill Level	53
	Checking Aerosol Tightness	54
	Quick Test	54

4. Mai	ntenance and Care	55
4. 1.	Cleaning Intervals	55
4. 2.	Basics	55
4. 3.	Cleaning	56
	Cleaning the Filter Unit	57
4. 4.	Disinfection	58
4. 5.	Decontamination	58
4. 6.	Autoclaving	59
4. 7.	Service	59
4. 8.	Lifetime	60
4. 9.	Shipping	60
4. 10.	Storage	60
4. 11.	Disposal	61
5. Trou	ubleshooting	62
	Mechanical Emergency Lid Release	
5. 2.	Ice Formation	63
5. 3.	Troubleshooting by Guide	63
	3. 8. Information for the Customer Service	
6. Che	mical Compatibility	67

# **Preface**

# Intended Use

The centrifuge is intended for the separation of liquid human specimens, such as blood, collected in centrifugation vessels.

The centrifuge is used in in-vitro diagnostic processes to support the collection of information about diseases and other physiological or pathological states, such as immunological or hematological screening (e.g. measurement of free hemoglobulin). The semi-automated centrifuge is intended to be used in medical laboratories by trained personal.

# Signal Words and Symbols

Signal Word	Degree of Hazard			
WARNING	Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.			
CAUTION	Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.			
NOTICE	Indicates information considered important, but not hazard-related.			

# Symbols used on Centrifuge and Accessories

Observe the information contained in this instruction manual to keep yourself and your environment safe.

<u> </u>	General hazard	Danger of cuts
	Biological hazard	Hazard caused by hot surface.
<b>(3)</b>	Refer to instruction manual	Disconnect mains plug
LOT	Batch code	Manufacturer

# Symbols used in the Instruction Manual

Observe the information contained in the instruction manual to keep yourself and your environment safe.

<u> </u>	General hazard	A	Electrical hazard
	Biological hazard		Danger of cuts
	Hazard caused by flammable materials		Risk of crushing
	Hazard caused by hot surface.	i	Indicates information considered important, but not hazard-related.

# Safety Instructions



### WARNING

Not following these safety instructions can lead to hazardous situations that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. Observe the safety instructions.

The centrifuge is to be used for its intended use only. Improper use can cause damages, contamination, and injuries with fatal consequences.

The centrifuge must be operated by trained personnel only.

It is the obligation of the operator to make sure that the proper protective clothing is used. Mind the "Laboratory Biosafety Manual" of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the regulations in your country.

Keep a safety zone of minimum 30 cm around the centrifuge. Refer to "Figure 1: Safety Zone" on page 34 Persons and hazardous substances must be kept out of this safety zone while centrifuging. Do not modify the centrifuge and its accessories in any unauthorized way.

Do not operate a centrifuge if its housing is open or incomplete.



### WARNING

Risk of damage due to incorrect power supply.

Make sure that the centrifuge is plugged only into a power outlet that has been properly grounded.

Do not use a power supply cable with inadequate rating.



### WARNING

### Risk from handling hazardous substances.

When working with corrosive samples (salt solutions, acids, bases), the accessories and the centrifuge have to be cleaned thoroughly.

Extreme care should be taken with highly corrosive substances that can cause damage and impair the mechanical stability of the rotor. These should only be centrifuged in fully sealed tubes.

The centrifuge is neither inert nor protected against explosion. Never use the centrifuge in an explosion-prone environment.

Do not centrifuge toxic or radioactive materials or any pathogenic micro-organisms without suitable safety precautions.

When centrifuging any hazardous materials mind the "Laboratory Biosafety Manual" of the World Health Organization (WHO) and any local regulations. When centrifuging microbiological samples from the Risk Group II (according to the "Laboratory Biosafety Manual" of the World Health Organization (WHO)), aerosol-tight biological seals have to be used. Visit the Internet page of the World Health Organization (www.who.int) for the "Laboratory Biosafety Manual". For materials in a higher risk group, extra safety measures must be taken.

If toxins or pathogenic substances have contaminated the centrifuge or its parts, appropriate disinfection measures have to be taken ("Disinfection" on page 58).

If a hazardous situation occurs, turn off the power supply to the centrifuge and leave the area immediately.

Make sure to use the proper accessories for your applications to avoid hazardous contamination.

In any case of severe mechanical failure, such as rotor or bottle crash, personnel should be aware that the centrifuge is not aerosol-tight. Leave the room immediately.

Contact the customer service. Aerosols need time to settle before opening the centrifuge after a crash. Ventilated centrifuges bear a higher risk of being contaminated after a crash than refrigerated centrifuges.



### WARNING

#### Risk of contamination.

Potential contaminations will not remain in the centrifuge while the device is operated.

Take appropriate protection measures to prevent spread of contaminations.

A centrifuge is no closed containment.



# Damage to health from centrifuging explosive or flammable materials or substances.

#### WARNING

Do not centrifuge explosive or flammable materials or substances.



### WARNING

# Serious injuries can occur if you touch a spinning rotor with your hands or tools.

A rotor can still be spinning after a power failure occurs.

Do not open the centrifuge before the rotor has stopped spinning. Do not touch a spinning rotor. Open the centrifuge only if the rotor has stopped spinning.

Never use your hands or tools to stop a spinning rotor.

The emergency lid release may be used in emergencies only to recover the samples from the centrifuge, for example, during a power failure ("Mechanical Emergency Lid Release" on page 62).



### WARNING

### Risk of injuries from defective lid spring

Make sure that the centrifuge lid can be opened completely and that it will stay in its position.

Regularly check the lid springs for their proper function.

Do not operate the centrifuge with a defective lid spring.

Let an authorized service technician replace defective lid springs.



### CAUTION

### Safety can be impaired by wrong loading and worn accessories.

Always make sure that the load is as equally distributed as possible.

Do not use rotors and accessories which show any signs of corrosion or cracks.

Contact customer service for further information

Do not operate the centrifuge with an unbalanced rotor. Use only rotors which have been loaded properly.

Never overload the rotor.

Make sure that rotors and accessories are installed properly before operating the centrifuge. Follow the instructions in section "3. 4. How to Operate a Rotor" on page 40.



# CAUTION

### Physical harm caused by ignoring operative basics.

Operate the centrifuge with a properly installed rotor.

Do not move the centrifuge while it is running.

Do not lean on the centrifuge.

Do not put anything on the centrifuge while it is running.

The centrifuge housing is not to be opened by the operator.



### CAUTION

### Due to air friction sample integrity may be affected.

The temperature of the rotor may rise significantly while the centrifuge is spinning.

Ventilated units lead to a heat up of the rotor above the ambient temperature.

Refrigerated units can have a deviation from displayed and set temperature to the sample temperature.

Make sure the centrifuge temperature control capabilities meet your application specification. If necessary make a test run.



### NOTICE

# Protection capability may be impaired due to using unapproved accessories.

Use only accessories for this centrifuge which have been approved by the Fisher Scientific channel. For a list of approved accessories refer to "List of Rotors" on page 11.

Exceptions to this rule are commercially available glass or plastic centrifuge labware, provided they have been designed to fit in the rotor or the adapter cavities and are approved for the speed or the RCF value of the rotor.



### NOTICE

### To shut down the centrifuge:

Press the "Stop" key. Turn off the centrifuge at the main switch. Pull out the power supply plug. In an emergency disconnect the power supply.

Make sure that the main switch and power supply plug can be accessed easily when setting up the centrifuge. The grounded electrical socket should be well accessible and located outside of the safety zone.

# 1. Technical Specifications

# 1. 1. List of Centrifuges

Article No.	Centrifuge
75002460	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17, 230 V ±10%, 50 / 60 Hz
75002461	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17, 120 V ±10%, 60 Hz
75002462	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R, 230 V ±10%, 50 / 60 Hz
75002463	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R, 120 V ±10%, 60 Hz
75002547	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17, 120 V ±10%, 60 Hz
75002548	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R, 120 V ±10%, 60 Hz
75003246	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21, 120 V ±10%, 60 Hz
75003247	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R, 120 V ±10%, 60 Hz
75003248	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21, 230 V ±10%, 50 / 60 Hz
75003249	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R, 230 V ±10%, 50 / 60 Hz

Table 1: List of Centrifuges

# 1. 2. List of Rotors

Article No.	Description
75003224	24 x 1.5/2.0 mL rotor with ClickSeal biocontainment lid
75003418	Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL rotor with screw-on lid
75003436	36 x 0.5 mL rotor with screw-on lid
75003465	10 x 5 mL rotor with ClickSeal biocontainment lid
75003489	PCR 8 x 8 rotor with screw-on lid
75003440	PCR 4 x 8 rotor with ClickSeal biocontainment lid
75003473	Hematocrit rotor

Table 2: Rotors

# 1. 3. Technical Data

# Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17

Speed Range (depending on the rotor)  $$300-13\,300\ \text{rpm}$$  RCF Value at max. Speed  $$17\,000\,\text{x}\,\text{g}$$ 

Running Time unlimited

Noise Level at max. Speed < 50 dB (A) (1 m in front of the unit at 1.6 m height)

Maximum Kinetic Energy 1.9 kNm

Average Heat Dissipation 0.15 kW/h

### **Environmental Conditions**

For Storage and Shipping Temperature: 2 °C to 50 °C

For Operation Use in interior spaces

Altitudes of up to 3000 m above sea level

Temperature: 2 °C to 40 °C

Max. relative humidity 80% up to 31 °C;

decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40 °C

Pollution Degree 2

Overvoltage Category II

IP 20

#### **Dimensions**

 Height
 23.5 cm (9.2 in)

 Width
 23.0 cm (9.0 in)

 Depth
 36.5 cm (14.4 in)

Weight (with rotor) 11 kg (24,2 lbs)

Table 3: Technical Data Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17



# Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R

Speed Range (depending on the rotor) 300-13300 rpmRCF Value at max. Speed  $17000 \times g$ 

Running Time unlimited

Noise Level at max. Speed < 50 dB (A) (1 m in front of the unit at 1.6 m height)

Maximum Kinetic Energy 1.9 kNm

Average Heat Dissipation 0.25 kW/h

### **Environmental Conditions**

For Storage and Shipping Temperature: 2 °C to 50 °C

For Operation Use in interior spaces

Altitudes of up to 3000 m above sea level

Temperature: 2 °C to 40 °C

Max. relative humidity 80% up to 31 °C;

decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40 °C

Pollution Degree

Overvoltage Category II

IP 20

#### **Dimensions**

 Height
 28.5 cm (11.2 in)

 Width
 33.0 cm (13.0 in)

 Depth
 45.0 cm (17.7 in)

Weight (with rotor) 28 kg (61.7 lbs)

Table 4: Technical Data Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R



# Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21

Speed Range (depending on the rotor) 300-14800 rpm RCF Value at max. Speed  $21000 \times \text{g}$ 

Running Time unlimited

Noise Level at max. Speed < 50 dB (A) (1 m in front of the unit at 1.6 m height)

Maximum Kinetic Energy 2.37 kNm

Average Heat Dissipation 0.2 kW/h

#### **Environmental Conditions**

For Storage and Shipping Temperature: 2 °C to 50 °C

For Operation Use in interior spaces

Altitudes of up to 3000 m above sea level

Temperature: 2 °C to 40 °C

Max. relative humidity 80% up to 31 °C;

decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40 °C

Pollution Degree 2

Overvoltage Category II

IP 20

### **Dimensions**

 Height
 23.5 cm (9.2 in)

 Width
 23.0 cm (9.0 in)

 Depth
 36.5 cm (14.4 in)

Weight (with rotor) 11 kg (24,2 lbs)

Table 5: Technical Data Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21

# Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R

Speed Range (depending on the rotor) 300-14800 rpm RCF Value at max. Speed  $21\,100\,\text{x}\,\text{g}$ 

Running Time unlimited

Noise Level at max. Speed < 50 dB (A) (1 m in front of the unit at 1.6 m height)

Maximum Kinetic Energy 2.37 kNm

Average Heat Dissipation 0.3 kW/h

### **Environmental Conditions**

For Storage and Shipping Temperature: 2 °C to 50 °C

For Operation Use in interior spaces

Altitudes of up to 3000 m above sea level

Temperature: 2 °C to 40 °C

Max. relative humidity 80% up to 31 °C;

decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40 °C

Pollution Degree

Overvoltage Category II

P 20

#### **Dimensions**

 Height
 28.5 cm (11.2 in)

 Width
 33.0 cm (13.0 in)

 Depth
 45.0 cm (17.7 in)

Weight (with rotor) 28 kg (61.7 lbs)

Table 6: Technical Data Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R



# 1. 3. 1. Directives and Standards

Region	Directive	Standards
Europe	98/79/EC	EN 61010-1 3.1 Edition
	In Vitro Diagnostics	EN 61010-2-020 3rd Edition
	(EU) 2017/746*	EN 61010-2-011 2nd Edition
	In Vitro Diagnostics Medical Devices	EN 61010-2-101 3rd Edition
	2006/42/EC	EN 61326-1 Class B
	Machinery Directive	EN ISO 14971
	2014/35/EU	ISO 13485
	Low Voltage (Protective Goals)	
	2014/30/EC	
	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)	
	2011/65/EC RoHS and all applicable amendments and additions	
	Directive on the Restriction of the use of	
	certain Hazardous Substances in electrical	
	and electronic equipment	
North America	FDA listed	ANSI/UL 61010-1 3.1 Edition
	Product code JQC	UL 61010-2-020 3rd Edition
	centrifuges for clinical use	UL 61010-2-011 2nd Edition
	Device class 1	UL 61010-2-101 3rd Edition
		FCC Part 15
		ICES-001
		EN ISO 14971
		ISO 13485
China	CFDA listed	IEC 61010-1 3.1 Edition
		IEC 61010-2-020 3rd Edition
		IEC 61010-2-011 2nd Edition
		IEC 61010-2-101 3rd Edition
		IEC 61326-1 Class B
		EN ISO 14971
		ISO 13485

Table 7: Directives and Standards

<sup>\*</sup> dependent on EU implementation date

#### **Technical Specifications**

**NOTICE:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- » Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- » Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- » Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- » Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

# 1. 4. Mains Supply

Article No.	Centrifuge	Voltage	Frequ- ency	Rated Current	Power Consumption	Equipment Fuse	Building Fuse
75002460	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17	230 V ±10%	50/60 Hz	1.4 A	180 W	4 AT	16 A
75002461	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17	120 V ±10%	60 Hz	2.6 A	180 W	6.3 AT	15 A
75002462	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R	230 V ±10%	50/60 Hz	1.9 A	320 W	4 A, 2-pole circuit breaker	16 A
75002463	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R	120 V ±10%	60 Hz	3.9 A	330 W	8 A, 2-pole circuit breaker	15 A
75002547	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17	120 V ±10%	60 Hz	2.6 A	180 W	6.3 AT	15 A
75002548	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R	120 V ±10%	60 Hz	3.9 A	330 W	8 A, 2-pole circuit breaker	15 A
75003246	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21	120 V ±10%	60 Hz	1.7 A	230 W	4 AT	16 A
75003247	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R	120 V ±10%	60 Hz	3.4 A	220 W	6.3 AT	15 A
75003248	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21	230 V ±10%	50/60 Hz	4.4 A	380 W	8 A, 2-pole circuit breaker	15 A
75003249	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R	230 V ±10%	50/60 Hz	1.7 A	230 W	4 AT	16 A

Table 8: Mains Supply

# 1.5. Refrigerants

Article No.	Centrifuge	Refrigerant	Quantity	Low and high side max. pressure	GWP	CO <sub>2</sub> e
75002460	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17	R-134a	0.26 kg	21 bar	1 430	0.37 t
75002461	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17	R-134a	0.26 kg	21 bar	1 430	0.37 t
75002462	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R	R-134a	0.26 kg	21 bar	1 430	0.37 t
75002463	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R	R-134a	0.26 kg	21 bar	1 430	0.37 t
75002547	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17	R-134a	0.26 kg	21 bar	1 430	0.37 t
75002548	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R	R-134a	0.26 kg	21 bar	1 430	0.37 t
75003247	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R	R-134a	0.26 kg	21 bar	1 430	0.37 t
75003249	Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R	R-134a	0.26 kg	21 bar	1 430	0.37 t

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in a hermetically sealed system.

Table 9: Refrigerants

# 1. 6. Rotor Specifications

# 1. 6. 1. 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor

# **Items Supplied**

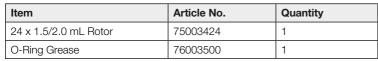


Table 10: Items Supplied 10 x 5 mL Rotor

# **General Technical Data**

Maximum Permissible Load	24 x 4 g
Maximum Number of Cycles	50 000
Radius (max. / min.)	8.6 cm / 5.1 cm
Angle	45°
Aerosol-tight	Yes
Max. Autoclaving Temperature	121 °C

Table 11: General Technical Data 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor

# **Rotor Performance Data**

7 Series Centrifuges – 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	17000	17000
Acceleration / Braking Time	11 s / 12 s	11 s / 12 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	33 °C	33 °C

21 Series Centrifuges – 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	21 100	21 100
Acceleration / Braking Time	13 s / 13 s	13 s / 13 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	36 °C	36 °C



17R Series Centrifuges – 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	17000	17000
Acceleration / Braking Time	10 s / 12 s	10 s / 12 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

21R Series Centrifuges – 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	21 100	21 100
Acceleration / Braking Time	12 s / 13 s	12 s / 13 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

Table 12: 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor Performance Data

# **Accessories**

Description	Article No.	Rotor Capacity	Max. Tube Dimensions
0.5/0.6 mL microliter tube adapters, pack of 24	76003252	24 x 0.5/0.6	7 x 32
0.25/0.4 mL microliter tube adapters, pack of 24	76003251	24 x 0.25/0.4	6 x 24
0.2 mL PCR tube adapters, pack of 24	76003250	24 x 0.2	6 x 24
ClickSeal biocontainment lid	75003410	-	-
Replacement O-ring set for ClickSeal lid – 75003410	75003405	-	-

Table 13: Accessories 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor

# 1. 6. 2. Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor

# **Items Supplied**







# **General Technical Data**

Maximum Permissible Load	8 x 4 g + 8 x 0.5 g
Maximum Number of Cycles	50 000
Radius (max. / min.)	8.5 cm / 4.8 cm
Angle	45°
Aerosol-tight	No
Max. Autoclaving Temperature	121 °C

Table 15: General Technical Data Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor

### **Rotor Performance Data**

17 Series Centrifuges – Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	16800	16800
Acceleration / Braking Time	11 s / 12 s	11 s / 12 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	33 °C	33 °C

21 Series Centrifuges - Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	20800	20800
Acceleration / Braking Time	12 s / 13 s	12 s / 13 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	36 °C	36 °C

17R Series Centrifuges – Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	16800	16800
Acceleration / Braking Time	10 s / 12 s	10 s / 12 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

21R Series Centrifuges – Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	20800	20800
Acceleration / Braking Time	11 s / 13 s	11 s / 13 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤4°C	≤4°C

Table 16: Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor Performance Data

# **Accessories**

	Article No.	Rotor Capacity	Max. Tube Dimensions
Screw-on lid	75003406	-	-

Table 17: Accessories Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor

# 1. 6. 3. 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor

# **Items Supplied**







# **General Technical Data**

Maximum Permissible Load	36 x 0.5 g
Maximum Number of Cycles	50 000
Radius (max. / min.)	7.9 cm / 5.0 cm
Angle	45°
Aerosol-tight	No
Max. Autoclaving Temperature	121 °C

Table 19: General Technical Data 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor

### **Rotor Performance Data**

17 Series Centrifuges – 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	15600	15600
Acceleration / Braking Time	9s/10s	9 s / 10 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	31 °C	31 °C

21 Series Centrifuges – 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	19300	19300
Acceleration / Braking Time	10 s / 11 s	10 s / 11 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	34 °C	34 °C

17R Series Centrifuges – 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	15600	15600
Acceleration / Braking Time	8 s / 10 s	8 s / 10 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

21R Series Centrifuges – 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	19300	19300
Acceleration / Braking Time	9s/11s	9s/11s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

Table 20: 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor Performance Data

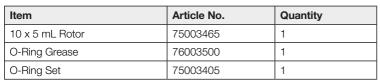
# **Accessories**

Description	Article	Rotor	Max. Tube
	No.	Capacity	Dimensions
Screw-on lid	75003406	-	-

Table 21: Accessories 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor

# 1. 6. 4. 10 x 5 mL Rotor

# **Items Supplied**







# **General Technical Data**

Maximum Permissible Load	10 x 9 g
Maximum Number of Cycles	50 000
Radius (max. / min.)	8.3 cm / 4.2 cm
Angle	41°
Aerosol-tight	Yes
Max. Autoclaving Temperature	121 °C

Table 23: General Technical Data 10 x 5 mL Rotor

# **Rotor Performance Data**

17 Series Centrifuges – 10 x 5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	16414	16414
Acceleration / Braking Time	11 s / 12 s	11 s / 12 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	33 °C	33 °C

21 Series Centrifuges – 10 x 5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	20326	20326
Acceleration / Braking Time	13 s / 13 s	13 s / 13 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C	36 °C	36 °C
ambient temperature, 60 min running time	00 0	00 0

17R Series Centrifuges – 10 x 5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	16414	16414
Acceleration / Braking Time	10 s / 12 s	10 s / 12 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

21R Series Centrifuges – 10 x 5 mL Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	20326	20326
Acceleration / Braking Time	12 s / 13 s	12 s / 13 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

Table 24: 10 x 5 mL Rotor Performance Data

# **Accessories**

Description	Article No.	Rotor Capacity	Max. Tube Dimensions
ClickSeal biocontainment lid	75003410	-	-
Replacement O-ring set for ClickSeal lid – 75003410	75003405	-	-

Table 25: Accessories 10 x 5 mL Rotor

# 1. 6. 5. PCR 8 x 8 Rotor

# **Items Supplied**







# **General Technical Data**

Maximum Permissible Load	8 x 4 g (64 x 0.5 g)
Maximum Number of Cycles	50 000
Radius (max. / min.)	7.0 cm / 4.4 cm
Angle	60°
Aerosol-tight	No
Max. Autoclaving Temperature	121 °C

Table 27: General Technical Data PCR 8 x 8 Rotor

### **Rotor Performance Data**

17 Series Centrifuges – PCR 8 x 8 Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	13800	13800
Acceleration / Braking Time	7 s / 8 s	7 s / 8 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C	31 °C	31 °C
ambient temperature, 60 min running time		

21 Series Centrifuges – PCR 8 x 8 Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	17100	17100
Acceleration / Braking Time	8s/9s	8s/9s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	32 °C	32 °C

17R Series Centrifuges - PCR 8 x 8 Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	13800	13800
Acceleration / Braking Time	6s/8s	6s/8s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

21R Series Centrifuges – PCR 8 x 8 Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	17100	17100
Acceleration / Braking Time	7 s / 9 s	7 s / 9 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤ 0 °C

Table 28: PCR 8 x 8 Rotor Performance Data

# **Accessories**

Description	Article	Rotor	Max. Tube
	No.	Capacity	Dimensions
Screw-on lid	75003406	-	-

Table 29: Accessories PCR 8 x 8 Rotor

# 1. 6. 6. PCR 4 x 8 Rotor

# **Items Supplied**







# **General Technical Data**

Maximum Permissible Load	4 x 4 g (32 x 0.2 g)
Maximum Number of Cycles	50 000
Radius (max. / min.)	6.6 cm / 4.7 cm
Angle	45°
Aerosol-tight	Yes
Max. Autoclaving Temperature	121 °C

Table 31: General Technical Data PCR 4 x 8 Rotor

### **Rotor Performance Data**

17 Series Centrifuges – PCR 4 x 8 Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	13100	13100
Acceleration / Braking Time	10 s / 11 s	10 s / 11 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	31 °C	31 °C

21 Series Centrifuges – PCR 4 x 8 Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	16200	16200
Acceleration / Braking Time	12 s / 13 s	12 s / 13 s
Sample Heating at max speed, 23 °C ambient temperature, 60 min running time	33 °C	33 °C

17R Series Centrifuges – PCR 4 x 8 Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	13300	13300
Maximum RCF-Value	13100	13100
Acceleration / Braking Time	9 s / 12 s	9 s / 12 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

21R Series Centrifuges – PCR 4 x 8 Rotor		
Voltage	230 V	120 V
Maximum Speed	14800	14800
Maximum RCF-Value	16200	16200
Acceleration / Braking Time	11 s / 13 s	11 s / 13 s
Min. Temperature at max. Speed, Ambient Temperature of 23 °C	≤0°C	≤0°C

Table 32: PCR 4 x 8 Rotor Performance Data

# **Accessories**

Description	Article No.	Rotor Capacity	Max. Tube Dimensions
ClickSeal biocontainment lid	75003410	-	-
Replacement O-ring set for ClickSeal lid – 75003410	75003405	-	-

Table 33: Accessories PCR 4 x 8 Rotor

# 1. 6. 7. Hematocrit Rotor

For more information on the hematocrit rotor refer to the separate rotor manual.

# 2. Transport and Set Up

The shipping carton should be inspected upon delivery. When received, carefully examine for any shipping damage before unpacking. If damage is discovered, the delivering carrier should specify and sign for the damage on your copy of the delivery receipt.

Open the carton carefully making certain that all parts ("Items Supplied" on page 32) are accounted for before packaging materials are discarded. After unpacking, if damage is found, report it to the carrier and request a damage inspection.

Important: Failure to request an inspection of damage within a few days after receipt of shipment absolves the carrier from any liability for damage. You must call for a damage inspection.

**NOTICE** 

It is your responsibility to make sure that the centrifuge is set up properly.

# 2.1. Unpacking

Use the packing list when unpacking to verify that the complete unit has been received. Do not discard packing materials until all is accounted for.

# Items Supplied

Item	Quantity
Centrifuge	1
Power Supply Cable	1
Rotor	1
Allen Wrench	1
Manuals print en	1
Manuals on USB	1

If any items are missing, contact the Fisher Scientific channel.

# 2. 2. Location

Operate the centrifuge only indoors.

The set up location must meet these requirements:

 Keep a safety zone of minimum 30 cm around the centrifuge. Refer to "Safety Zone" on page 34.

Persons and hazardous substances must be kept out of this safety zone while centrifuging.

Centrifuges cause vibrations. Do not store sensitive devices or dangerous objects or substances in the safety zone.

**WARNING** Risk of impact. The centrifuge can crush objects and persons in a radius of 30 cm while spinning. Keep a safety zone of 30 cm around the centrifuge for safe operation. Make sure that no one is in the safety zone while the centrifuge is spinning.

- The supporting structure must meet these requirements:
  - » Be stable, solid, rigid and free of resonance.
  - » Be free from grease and dust.
  - » Be applicable for horizontal set up of the centrifuge. It is not allowed to put anything under the centrifuge to compensate for an uneven surface.
    - Do not operate the centrifuge on carts or stand-alone shelving that could move during operation or is inadequately sized for the centrifuge.
  - » Be able to hold the weight of the centrifuge.
- The centrifuge is not equipped with any means for leveling. The supporting structure must be suitably level to allow proper set up.
  - **CAUTION** If you do not level the centrifuge, the centrifuge can crash because of imbalance. If you move the centrifuge, you must level it again. Do not move the centrifuge with a rotor attached to the drive shaft because damage can occur to the drive. Do not put anything below the centrifuge feet to level the centrifuge.
- Do not expose the centrifuge, accessories and samples to heat and strong sunlight.
   CAUTION UV rays reduce the stability of plastics. Do not subject the centrifuge, rotors and plastic accessories to direct sunlight.
- The set up location must be well ventilated at all times.
- The main switch and power supply plug must be easily accessible at all times. The grounded electrical socket should be well accessible and located outside of the safety zone.

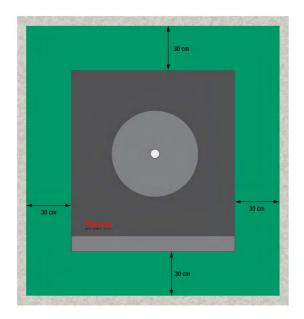


Figure 1: Safety Zone

# 2.3. Transporting

# Before transporting a centrifuge make sure that

- the power supply cable is unplugged and removed from the centrifuge.
- the rotor is removed.
  - **CAUTION** Damage to centrifuge or drive shaft due to movement of an installed rotor. Always remove the rotor before you transport the centrifuge.
- the centrifuge door is closed.
  - **CAUTION** Hands can be squeezed by an open centrifuge door. Always close the centrifuge door before you transport the centrifuge.

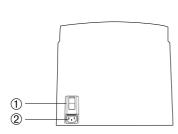
### Before transporting a rotor make sure that

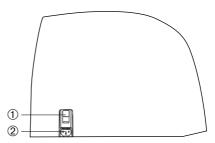
- all components, like adapters and buckets are removed to prevent dropping damage.
- the centrifuge is lifted at both sides and not at the front or back.
  - WARNING Always lift the centrifuge on both sides. Never lift the centrifuge by its front or back.



Figure 2: Lifting the Centrifuge at Both Sides

# 2. 4. Mains Connection





① Power Supply Switch; ② Mains Connection

Figure 3: Mains Connection: Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17 (left); Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R (right)

- Turn off the power supply switch.
- 2. Make sure that the power supply cable specification agrees with the safety standards of your country.
- 3. Make sure that the voltage and frequency are the same as the figures on the nameplate
- 4. Make sure that the power supply cable is plugged in properly.

NOTICE

Connect the centrifuge into grounded electrical sockets only.

Rated current is doubled during acceleration. Mind this load on the power supply line.

# 3. Operation

## 3. 1. Control Panel

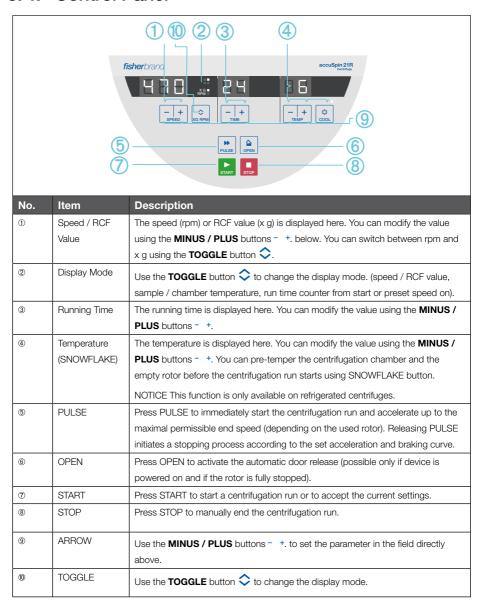


Figure 4: Control Panel Overview

## 3. 2. Power on / off

## 3. 2. 1. To power on the centrifuge

Push on the mains switch of the centrifuge to "1" to power it on.

The centrifuge shows the actual value in the display. Speed and Time show 0. The display shows the current temperature of the sample.

## 3. 2. 2. To power off the centrifuge

Set the mains switch of the centrifuge to "0" to power it off.

**NOTICE** The centrifuge is equipped with a special switch for balancing potential voltage discrepancies in the power grid. After pressing the mains switch the display therefore may still flash up to 10 seconds.

#### 3. 2. 3. Audible Alarm

#### **Error**

Accompanying all error messages, a warning signal is given out.

Press any key to silence the warning signal.

#### **End of Run**

By default there is an acoustic signal at the end of any centrifugation run. To switch off this signal proceed as follows:

1. Keep the **TOGGLE** button  $\diamondsuit$  pressed when you turn on the centrifuge.

The display shows:



or



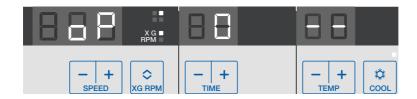
- 2. Press the **MINUS / PLUS** buttons + under the TIME display in the middle. The acoustic signal is turned on or off.
- 3. Press **STOP** to confirm the pre-selected value.

# 3. 3. Open / Close the Centrifuge Lid

### To open the centrifuge lid

Press the **Open** button on the control panel.

The display shows the following:



### To close the centrifuge lid

Close the centrifuge lid by pressing down on it lightly in the middle or on both sides. The locking mechanism engages to close the lid safely. The lid should audibly click into place.

Double-check whether the locking mechanism has engaged properly.



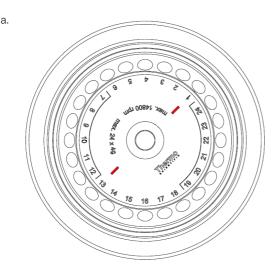
Do not use the mechanical emergency door release as regular procedure to open the centrifuge. Use the mechanical emergency door release only if a malfunction or power failure occurs and only when you have made sure that the rotor has stopped spinning (refer to "Mechanical Emergency Lid Release" on page 62).

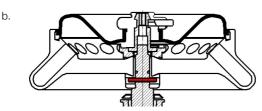
# 3. 4. How to Operate a Rotor

The approved rotors are listed in the "List of Rotors" on page 11. Operate the centrifuge only with rotors and accessories from this list.

#### 3. 4. 1. How to install a rotor

- 1. Press the **Open** button control panel to open the lid of the centrifuge.
- 2. Hold the rotor over the centrifuge spindle. The two bars in the labeling on the upper side of the rotor (a) must be aligned with the retaining pin (b) of the centrifuge spindle.





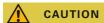
- 3. Let the rotor slide down slowly.
- 4. Insert the Allen wrench into the centrifuge spindle and tighten clockwise. Hold the rotor with the other hand.
- 5. Make sure that the rotor is properly installed by lifting it slightly on the handle. If the rotor can be pulled up, then it must be re-clamped to the drive shaft.
- 6. Make sure the rotor spins freely by turning it manually.



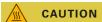
If the rotor cannot be properly locked in place after several attempts, then the rotor fixation is defective and you are not permitted to operate the rotor. Check for any damage to the rotor: Damaged rotors must not be used. Keep the drive shaft area of the rotor clear of objects.



Do not force the rotor onto the drive shaft. If the rotor is very light, it may be necessary to carefully press it onto the drive shaft with little force.



Make sure that the rotor is properly locked on the drive shaft before each use by pulling at its handle.



Risk of burning on hot surfaces. When installing or removing a rotor you may accidentally touch the spindle or motor surface. The centrifuge spindle and the motor may be hot (>55 °C). Be aware of this risk and proceed carefully when you change a rotor after a run or wait until the motor has cooled down.

## Before installing a rotor

- Remove any dust, foreign objects or residue from the chamber, if necessary.
- Inspect the thread and O-ring of the motor spindle. Both parts must be clean and undamaged.

**CAUTION** Do not install the rotor when the temperature difference between the shaft and the rotor lock is >20 °C. Otherwise the rotor might jam.

#### 3. 4. 2. How to remove a rotor

- 1. Press the **Open** button on the control panel to open the lid of the centrifuge.
- 2. If necessary, remove samples, adapters or buckets.
- 3. Unscrew the rotor fixation with the Allen wrench.
- 4. Grasp the rotor in the middle. Pull the rotor directly upwards and remove it from the centrifuge spindle. Make sure not to tilt the rotor while doing this.

**CAUTION** Be careful when you change a rotor after a run. The centrifuge spindle and motor may be hot (>55 °C) and burn your skin.

#### **Aerosol-tight Rotors**

When using an aerosol tight lid the rotor can be removed with the lid closed. This is to protect you and the samples.

**NOTICE** Make sure that all components are safely fixed before you carry a rotor.

#### 3. 4. 3. Rotor Lid

**CAUTION** Unapproved or incorrectly combined rotors and accessories can cause serious damage to the centrifuge.

#### Rotors with ClickSeal™ Biocontainment Lid

#### Open

The rotor lid is retained by the integrated central rotor nut.

Unlock and lift the lid by keeping the red unlocking button pressed at the handle

#### Close

- 1. Put the rotor lid on the rotor nut.
- 2. Push the rotor lid down until you see and hear the lock click.

If the lid does not close at all or only by force, make sure that the sealing rings are correctly in position. Clean and lubricate them if necessary. Examine the lid mechanism for dirt and correct functionality. Replace damaged parts immediately.

#### Rotors with Screw-on Lid

#### Open

The rotor lid is screwed to the rotor body.

- Turn the rotor handle counter-clockwise to remove the lid.
- 2. Lift the rotor lid.

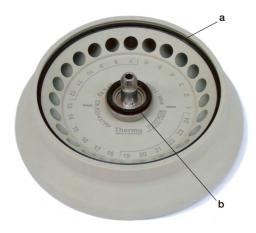
#### Close

The rotor lid is screwed to the rotor body.

- 1. Put the rotor lid onto the rotor.
- 2. Turn the rotor handle clockwise to install the lid.

## Operating the Rotor without the Rotor Lid

If you plan to operate the rotor without the lid you must remove the seals.



a = Large seal in outer groove of rotor body; b = Small seal in groove of rotor collar Figure 5: Rotor Lid Seals

**CAUTION** Loose parts may damage the centrifuge. When operating the rotor without the lid the seals are not fixed in their position and can damage the centrifuge.

#### **Tube Caps**

Always close the tube caps. Open caps can tear loose during operation and cause damage.





 $\times$  = open cap;  $\checkmark$  = closed cap

Figure 6: Tube caps

## 3. 4. 4. Load the Rotor

#### **Balance Loading**

Load the compartments evenly. Balance opposite loads.

#### **Correct Loading**







#### **Incorrect Loading**







## Before Loading a Rotor

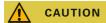
Before loading a Rotor

- 1. Inspect the rotor and all accessory parts for damage, such as cracks, scratches, or traces of corrosion.
- 2. Inspect the centrifugation chamber and drive shaft for damage, such as cracks, scratches, or traces of corrosion.
- 3. Check the suitability of the rotor and other used accessories against the Chemical Compatibility Chart. Refer to "Chemical Compatibility" on page 67.
- 4. Make sure that:
  - » tubes fit in the rotor.
  - » the tubes do not touch the rotor lid.

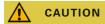


**CAUTION** 

Incorrect loading can lead to damage. Always load the rotor symmetrically to avoid imbalance, noisy spinning and possible damage.



When using an aerosol-tight rotor lid, verify that the sample tubes don't interfere with the rotor lid and don't compromise its sealing efficiency.



Tubes may open and break during centrifugation because they do not fit properly to the cavities. Contamination may occur. Make sure that the length and width of the tubes are fitting into cavities. Do not use tubes that are too short or too thick for the cavities.

## **Maximum Loading**

Each rotor is designed to run with its maximum load at maximum speed. The safety system of the centrifuge requires that the rotor is not overloaded.

The rotors are designed to work with substance mixtures with a density of up to 1.2 g/ml. If the admissible maximum load is exceeded, the following steps need to be taken:

- Reduce the fill level.
- Reduce the speed.

Use the following formula or the table given for each rotor in the chapter "1. 6. Rotor Specifications" on page 20 to calculate the maximum admissible speed for a given load:

$$n_{adm} = n_{max} \sqrt{\frac{w_{max}}{w_{app}}}$$

n<sub>adm</sub> = admissible maximum application speed

n<sub>max</sub> = maximum rated speed

 $W_{max} = maximum rated load$ 

 $W_{app} = applied load$ 

## **RCF Value Explained**

The relative centrifugal force (RCF) is given as a multiple of the force of gravity (g). It is a unitless numerical value which is used to compare the separation or sedimentation capacity of various centrifuges, since it is independent of the type of device. Only the centrifuging radius and the speed are used for calculation:

RCF = 11, 
$$18 \times \left\langle \frac{n}{1000} \right\rangle^2 \times r$$

r = centrifuging radius in cm

n = rotational speed in rpm

The maximum RCF value is related to the maximum radius of the tube opening.

Remember that this value is reduced depending on the tubes, buckets and adapters used.

This can be accounted for in the calculation above if required.

#### **Use of Tubes and Consumables**

Make sure that the tubes and bottles used in the centrifuge are:

- rated to or above the selected RCF to be spun at,
- never used not below their minimum fill volume and never above their maximum fill volume.
- not used above their design life (age or number of runs),
- undamaged,
- fitting well into the cavities.

Please refer to manufacturers' data sheets for further information.

# 3. 5. Entering Centrifugation Parameters

**NOTICE** Due to limited display digits there is a need to round the values. The direct comparison between the two values speed and RCF is therefore restricted.

## 3. 5. 1. Selecting Speed or RCF-Value

Press the **TOGGLE** button  $\diamondsuit$  to switch between the two modes.

When the lower indicator is lit the display shows the speed.



When the upper indicator is lit the display shows the RCF value.



## 3. 5. 2. Pre-selecting Speed

- Enter the desired value by pressing the MINUS / PLUS buttons + repeatedly until the desired value shows. You can adjust the speed in 100 rpm increments.
- 2. Press **START** to confirm the pre-selected value.

If you do not press any button, the display flashes for a few seconds. The new preselected value is now stored and the display shows the actual value.

**NOTICE** The centrifuge speed can be set to a minimum of 300 rpm. The maximum speed depends on the centrifuge variant.

**NOTICE** Avoid if possible speed ranges close to natural resonances of the system. Runs at resonance speeds may cause vibration and have an adverse effect on the quality of separation.

## 3. 5. 3. Pre-selecting the RCF-Value

- Enter the desired value by pressing the MINUS / PLUS buttons + repeatedly, until
  the desired value shows. You can adjust the RCF pre-selected value in steps of 100
  x g.
- 2. Press **START** to confirm the pre-selected value.

If you do not press any button, the display flashes for a few seconds. The new preselected value is now stored and the display shows the actual value.

**NOTICE** The RCF value can be set to a minimum of  $100 \times g$ . The maximum speed depends on the centrifuge variant. The displayed RCF value is always corresponding to the maximum of centrifuge radius of the  $24 \times 1.5 / 2.0$  mL Rotor (75003424). Refer to "RCF Value Explained" on page 46 for further information.

**NOTICE** Avoid if possible speed ranges close to natural resonances of the system. Runs at resonance speeds may cause vibration and have an adverse effect on the quality of separation.

## 3. 5. 4. Pre-selecting Run Time

NOTICE You can select a run time between 1 and 99 min or continuous operation.

- Enter the desired value by pressing the MINUS / PLUS buttons + below the display in the middle repeatedly, until the desired value shows. You can adjust the run time in steps of 1 min.
- 2. Press **START** to confirm the pre-selected value.

If you do not press any key, the display flashes for a few seconds. The new preselected value is now stored and the display shows the actual value.



#### **Continuous Operation**

1. Press the MINUS / PLUS buttons - + until hd is shown.



2. During continuous operation, the centrifuge will continue running until you stop it manually with **STOP**.

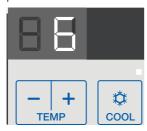
**CAUTION** Please note that the lifetime of rotor tubes is limited, in particular if the tubes are made of plastics materials. Continuous operation (extended use) may cause damage to them.

## 3. 5. 5. Pre-selecting Temperature

You can determine the sample temperature in °C. Proceed as follows:

- Enter the desired value by pressing the MINUS / PLUS buttons + under the right display repeatedly, until the desired value shows. You increase or decrease the temperature in steps of 1 °C.
- 2. Press **START** to confirm the pre-selected value.

If you do not press any button, the display flashes for a few seconds. The new preselected value is now stored and the display shows the actual value.



- 3. Close the centrifuge lid.
- 4. Restart the centrifuge.

The refrigeration starts operating if the pre-selected temperature is below the current temperature of the rotor chamber.

## 3. 5. 6. Pre-Tempering the Centrifugation Chamber

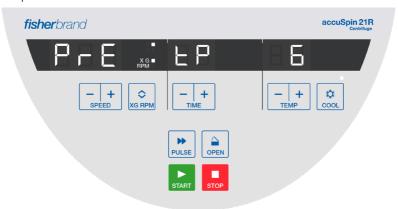
Refrigerated centrifuges allow for pre-tempering, that is pre-warming or pre-cooling, the centrifugation chamber and the empty rotor before the centrifugation run starts. If necessary pre-temper your samples using proper equipment. The centrifuge is not intended to be used to pre-temper your samples.

NOTICE Ventilated models cannot pre-temper the centrifugation chamber.

In order to pre-temp the centrifuge and the unloaded rotor proceed as follows:

Press the **SNOWFLAKE** button.

An indicator above the SNOWFLAKE button indicates operation at the activated pretemp function.



- 2. Enter the desired value by pressing the **MINUS / PLUS** buttons + under the right display repeatedly, until the desired value shows. You increase or decrease the temperature in steps of 1 °C.
- Press START.

The rotor will be operated at optimal speed.

NOTICE When you press a different key than **START** you will guit the pre-temp function.

**NOTICE** If you wish to change the temperature of your samples, please consider that the time required for temperature adjustment is prolonged. For critical applications you should take other precautions to ensure that the desired temperature is actually reached and maintained.

## 3. 5. 7. Changing the Settings During the Run

You can change the settings during the run as follows:

1. Press one of the three MINUS / PLUS button pairs - + in the control panel.

The current value will switch into the pre-selecting value mode.

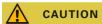
- 2. Enter the new value as described above.
- Press START.
- 4. The value is set and used immediately.

# 3. 6. Centrifugation



WARNING

Damage to health from centrifuging explosive or flammable materials or substances. Do not centrifuge explosive or flammable materials or substances.



Due to air friction sample integrity may be affected.

The temperature of the rotor may rise significantly while the centrifuge is spinning. Ventilated units lead to a heat up of the rotor above the ambient temperature. Refrigerated units can have a deviation from displayed and set temperature to the sample temperature.

Make sure the centrifuge temperature control capabilities meet your application specification. If necessary make a test run.

Mind the safety zone of minimum 30 cm around the centrifuge. Refer to "Safety Zone" on page 34. Persons and hazardous substances must be kept out of this safety zone while centrifuging.

Once the main switch has been turned on, the rotor has been properly installed, the setpoints have been set as explained in the previous section, and the centrifuge lid has been closed, you are ready to start.

## Starting Centrifugation

Press **START** on the control panel. The centrifuge accelerates to the preset speed with the time display active.

The circulating indicators in the left display represent the spinning rotor.

The run display begins to count down from the pre-selected value. If the remaining run time is less then 1 minute, the remaining time is given in seconds.

In continuous operation **hd** (see "Continuous Operation" on page 49) the time display counts up. The elapsed run time is initially displayed in seconds. After one minute the display changes every minute.

## Stopping Centrifugation

#### With Pre-selected Run Time

If run time has been pre-selected, all you have to do is wait until the centrifuge terminates the run automatically.

As soon as the speed drops to zero, the message **END** will appear in the display. By pressing **OPEN**, you can open the lid and remove the samples.

You can also stop centrifugation manually at any time by pressing STOP.

## **Continuous Operation**

If you select continuous operation (refer to "Continuous Operation" on page 49), you will have to stop the centrifuge manually.

- 1. Press **STOP** on the control panel.
- 2. When the message **END** appears in the display, press **OPEN** to open the centrifuge lid and remove the samples.

# 3. 7. Short-term Centrifugation

For short-term centrifuging, the centrifuge has a PULSE function.

When you press and hold **PULSE**, spinning will start and continue until you release the key.

The centrifuge accelerates to and brakes at maximum power. The pre-selected value is ignored.

**NOTICE** The centrifuge accelerates to maximum speed.

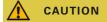
The run time is initially displayed in seconds. After one minute the display changes every minute.

After a short-term centrifugation run the set values are restored.

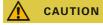
# 3. 8. Aerosol-tight Applications

## **Basic Principles**

- Make sure that the sample containers are well suited for the desired centrifugation process.
- The temperature in ventilated centrifuges can reach 15 °C above room temperature.



Aerosol-tight rotors and tubes may only be opened in an approved safety workbench when centrifuging dangerous samples. Mind the maximum permissible load.

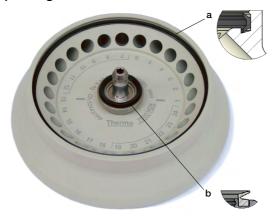


Be sure to check all seals before starting any aerosol-tight applications.



Prior to each use, the seals in the rotor need to be inspected in order to assure that they are correctly seated and are not worn or damaged. Damaged seals are to be replaced immediately. Replacement seals can be re-ordered as a spare part ("1. 6. Rotor Specifications" on page 20). When loading the rotor, ensure that the rotor lid closes securely. Damaged rotor covers are to be replaced immediately.

## **Replacing Seals**



Top detail: Large seal in outer groove of rotor body; bottom detail: small seal in groove of rotor collar

- Lubricate all seals.
- 2. Press the large seal in the outer groove of the rotor body (top detail).
- 3. Press the small seal into the groove of the rotor collar (bottom detail).
- 4. When loading the rotor, ensure that the rotor lid closes securely.
- 5. When the rotor lid is damaged or dulled it needs to be replaced.

#### Fill Level

The tubes are only to be filled to a level which ensures that the sample is unable to reach the top of the tube during centrifugation.

Nominal Volume	Permissible Volume
2.0 ml	1.5 ml
1.5 ml	1.0 ml
others	2/3 of nominal volume

## **Checking Aerosol Tightness**

The aerosol tightness testing of the rotors and buckets depend on the microbiological test process in accordance with the EN 61010-2-020 Appendix AA.

Whether or not a rotor is aerosol-tight depends primarily on proper handling.

Check as needed to make sure your rotor is aerosol-tight.

The careful inspection of the seals and seal surfaces for signs of wear and damage such as cracks, scratches and embrittlement are extremely important.

Aerosol-tight applications are not possible if the lids are open.

Aerosol tightness requires the correct operation when filling the sample vessels and closing the rotor lid.

#### **Quick Test**

As a quick test, it is possible to test the aerosol tightness of fixed-angle rotors using the following process:

- 1. Lubricate all seals lightly.
  - Always use the supplied grease when lubricating the seals.
- 2. Fill the cavities with approx. 10 ml of carbonated mineral water.
- 3. Close the rotor as explained in the handling instructions.
- 4. Shake the rotor vigorously using your hands.

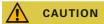
This releases the carbonic acid gas, which is bound in the water, resulting in excess pressure.

Do not apply pressure to the lid when doing so.

Leaks can be detected by escaping water or the sound of escaping gas.

Replace the seals if you detect any leaks. Then repeat the test.

5. Dry the rotor, rotor lid and the cover seal.



The quick test is not suited for validating the aerosol tightness of a rotor. Check the seals and sealing surfaces of the lid thoroughly.

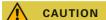
# 4. Maintenance and Care

# 4. 1. Cleaning Intervals

For the sake of personal, environmental, and material protection, you must clean and if necessary disinfect the shaker and its accessories on a regular basis.

## 4. 2. Basics

- Use warm water with a neutral detergent that is suitable for use with the materials. If in doubt contact the manufacturer of the cleaning agent.
- Use a soft cloth for cleaning.
- Never use caustic cleaning agents such as soap suds, phosphoric acid, bleaching solutions or scrubbing powder.
- Remove rotor and clean centrifugation chamber with a small amount of cleaning agent on a clean cloth.
- Use a soft brush without metal bristles to remove stubborn residue.
- Afterwards rinse with a small amount of distilled water and remove any remains with absorbent towels.
- Use only cleaning and disinfecting agents with a pH of 6-8.
- After thoroughly cleaning the rotors, they must be inspected for damage, wear and corrosion.
- Make sure that sealing rings are still smooth, not brittle nor otherwise damaged. Some sealing rings are not autoclavable. Replace brittle or damaged sealing rings immediately. Refer to "Rotor Specifications" on page B-1 for details on sealing rings as spare parts.



Not rated procedures or agents could deteriorate the materials of the centrifuge and lead to malfunction. Refrain from using any other cleaning or decontamination procedure, if you are not entirely sure that the intended procedure is safe for the equipment. Use only cleaning agents that will not damage the equipment. In doubt contact the manufacturer of the cleaning agent. If still in doubt, contact the Fisher Scientific channel.

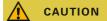


Do not run any rotor or accessories with sign of damage. Ensure that the rotor, buckets and accessories are within their expected maximum number of cycles. It is recommend that you have rotors and accessories inspected yearly as part of your routine service to ensure safety.

# 4.3. Cleaning

#### Clean as follows:

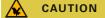
- 1. Clean rotor, buckets and accessories outside of the centrifugation chamber.
- 2. Separate rotor, buckets, lids, tubes and sealing rings to allow thorough cleaning.
- 3. Rinse rotor and all accessories with warm water and a neutral detergent that is suitable for use with the materials. If in doubt contact the manufacturer of the cleaning agent.
- 4. Use a soft brush without metal bristles to remove stubborn residue.
- 5. Rinse rotor and all accessories with distilled water.
- 6. Place the rotors on a plastic grate with their cavities pointing down, to enable the cavities to fully drain and dry.
- 7. Dry all of the rotors and accessories after cleaning with a cloth or in a warm air cabinet at a maximum temperature of 50 °C. If drying boxes are used, the temperature must never exceed 50 °C. Higher temperatures could damage the material and shorten the lifetime of the parts.
- 8. Inspect the rotor and accessories for signs of damages.
- 9. After cleaning, treat the entire surface of aluminum parts including the cavities with corrosion protection oil (70009824).



Before using any cleaning methods, users should check with the manufacturer of the cleaning agents that the proposed method will not damage the equipment.



Drive and door lock can be damaged by entering liquids. Do not allow liquids, especially organic solvents, to get on the drive shaft, the drive bearings or the centrifuge door locks. Organic solvents break down the grease in the motor bearing. The drive shaft could lock up.

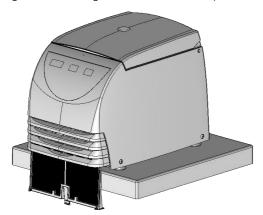


Cutting injuries.

Do not touch the condenser while cleaning the backside of the centrifuge. Cutting damage can occur if you touch the condenser due to their sharpness.

# Cleaning the Filter Unit

Refrigerated centrifuges have a filter unit to protect the cooling device.



- 1. Pull the centrifuge to the edge of the table.
- 2. Pull the clip below the sucking grid and remove the filter unit completely by pulling it down.
- 3. Remove the cumulated dust with a soft cloth.
- 4. Inserting the filter again the labeling Front must show to the front of the centrifuge.
- 5. Push the filter upwards into the slot until the clip locks in the bottom plate.

## 4. 4. Disinfection

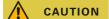
You are responsible that the level of disinfection is achieved according to your requirements.

#### After disinfection:

- 1. Rinse the centrifuge and all affected accessories with water.
- 2. Allow to fully drain and dry.
- 3. After disinfecting, treat the entire surface of aluminum parts including the cavities with corrosion protection oil (70009824).



Do not touch infected parts. Hazardous infection is possible when touching the contaminated rotor and centrifuge parts. Infectious material can get into the centrifuge when a tube breaks or as a result of spills. In case of contamination, make sure that no one is put at risk. Disinfect the affected parts immediately.



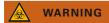
Equipment can be damaged by inappropriate disinfection methods or agents. Make sure that the disinfection agent or the method will not damage the equipment. In doubt contact the manufacturer of the disinfection agent. Observe the safety precautions and handling instructions for the disinfection agents used.

## 4. 5. Decontamination

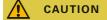
You are responsible that the level of decontamination is achieved according to your requirements.

#### After decontamination:

- 1. Rinse the centrifuge and all affected accessories with water.
- 2. Allow to fully drain and dry.
- 3. After decontaminating, treat the entire surface of aluminum parts including the cavities with corrosion protection oil (70009824).



Do not touch contaminated parts. Exposure to radiation is possible when touching the contaminated rotor and centrifuge parts. Contaminated material can get into the centrifuge when a tube breaks or as a result of spills. In case of contamination, make sure that no one is put at risk. Decontaminate the affected parts immediately.



Equipment can be damaged by inappropriate decontamination methods or agents. Make sure that the decontamination agent or the method will not damage the equipment. In doubt contact the manufacturer of the decontamination agent. Observe the safety precautions and handling instructions for the decontamination agents used.

# 4. 6. Autoclaving

Always disassemble all parts before autoclaving, e.g. lids need to be removed before autoclaving a bucket or rotor.

If not stated otherwise on the parts themselves, all parts can be autoclaved at 121 °C for 20 min. Refer to "Rotor Specifications" on page 20 for details on rotors. Only exception is the hematocrit rotor at 134 °C for 20 min. Refer to "Rotor Specifications" on page 20 for details on rotors.

Make sure that the necessary sterility is achieved according to your requirements.

After autoclaving, treat the entire surface of aluminum parts including the cavities with corrosion protection oil (70009824).



Never exceed the permitted temperature and duration when autoclaving.

NOTICE

No chemical additives are permitted in the steam.

## 4. 7. Service

Fisher Scientific recommends having the centrifuge and accessories serviced once a year by an authorized service technician. The service technician checks the following:

- electrical equipment and connections
- suitability of set-up site
- centrifuge lid lock and safety system
- rotor
- fixation of rotor and drive shaft of the centrifuge
- protective casing

Before service, centrifuge and rotors should be thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated to ensure full and safe inspection can be completed.

Fisher Scientific offers inspection and service contracts for this work. Any necessary repairs are performed for free during the warranty period and afterwards for a charge. That is only valid if the centrifuge has only been maintained by an authorized Fisher Scientific service technician.

A validation of the centrifuge is recommended and can be ordered from customer service.

## 4. 8. Lifetime

The centrifuge is specified for a lifetime of 13 years. Decommissioning the centrifuge is suggested when this limit is reached.

The lifetime of rotors, buckets and lids is based on cycles and specified individually for each rotor in the chapter "Rotor Specifications" on page 20. Other accessories are not limited by a specific lifetime and need only be replaced when damaged or worn.

# 4.9. Shipping

Before shipping the centrifuge:

- The centrifuge must be clean and decontaminated.
- You must confirm the decontamination with a decontamination certificate.



Before shipping the centrifuge and accessories you must clean and, if necessary, disinfect or decontaminate the full system. If you are not sure, consult with Fisher Scientific customer service.

# 4. 10. Storage

- Before storing the centrifuge and the accessories it must be clean and if necessary disinfected and decontaminated.
  - Centrifuge, rotors, buckets and accessories have to be fully dry before storage.
- Keep the centrifuge in a clean, dry and dust-free location.
- Do not store the centrifuge in direct sunlight.



When you remove the centrifuge and accessories from use, clean and if necessary disinfect or decontaminate the full system. If you are not sure speak to the Fisher Scientific customer service.

# 4.11. Disposal

For the disposal of the centrifuge mind the regulations in your country. Contact the Fisher Scientific customer service for the disposal of the centrifuge. For contact information check the backpage of this manual or visit <a href="mailto:thermofisher.com/centrifuge">thermofisher.com/centrifuge</a>

For the countries of the European Union the disposal is regulated by the European Union's Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2012/19/EC.

Mind the information on transport and shipping ("Transporting" on page 35 and "Shipping" on page 60).



When removing the centrifuge and accessories from use for disposal you have to clean and if necessary disinfect or decontaminate the entire system. In doubt contact the Fisher Scientific customer service.

# 5. Troubleshooting

# 5. 1. Mechanical Emergency Lid Release

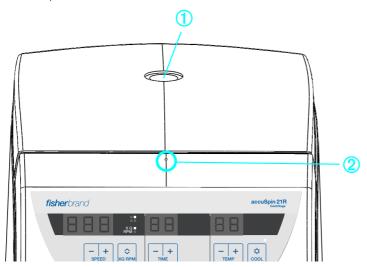
During a power failure, you will not be able to open the centrifuge lid with the regular electric lid release. A mechanical override is provided to allow sample recovery in the case of an emergency. However, this should be used only in emergencies and **after the rotor has come to a complete stop**.

**Always wait until the rotor has come to a stop without braking.** The brake does not work when there is no power. The braking process lasts much longer than usual.

Proceed as follows:

- Wait until the rotor has stopped. This can take several minutes. Use the view port for visual confirmation.
- 2. Pull out the power supply plug.
- 3. Insert a 3 inch long wire (e.g. a staple) into the hole above the control panel.
- 4. Press the centrifuge door down gently. Push the wire further into the hole until you hear and feel the door latch unlocking.
- 5. Remove the wire from the hole and open the centrifuge lid.

The samples can be removed.



① View port; ② Emergency lid release

Figure 7: Emergency Lid Release

6. Reconnect the centrifuge once the power has been restored.

7. Switch on the centrifuge.



Serious injuries can occur if you touch a spinning rotor with your hands or tools. A rotor can still be spinning after a power failure occurs. Do not open the centrifuge before the rotor has stopped spinning. Do not touch a spinning rotor. Never use your hands or tools to stop a spinning rotor.

## 5. 2. Ice Formation

Warm humid air in combination with a cold centrifugation chamber can lead to formation of ice. To remove the ice from the centrifugation chamber, proceed as follows:

- 1. Open the centrifuge lid.
- 2. Remove the rotor. Refer to "How to remove a rotor" on page 41.
- 3. Let the ice melt.

**NOTICE** Do not use any sharp tools, aggressive liquids or fire to fasten the melting process. If necessary use warm water to speed up the melting process.

4. Remove the water from the centrifugation chamber.

# 5. 3. Troubleshooting by Guide

NOTICE

If an error message shows that is not listed in this table, a service technician must be contacted.

Error	Description	Solutions
Display remains	The drive stops. The	No mains connection.
dark.	centrifuge runs down	Is the centrifuge turned on?
	without being braked. The	Check the mains connection.
	centrifuge lid cannot be	If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
	opened.	
Display fails	The drive stops. The	Mains connection interrupted for some seconds,
briefly.	centrifuge runs down	Turn off mains switch.
	without being braked.	Check whether the mains power cord is connected properly
		Restart the centrifuge.

## Troubleshooting

Error	Description	Solutions
The centrifuge lid cannot be opened.	Pressing <b>OPEN</b> has no effect.	Centrifuge lid is not correctly engaged or warped.  Check if mains connection is working and the instrument is switched on (display is lit).  If this is unsuccessful, you may open the centrifuge lid using the mechanical emergency lid release ("Mechanical Emergency Lid Release" on page 62)
	Exceptionally running noise.	Imbalance  • Stop the centrifuge. Press STOP or unplug mains power cord.  • Wait until the centrifuge comes to a complete stop.  • Check whether the rotor is properly loaded.  • Check whether a broken tube, damage to the rotor or motor is responsible for the run noise.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
Display <b>oP</b> appears although lid is closed.	Centrifuge does not start.	Centrifuge lid not properly closed. Open the centrifuge lid and repeat locking procedure.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
Lid	Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill.	Centrifuge lid was opened manually during the run. Close centrifuge lid immediately Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill. For further centrifugation, you have to switch the instrument off and switch it on again.
E-01 - E-13	Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill. The centrifuge cannot be operated.	Internal program error Switch the instrument off and on again.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
E-14	Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill. The centrifuge cannot be operated.	Overtemperature in the centrifuge chamber.  Switch the centrifuge off and turn it on again after approx. one minute.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
E-15-E-16	Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill. The centrifuge cannot be operated.	Temperature measurement error.  Switch the instrument off and on again.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
E-22 - E-23	Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill. The centrifuge cannot be operated.	Error in speed entry.  Switch the instrument off and on again.  The display shows <b>BR</b> and a countdown from <b>100 - 0</b> .  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.

## Troubleshooting

Error	Description	Solutions
E-24	The centrifuge cannot be operated.	Wrong status information from the lid latch.  Switch the instrument off and on again.  After re-switching on, the display shows Lid FAiL.  If the centrifuge lid has been already opened, the display shows CLOSE Lid. Close the lid.  The centrifuge tries to open the lid to switch for starting the normal operation mode.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
E-29	Motor does not start	Motor or rotor blocked  Switch instrument off and on again using the mains switch.  Open the centrifuge lid.  Check whether the rotor can turn freely.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
E-31	Rotor stops without deceleration to standstill or does not start.	Overtemperature in the motor  Turn instrument off and unplug mains power cord.  Check and clean the venting slots if necessary and respectively the filter unit of the cooled centrifuge.  After approx. 60 minutes you can restart the instrument. Observe the maximum permissible environmental temperature.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
E-33	Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill.	Overpressure in the refrigeration system  Turn instrument off and unplug mains power cord.  Check and clean the venting slots if necessary and respectively the filter unit of the cooled centrifuge.  After approx. 60 minutes you can restart the instrument. Observe the maximum permissible environmental temperature.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
E-36	Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill.  The centrifuge cannot be operated.	Overcurrent or error in current measurement Switch the instrument off and on again. If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.
E-41 - E-56	Rotor stops with deceleration to standstill. The centrifuge cannot be operated.	Internal program error Switch the instrument off and on again. If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.

Error	Description	Solutions
E-60	Rotor stops with deceleration.	Insufficient temperature in the refrigeration unit.  Stop the centrifugation run.  Open the centrifuge lid and defrost the chamber. Never touch the chamber directly with your hands – you may freeze up.  After approx. 60 minutes you can restart the instrument. Observe the maximum permissible ambient temperature  If a strong ice sheet is present in the internal chamber, be sure to remove all condensate after defrosting.  If the error message still shows, contact a service technician.

Table 34: Troubleshooting

## 5. 3. 8. Information for the Customer Service

If you need to contact customer service, please provide the order no. and the serial no. of your device.

This information can be found on the back near the inlet for the power supply cable.

## To identify the software version:

Keep **STOP** pushed when switching on the centrifuge. In the display all segments will be lit. Subsequently, the following entries will be displayed for 5 seconds each:

Software number	SOFT	063	3_
Software version		_02	
NV-RAM number	EEPRO	558	3_
NV-RAM version		_01	
Cycle counter	CYCLE	001	25

This translates into the following information:

- » Software 0633 Version 02
- » NV-RAM 5583 Version 01
- » Cycles completed 125

NOTICE

The values shown above are just examples.

# 6. Chemical Compatibility

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	Unse	atisfac	Unsatisfactory, not recommended	not rec	) mmo;	andec	_																		
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	Polysulfone	_	တ	S	S	ဟ	/		.	d, etc			
	Polypropylene	Ø	တ	S	တ	Ø	S		-	JVOIVE			
	Polyethylene	ဟ	တ	S	တ	ဟ	S	ı	:	Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual			
	Polythermide	⊃	/	/	တ	ဟ	S	ı		Jre, Sp			
	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	⊃	n	n	Σ	Σ	⊃			Sodx			erial
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	Delrin™	⊃	S	S	Σ	Σ	Σ	ı		ctory		9	testin
	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	_	တ	S	S	⊃	n	ı	:	satista		atisfactory, not recommended	ggest
	Polyurethane Rotor Paint		S	S	S	S	S		-	iy be s		ecomi	vn; su
	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	⊃	/	S	⊃	⊃	)	ı		ž, Ba	se	not re	-knov
	Buna N	Σ	n	n	တ	ဟ	)	Š	<u>,</u>	attac	conditions of use	ctory,	nce u
ility	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	တ	S	S	⊃	⊃	⊃	, actorio	Slact.	derate	dition	atisfa	oma
patib	Aluminium	\	S	Σ	n	⊃	$\Box$	i to	ğ :	ĕ —	con	Ons	Per
Chemical Compatibility	MATERIAL CHEMICAL	Fояміс <b>А</b> сір (100%)	Аммоним Асетате	Ammonium Carbonate	<b>А</b> ммоиіим Нургохіре (10%)	Ammonium Hydroxide (28%)	Ammonium Hydroxide (conc.)						
Che	CHE	FORMIC / (100%)	AMMC	Ammonium Carbonate	Аммоним Нурвохіре	Ammonium Hydroxide	Ammonium Hydroxide	ď	, :	Σ		D	_

	Viton™	ဟ	⊃	Σ	S	⊃	n	S					
	Tygon™	ဟ	တ	\	$\supset$	_	/	တ		nal			
	Titanium	S	ဟ	တ	ഗ	တ	တ	S		er act			
	Stainless Steel	Σ	⊃	_	တ	တ	ဟ	Σ		) nud			
	Silicone Rubber	ဟ	ဟ	⊃	ഗ	Σ	Σ	S		esting			
	Rulon A™, Teflon™	ဟ	ဟ	\	ഗ	ဟ	တ	S		Igest 1			
	Polyvynil Chloride	ဟ	ဟ	_	$\supset$	S	ဟ	S		ons ::			
	Polysulfone	ဟ	ဟ	\	n	S	တ	S		d, etc			
	Polypropylene	ဟ	တ	Σ	Σ	တ	S	S		avolve			
	Polyethylene	ဟ	ဟ	ဟ	တ	S	တ	S		eed ii			
	Polythermide		_	ဟ	_	တ	ဟ	_		lre, sp			
	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	Σ	တ	တ	⊃	Σ	n	Σ		Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual			ərial
	Polycarbonate	Ø	ဟ	ဟ	$\supset$	Σ	n	တ		h of e			Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material
	Polyallomer	ဟ	တ	Σ	$\supset$	တ	ဟ	တ		l lengt			aluabl
	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™		ဟ	_	⊃	\	n	တ		no bu			s of va
	Nylon	ဟ	ဟ	ဟ	⊃	S	ဟ	တ		pendi			isol bi
	Noryl™	ဟ	တ	_	$\supset$	တ	S	S		ige de			to avc
	Neoprene	Ø	တ	Σ	$\supset$	Σ	Σ	တ		entrifu			mple 1
	Glass	ဟ	တ	_	တ	တ	Σ	တ		e in c			ng sa
	EPDM rubber	Ø	ဟ	ဟ	Σ	\	\	တ		for us			ig, usi
	Delrin™	ဟ	⊃	ဟ	ഗ	_	⊃	တ		ctory		p	testin
	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	Ø	တ	_	⊃	တ	\	တ		satisfa		Unsatisfactory, not recommended	ggest
	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	တ	S	_	S	Ø	\	S		ly be s		ecom	vn; su
	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	_	_	⊃	$\supset$	တ	⊃	_		k, ma	se	not re	knov
	Buna N	တ	S	Σ	$\supset$	Σ	Σ	S	) Sign	attac	nditions of use	ctory,	nce ni
ility	Anodic Coating for Aluminum		Σ	_	ഗ	_	\	)	isfactory	derate	dition	atisfa	orma
atib	Aluminium	⊃	⊃	ဟ	ഗ	⊃	n	Σ	Sati	Mo	con	Ons	Per
Chemical Compatib	MATERIAL	Ammonium Phosphate	AMMONIUM SULFATE	AMYL ALCOHOL	ANILINE	Sopium Hyproxipe (<1%)	Sopium Hyproxipe (10%)	BARIUM SALTS	S	Σ		U	

70 / 89

Viton™		O	Ø	S	S	S	တ	S	D					
Tygon™		ဟ	_	⊃	$\cap$	ဟ	S	S	Σ		ınal			
Titanium		S	Σ	တ	Σ	ഗ	တ	တ	တ		er act			
Stainless Steel		⊃	n	တ	Σ	တ	တ	Σ	တ		pun 6			
Silicone Rubber		Σ	/	တ	$\supset$	ဟ	တ	တ	တ		testin			
Rulon A™, Teflon™		ဟ	ഗ	တ	တ	ဟ	S	S	တ		gest			
Polyvynil Chloride		Σ	Σ	⊃	Σ	တ	တ	S	⊃		ons ::			
Polysulfone		⊃	n	\	Σ	တ	တ	တ	⊃		d, etc			
Polypropylene		S	ဟ	⊃	n	ഗ	တ	တ	⊃		Jvolve			
Polyethylene		S	တ	⊃	Σ	ဟ	တ	တ	⊃		leed ir			
Polythermide		Σ	Σ	\	ഗ	\	တ	တ	)		Ire, sp			
Polyester, Glass Thermoset		⊃	n	_	Σ	_	တ	တ	⊃		xbosr			ərial
Polycarbonate		Σ	Σ	⊃	n	ഗ	တ	တ	⊃		h of e			e mate
Polyallomer		ဟ	တ	⊃	n	ဟ	S	S	⊃		, derate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual			Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material
PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™		ဟ	n	⊃	n	ဟ	S	S	⊃		ng on			s of ve
Nylon		⊃	n	⊃	ഗ	ഗ	တ	တ	တ		pendi			isol bi
Noryl™		ဟ	တ	⊃	တ	ဟ	S	S	⊃		ge de			o avo
Neoprene		ဟ	\	⊃	n	ဟ	S	S	⊃		entrifu			mple t
Glass		ဟ	/	တ	တ	ഗ	S	S	တ		e in			ng sar
EPDM rubber		_	_	/	n	_	S	/	⊃		for us			g, usir
Delrin™		⊃	⊃	တ	တ	ဟ	S	S	တ		ctony		g	testin
Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy		⊃	⊃	_	တ	တ	တ	တ	တ		atisfa		atisfactory, not recommended	gest
Polyurethane Rotor Paint		ဟ	\	/	တ	ဟ	S	S	တ		y be s		comr	ns :u
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate		⊃	⊃	_	/	_	တ	S	⊃		k, ma	e g	not re	wouy
Buna N		⊃	⊃	⊃	တ	တ	တ	တ	⊃	_ ≥	attac	conditions of use	ctory,	nce ur
Anodic Coating for Aluminum		_	_	တ	တ	တ	တ	တ	တ	Satisfactory	lerate	ditions	atisfac	ormar
Aluminium		⊃	n	ဟ	တ	ဟ	တ	Σ	တ	Sati	Moo	cou	Unsi	Perf
MATERIAL	/			щ			œ							
	CHEMICAL	CHROMIC ACID (10%)	Снвоміс <b>А</b> сір (50%)	CRESOL MIXTURE	CYCLOHEXANE	<b>D</b> ЕОХУСНОLATE	<b>D</b> ISTILLED <b>W</b> ATER	DEXTRAN	<b>D</b> ІЕТНҮІ. <b>Е</b> ТНЕВ	S	Σ		n	

Chemical Compatibility

Chemical Compatibil	<u>≩</u> Aı	В				E	G	N	N								Po	Po	R	Si	St	Ti	Ту
olyurethane Rotor Paint ellulose Acetate Butyrate una N nodic Coating for Aluminum	ellulose Acetate Butyrate		ahuwathana Datas Baint	omposite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	elrin™	PDM rubber	lass	eoprene	oryl™	ylon	ET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	olyallomer	olycarbonate	olyester, Glass Thermoset	olyethylene olythermide	olypropylene	olysulfone	olyvynil Chloride	ulon A™, Teflon™	ilicone Rubber	tainless Steel	itanium	/gon™
/ በ በ /		/ n		_	Σ	\	S			S	2	) N		_	Σ	Σ	_	⊃	တ	_	_	S	<u>n</u>
s / n s	_	<i>σ</i>		Ø	S	\	ဟ	ဟ	)	S		S		_	S	S	ဟ	Σ	တ	S	v	S	S
s n n s	n			S	S	/	S	n	S	S	S n	n s	n n	/	S	S	Π	Ω	S	S	S	S	n n
s n n s	⊃			တ	Σ	Σ	S	⊃	$\supset$	S	_	Σ	<u> </u>	_	Σ	Σ	Σ	⊃	တ	တ	တ	S	ח
/ / S N	/ / S	/ /		\	Σ	S	/	Σ		S	0 /	/ S	/	/	S	တ	_	/	/	Σ	$\supset$	S	_
s n n s	n			S	n	Σ	S	n	S		ר <u>ר</u>	n n	n r	Σ	S N	n	Σ	Λ	S	n	n	S	
S W S	S			တ	Σ	S	S	S	S	S	8 W	S	S	S	S	S	တ	Σ	S	S	Σ	S	S
S	$\supset$			S	n	/	S	Σ	S		1	n W	S	Σ	S	Σ	S	Σ	S	Σ	n	S	n W
Satisfactory																							
Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual	tack, may be s	may be s	0)	atisf	actory 1	for use	in cer	ntrifug	e dep	ending	y on let	ngth o	expc	sure,	sbeec	involv	ed, et	or; sug	gest t	esting	nnder	actua	_
conditions of use	of use																						
Unsatisfactory, not recommended	ory, not reco	ot reco	· -	nmeno	per																		
Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material	e unknown; s	nown; s	(0)	ngges	t testin	g, usir	ng sarr	ple to	avoid	loss (	of value	able m	nateria	_									

73 / 89

Chemical Compatib		ξ						-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	_	_	_	_	_	- 1				
	Aluminium	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	Buna N	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	Delrin™	EPDM rubber	Glass	Neoprene	Noryl™	Nylon	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	Polyallomer	Polycarbonate	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	Polythermide	Polyethylene	Polypropylene	Polysulfone	Polyvynil Chloride	Rulon A™, Teflon™	Stainless Steel Silicone Rubber	Titanium	Tygon™ 	Viton™
	)	n	n	Σ			)				$\Box$	ဟ		<u></u>	Σ		S	S	S	<u>Σ</u> σ						
	n	⊃	⊃	D	_	_	⊃	_	_	)	)	)		· σ				S	S S	Σ	· σ	) )	⊃	⊃	_	Σ
	n	n	n	n	,	n	)	Σ		n	Σ	n	)	Σ					S	)	S	<u> </u>	⊃	n	_	_
	Σ	Σ	Σ	S	S	S	S	Σ	S	S	S	S	Σ	S	S	S	- n	S	S	S 	S	S	Σ	S	Σ	n
=	S	S	S	S	/	/	S	/	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	/ S	/	S	S	S	/	/
	Σ	S	S	/	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	တ	တ
	Satis	Satisfactory																								
	Moc	Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual	attack	k, may	be ss	atisfac	tony fc	or use	in cer	ntrifug	dep e	endin	g on le	ength	of exp	osnre	s, spec	d inv	olved,	etc.;	eggue	st test	ing un	der ac	tual	
	con	conditions of use	s of us	Φ																						
	Unsi	Unsatisfactory, not recommended	story, I	not rec	comm	ende	7																			
_	Perf	Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material	nn əot	knowr	n; sug	igest t	esting	, usin	g sarr	ple to	avoic	d loss	of valu	aple	materi	<u>a</u>										
٦						,	1																			

	Viton™	O	S	S	S	S	Σ	S	o o					
	Tygon™	S	ဟ	⊃	/	Σ	Σ	တ	ဟ		nal			
	Titanium	ဟ	တ	တ	တ	Σ	S	တ	ဟ		er act			
	Stainless Steel	⊃	တ	တ	/	Σ	S	Σ	ဟ		) nude			
	Silicone Rubber	ဟ	ဟ	⊃	တ	တ	Σ	တ	S		esting.			
	Rulon A™, Teflon™	Ø	ဟ	ဟ	တ	တ	တ	တ	S		gest 1			
	Polyvynil Chloride	S	ဟ	Σ	တ	တ	တ	တ	S		s:; sug			
	Polysulfone	S	ဟ	ဟ	/	တ	S	/	S		d, etc			
	Polypropylene	S	ဟ	ဟ	တ	တ	S	တ	S		avolve			
	Polyethylene	S	ဟ	⊃	တ	တ	S	တ	S		Jerate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual			
	Polythermide	_	_	ဟ	တ	တ	Σ	တ	S		ıre, sp			
	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	_	_	ဟ	Σ	Σ	/	တ	S		nsodx			ərial
	Polycarbonate	Ø	ဟ	⊃	တ	$\supset$	တ	တ	⊃		h of e			Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable materia
	Polyallomer	ဟ	ဟ	Σ	တ	တ	တ	တ	S		lengt			aluabl
	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	ဟ	ဟ	⊃	$\supset$	$\supset$	Σ	တ	S		no gu			s of ve
	Nylon	ဟ	ဟ	ဟ	တ	တ	S	တ	S		pendi			isol bi
	Noryl™	S	ဟ	⊃	/	တ	တ	တ	S		ep ebi			o avo
	Neoprene	ဟ	ဟ	ဟ	$\cap$	n	Σ	တ	S		entrifu			mple 1
	Glass	S	ဟ	ဟ	/	တ	တ	တ	S		e in o			ng sa
	EPDM rubber		_	_	တ	တ	/	/	_		for us			g, usi
	Delrin™	Ø	ဟ	ဟ	တ	တ	တ	တ	S		ctory		æ	testin
	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	S	_	ဟ	/	တ	S	တ	S		atisfa		Unsatisfactory, not recommended	ggest
	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	Ø	_	ဟ	_	တ	တ	တ	S		y be s		ecomr	ns ;u/
	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	_	_	\	n	n	/	/	S		k, ma	eg.	not re	wouy
	Buna N	ဟ	ဟ	ဟ	Σ	Σ	Σ	S	တ	Ž	attac	conditions of use	ctory,	nce ur
ility	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	⊃	ဟ	ဟ	/	Σ	S	တ	⊃	sfactory	derate	dition	atisfa	ormai
atib	Aluminium	)	ဟ	ဟ	/	Σ	S	n	Σ	Satis	ом	CO	Ons	Perf
Chemical Compatibi	MATERIAL	NE HLORIDE	Sol."		Isoвити. Ацсоноц	sopropyl Alcohol	Іороасетіс Асір	Potassium Bromide	JM					
Chem	CHEMICAL	GUANIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE	HAEMO-SOL"	HEXANE	Isobury	Isoprop	loboace	Potassi	POTASSIUM CARBONATE	S	Σ		n	

Chemical Compatibi	patibi	iity																								
CHEMICAL	Aluminium	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	Buna N	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	Delrin™	EPDM rubber	Glass	Neoprene	Noryl™	Nylon	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	Polyallomer	Polycarbonate	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	Polythermide	Polyethylene	Polysulfone Polypropylene	Polyvynil Chloride	Rulon A™, Teflon™	Silicone Rubber	Stainless Steel	Titanium	Tygon™	Viton™
Potassium Chloride		S	S		S	S	S	S	S	ر س	S	S	S	S	S		S	S S	S	S	ဟ	S		Ø	ဟ	S
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (5%)	n	n	S	S	S	S	Σ		S	S	S	S		S	) )	S	S	S	S	S	S	Σ	⊃	Σ	S	n
Potassium Hydroxide (conc.)	n	U	Σ	n	/	/	Σ	,	Σ	S	S		n		) n	n n	s n	Σ	/ /	Σ	n		n	n	/	n
Potassium Permanganate	တ	S	ဟ	/	S	S	S	/	S	S	S	n	S	S	S	Σ	S	Σ	S	n	S	S	Σ	S	n	S
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	Σ	n	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	- N	s S	S	S	S	တ	S	တ	Σ	S	S	S
Сассіим Нуроснірвіте	Σ	_	D	_	S	Σ	Σ	S		Σ	_	S		S	Σ	S	8	S	o o	Σ	S	Σ	⊃	Ø	\	S
															ı	ı		ı			ı					
S	Sati	Satisfactory	ے																							
Σ	Moo	derate	attack	derate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual	, be s	atisfac	tory fo	or use	in Ge	ntrifug	dep e	endin	g on le	angth o	of exp	osnre	, spee	d invo	lved, e	itc.; su	iggest	testin	g und	er actı	<u>la</u>	
	con	ditions	conditions of use	, e																						
n	Unsi	atisfac	ctory,	atisfactory, not recommended	comm	endec	0																			
	Perf	ormar	nce un	Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material	n; sug	gest t	esting	1, usin	g sam	ple to	avoid	Soll	of valu	able n	nateria											
																										]

	Viton™	S	S	S	ဟ	Σ	S					
	Tygon™	⊃	_	/	တ	/	ဟ		la			
	Titanium	တ	Σ	Σ	n	တ	ဟ		ar actu			
	Stainless Steel	တ	S	S	Σ	/	S		nude			
	Silicone Rubber	n	S	S	Σ	/	S		esting			
	Rulon A™, Teflon™	S	/	/	Σ	/	S		gest te			
	Polyvynil Chloride	S	S	S	Σ	/	/		: sugg			
	Polysulfone	Σ	S	/	S	/	S		d, etc			
	Polypropylene	Σ	S	S	Σ	U	S		Ivolve			
	Polyethylene	Σ	S	S	Σ	n	S		eed ir			
	Polythermide	_	/	/	ဟ	$\cap$	_		, Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual			
	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	ဟ	ဟ	S	ဟ	$\supset$	_		nsodx			erial
	Polycarbonate	Σ	ဟ	S	n	$\supset$	S		h of e			Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material
	Polyallomer	Σ	ဟ	S	Σ	$\supset$	S		lengt			luable
	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	$\supset$	ဟ	S	n	$\supset$	S		ng on			of va
	Nylon	ဟ	ဟ	S	ഗ	/	ဟ		pendi			sol b
	Noryl™	$\supset$	/	/	n	/	S		ep eb			o avo
	Neoprene	Σ	_	/	n	/	ဟ		utrifu			nple t
	Glass	ဟ	_	/	ഗ	/	ဟ		e in ce			ng sar
	EPDM rubber	⊃	တ	/	n	/	_		for us			g, usir
	Delrin™	ဟ	တ	တ	Σ	$\supset$	တ		ctory		- Q	testin
	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	ဟ	တ	S	n	/	_		atisfa		Unsatisfactory, not recommended	ggest
	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	ဟ	ဟ	S	ဟ	/	_		y be s		comr	m; su
	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	_	Ø	n	တ	$\supset$			k, ma	99	not re	-know
	Buna N	ဟ	ဟ	S	Σ	$\supset$	တ	<b> </b> ≥	attac	ditions of use	ctory,	nce ut
ility	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	ဟ	\	/	n	/	S	isfactory	derate	dition	atisfa	ormai
atib	Aluminium	ဟ	Ø	n	n	$\supset$	S	Sati	Mod	con	nns	Perf
Chemical Compatik	MATERIAL CHEMICAL	INE .	Sobium CHLORIDE (10%)	Sodium Chloride (sat'd)	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	REGIA	on 555					
Chen	CHEN	Kerosene	Sobium (10%)	Sodium (SAT'D)	CARBON	AQUA REGIA	Solution 555 (20%)	S	Σ		n	_

	Viton™	ဟ	ဟ	n	n	n	တ				
	Tygon™	တ	S	Σ	တ	⊃	တ	L	la la		
	Titanium	ဟ	S	S	D	ဟ	တ		er actu		
	Stainless Steel	Σ	S	Σ	Σ	တ	Σ	L	apun I		
	Silicone Rubber	S	n	S	S	S	တ	L	esting		
	Rulon A™, Teflon™	S	S	S	S	S	တ	L	gest t		
	Polyvynil Chloride	S	Σ	S	n	n	S	L	ibns ::		
	Polysulfone	S	S	S	n	n	တ	L	d, etc		
	Polypropylene	S	n	S	n	S	တ	L	wolve		
	Polyethylene	ဟ	Ω	တ	Σ	ဟ	တ		eed ir		
	Polythermide	တ	S	တ	n	⊃	_	L	re, sp		
	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	ဟ	/	Σ	n	⊃	_		Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual conditions of use		erial
	Polycarbonate	တ	Π	$\cap$	n	⊃	တ		n of e		Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material
	Polyallomer	ဟ	n	တ	n	ဟ	တ		lengt		lluable
	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	တ	Ω	$\cap$	n	⊃	_		ng on		s of ve
	Nylon	ဟ	n	S	ഗ	တ	တ	L	pendii		id loss
	Noryl™	တ	ഗ	တ	n	⊃	တ		ge de		o avo
	Neoprene	ဟ	Σ	S	⊃	⊃	တ	L	entrifu		nple t
	Glass	ဟ	S	S	ഗ	ဟ	တ	L	i e		ng sar
	EPDM rubber	ဟ	_	S	⊃	ဟ	\		for us		g, usir
	Delrin™	ဟ	တ	Σ	တ	Σ	တ	L	ctory	g	testin
	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	ဟ	Σ	S	ഗ	ဟ	တ		atisfa	Unsatisfactory, not recommended	ggest
	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	ဟ	တ	S	Σ	ဟ	တ	L	y be s	comr	ın; su
	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	_	_	$\cap$	n	⊃	_		k, may	not re	wouy
	Buna N	ဟ	n	S	D	⊃	တ	کِ	derate attack,	ctory,	nce ur
oility	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	ဟ	တ	S	⊃	တ	တ	isfactory	ditions	atisfac	ormar
atibi	Aluminium	Σ	n	S	⊃	ဟ	Σ	Sati	Moo	Uns	Perf
Comp	MATERIAL		ЕПС	НОГ		_	5				
Chemical Compatib	CHEMICAL	MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE	Мексартоасетіс <b>А</b> сір	Метну Асоног	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	METRIZAMIDE"	s	Σ	ח	_

	Viton™	v	S	S	S	n	S	S					
	Tygon™	_	/	/	$\cap$	S	ഗ	တ		lal			
	Titanium	ဟ	S	S	S	တ	တ	တ		er actu			
	Stainless Steel	ဟ	S	/	Σ	ഗ	Σ	Σ		pun			
	Silicone Rubber	Σ	M	M	Σ	Σ	တ	တ		esting			
	Rulon A™, Teflon™	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		gest t			
	Polyvynil Chloride	Σ	Σ	M	$\cap$	n	တ	တ		fins ::			
	Polysulfone	/	S	М	S	n	တ	တ		d, etc			
	Polypropylene	S	S	S	$\cap$	S	ဟ	တ		nvolve			
	Polyethylene	ဟ	တ	တ	$\supset$	ഗ	ဟ	တ		eed ir			
	Polythermide	Σ	S	S	/	\	/	\		re, sp			
	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	ဟ	တ	တ	Σ	n	တ	တ		Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual			ərial
	Polycarbonate	ဟ	S	Σ	$\supset$	)	တ	တ		h of e			Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material
	Polyallomer	ဟ	တ	S	$\cap$	ဟ	တ	တ		lengt			luable
	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	_	/	n	$\supset$	n	တ	တ		ng on			s of va
	Nylon	⊃	Σ	/	S	တ	⊃	တ		pendi			id los
	Noryl™	ဟ	S	Σ	$\supset$	n	တ	တ		ge de			o avo
	Neoprene	Σ	Σ	S	$\cap$	တ	ဟ	တ		entrifu			nple t
	Glass	_	/	/	S	S	ဟ	တ		e in Ca			ng sar
	EPDM rubber	_	/	/	/	/	ဟ	\		for us			g, usi
	Delrin™	_	/	S	တ	တ	ဟ	တ		ctory		þ	testin
	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	_	/	/	တ	Σ	ဟ	တ		atisfa		Unsatisfactory, not recommended	ggest
	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	_	/	/	S	ဟ	တ	တ		y be		ecom	ns ;u/
	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate		ഗ	$\cap$	/	n	ဟ	\		k, ma	96	not re	hrnow
	Buna N	ဟ	တ	တ	⊃	Ø	တ	တ	2	attac	ditions of use	ctory,	nce n
ilit	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	_	/	/	တ	Ø	တ	တ	isfactory	derate	dition	atisfa	orma
oatib	Aluminium	_	_	တ	တ	ဟ	Σ	⊃	Sati	δ	Son	Uns	Perl
Chemical Compatik	MATERIAL	Q.	ID (20%)	Ассоног	<b>N/В</b> ОТУ РИТНА LATE	LFORMAMDE	ORATE	ROMIDE					
Chemic	CHEMICAL	Lастс Асір (100%)	<b>L</b> астс <b>A</b> сір (20%)	<b>N/В</b> чтиг <b>А</b> цсоног	N/Burn F	N, N-DIMETHYLFORMANDE	SODIUM BORATE	<b>Sobium Bromibe</b>	o o	Σ		ח	,

	Viton™	S	တ	တ	S	S	S	S					
	Tygon™	ဟ	တ	Σ	တ	S	တ	/		la la			
	Titanium	တ	S	S	တ	တ	တ	Σ		ar actu			
	Stainless Steel	တ	တ	n	Σ	တ	Σ	S		apun I			
	Silicone Rubber	ဟ	ဟ	Σ	တ	$\supset$	တ	တ		esting			
	Rulon A™, Teflon™	ဟ	တ	S	တ	တ	တ	/		gest t			
	Polyvynil Chloride	တ	S	S	တ	S	S	/		s:;			
	Polysulfone	S	တ	S	တ	တ	တ	/		d, etc			
	Polypropylene	ဟ	တ	Σ	တ	တ	တ	တ		nvolve			
	Polyethylene	Ø	ဟ	တ	တ	တ	တ			beed in			
	Polythermide	Ø	S	S	/	/	တ	/		lre, sp			
	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	S		S	/	S	တ	n		Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual			erial
	Polycarbonate	⊃	S	S	တ	တ	တ	n		th of e			Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material
	Polyallomer	S	S	Σ	တ	တ	တ	S		leng.			alnabl
	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	S	S	S	တ	တ	တ	S		ing or			s of v
	Nylon	Ø	တ	S	တ	S	တ	S		bend			sol bio
	Noryl™	တ	တ	S	တ	တ	တ			p egr			to avc
	Neoprene	Ø	S	Σ	တ	တ	တ	/		entrifu			mple
	Glass	Ø	တ	S	တ	တ	တ			se in c			ing sa
	EPDM rubber	S		S	_	တ	တ	S		for us			sn 'bı
	Delrin™	Ø	တ	n	တ	တ	တ	_		actory		8	testir
	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	Ø	တ	Σ	တ	တ	တ	\		satisfa		mend	rggest
	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	S	S	S	တ	S	တ	/		ay be		Unsatisfactory, not recommended	wn; su
	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	S	_	S	/	/	/	တ		K, m	Se	, not r	Inkno
	Buna N	S	တ	Σ	တ	တ	တ	တ	O S	e atta	conditions of use	actory	ance L
ility	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	⊃	တ	n	တ	တ	တ	/	Satisfactory	derat	nditior	satisfa	forme
patik	Aluminium	Σ	S	n	Σ	တ	$\supset$	ဟ	Sai	ĕ	00	S	Per
Chemical Compatibi	CHEMICAL	Sodium Carbonate (2%)	SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE	Sobium Нуросніовіте (5%)	Sopium Iopipe	Sodium Nitrate	SODIUM SULFATE	Sobium Sulfide	S	Σ		ח	

Delrir
orene S M rubber
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S S W
s n s n
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may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual
Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material

Chemical Compatib		₽																								
	Aluminium	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	Buna N	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	Delrin™	EPDM rubber	Glass	Neoprene	Noryl™	Nylon	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	Polyallomer	Polycarbonate	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	Polythermide	Polyethylene	Polypropylene	Polysulfone	Polyvynil Chloride	Silicone Rubber Rulon A™, Teflon™	Stainless Steel	Titanium	Tygon™	Viton™
		S	$\supset$	_	ဟ	Σ	Σ		S	_ 			S N	Н		<u></u>	∑ S	<u>ν</u>	<u> </u>	_	<u>o</u>	_	Σ	Σ	Σ	S
	n	ဟ	⊃	_	ဟ	⊃	Σ		S	_ 	Σ	רו	٦	ח	ר ח		n S	Σ_	)   	_	<u>၂</u>	⊃	⊃	⊃	Σ	S
	U	n	Σ	S	S	တ	n	S	S	S	S	/ n	00	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	n	Σ	n	တ	S
	n	n	Σ	Σ	/	/	n	S		Σ	S	n n		Σ	S ∑		S	Σ	S	Σ	S	n	Σ	n	/	S
	Σ	S	S	S	/	/	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
_	S	S	n	/	S	Σ	S	S	S	Σ	) S	0 0	S	S	n s		S	S	S	<u> </u>	S	Π	Σ	S	Σ	S
	n	S	⊃	$\supset$	ဟ	$\supset$	$\supset$			S	S	ח	_	Σ	<u></u> п			<u>၂</u>	Σ	0	<u></u>	ဟ	$\supset$	⊃	⊃	D
-	Σ	S	S	_	S	S	S	,	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	Σ	တ	S	S
	2	9																								
$\neg$	Salls	slactory	اح																							
	Mod	lerate	Jerate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual	, may	pe se	ntisfac	tory fo	r use	in cen	trifuge	э дөр	ending	on le	ngth c	of expo	osure,	eeds ,	d invo	lved,	etc.; s	ngges	st testii	ng un	der ac	tual	
	COU	ditions	conditions of use	ø)																						
	Unsi	atisfac	Unsatisfactory, not recommended	not rec	mmo	endec	_																			
_	Perf	orman	Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable materia	knowr	i; sug	gest te	esting,	, using	) sami	ot elc	avoid	loss c	of value	able n	nateris	_										
1																										

	Viton™	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S						
	Tygon™	ഗ	ഗ	တ	S	ഗ	Σ	/	ဟ			la Ta			
	Titanium	တ	တ	တ	S	တ	S	S	Σ			r act			
	Stainless Steel	Σ	တ	Σ	n	တ	S	S	⊃			nude			
	Silicone Rubber	ဟ	S	S	S	Σ	N	Π	S			esting			
	Rulon A™, Teflon™	တ	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			gest t			
	Polyvynil Chloride	ဟ	ဟ	တ	တ	ဟ	တ	n	ဟ			es:			
	Polysulfone	ဟ	တ	တ	/	ဟ	တ	Ω	ဟ			d, etc			
	Polypropylene	ဟ	ഗ	တ	S	ဟ	Σ	Σ	ဟ			volve			
	Polyethylene	ဟ	တ	တ	တ	ဟ	Σ	n	ဟ			eed ir			
	Polythermide	_	တ	S	S	တ	Σ	Π	တ			Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual			
	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	_	တ	တ	/	တ	n	$\cap$	ဟ			nsodx			ərial
	Polycarbonate	တ	တ	n	S	တ	Σ	Ω	⊃			h of e			e mate
	Polyallomer	ဟ	တ	S	S	တ	Σ	Σ	တ			lengt			aluable
	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	ဟ	ഗ	တ	S	_	n	n	⊃			ng on			Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material
	Nylon	ဟ	ഗ	တ	n	⊃	n	Π	⊃			pend			isol bi
	Noryl™	ဟ	တ	S	S	တ	S	Π	S			ge de			o avo
	Neoprene	ဟ	တ	S	S	⊃	n	Π	S			entrifu			nple t
	Glass	ഗ	တ	S	S	တ	S	/	တ			e in o			ng sar
	EPDM rubber	_	ഗ	/	/	_	/	/	_			for us			g, usi
	Delrin™	ဟ	တ	တ	တ	⊃	$\cap$	$\cap$	⊃			ctory		- R	testin
	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	ဟ	ഗ	တ	တ	⊃	$\cap$	$\cap$	ဟ			satisfa		Unsatisfactory, not recommended	ggest
	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	တ	တ	တ	S	တ	S	/	ဟ			y be s		ecomi	vn; su
	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	_	_	/	S	တ	Σ	$\cap$	ဟ			, ma	se	not re	nknov
	Buna N	တ	တ	တ	S	⊃	n	$\cap$	Σ	ğ	<u> </u>	attac	ditions of use	ctory,	nce ni
jii t	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	တ	တ	တ	$\cap$	တ	တ	/	⊃	400	Islactory	derate	dition	atisfa	orma
oatib	Aluminium	Σ	Σ	Σ	$\cap$	⊃	$\cap$	$\supset$	⊃	Ů	og	ŏ	co	n C	Perl
Je mo	MATERIAL	RIDE		LINE	Acid	(%0	(%(	2%)	Acid						
Chemical Compatib	CHEMICAL	RUBIDIUM CHLORIDE	Sucrose	Sucrose, ALKALINE	SULFOSALICYLIC ACID	<b>И</b> твіс <b>А</b> сір (10%)	<b>И</b> твіс <b>А</b> сір (50%)	Иппыс <b>А</b> сір (95%)	Нурвосньовіс <b>А</b> сір (10%)	ď	n	<b>∑</b>		n	/

Chemical Compatib	atibi	iity																								
CHEMICAL	Aluminium	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	Buna N	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	Delrin™	EPDM rubber	Glass	Neoprene	Noryl™	Nylon	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	Polyallomer	Polycarbonate	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	Polythermide	Polyethylene	Polypropylene	Polysulfone	Polyvynil Chloride	Rulon A™, Teflon™	Silicone Rubber	Titanium Stainless Steel	Tygon™	Viton™
Нурвосньовіс Асір (50%)	n	n	n	n	S	U	n		S	Σ	S	n		Σ			S	S	S	S	 ∑	Σ		n i	Σ	Σ
Sururic Acid (10%)	Σ	n	n	S	S	n	n	/	S	S	Σ	n	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	n	0	n l	S	S
<b>S</b> ulfuric <b>A</b> cib <b>(50%)</b>	Σ	n	n	n	ဟ	n	n n	_	S	ဟ	Σ	)	) )	S	) )		∑	S	S	S	S	n		n	Σ	ဟ
SULFURIC ACID (CONC.)	Σ	n	n	n	/	n	n	Σ	/	/	Σ	n	- O	n S	) n	n		 	n s		S 	n (	<u> </u>	n r	/	S
STEARIC ACID	S	/	S	/	/	/	S	Σ	S	S	S	S	3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	Σ	Σ	S	S	တ
TETRAHYDROFURAN	S	S	n	n	S	n	n	Σ	S	n	n	S	n n	n n	/  ∩		ר M	ח   ר	n   ۱	n n	S	n e	S	S	$\cap$	n
Toluene	တ	S	D	Э	S	တ	Σ	Э	S	Э	Э	S	ם ס	ח	0)	S	_	Σ	ח	n n	S		<u>ν</u>	)	⊃	Σ
	Satis	sfactory	_																							
	Mod	lerate	attack	k, may	, be sa	atisfac	tory fc	or use	in ce	ntrifug	e deb	ending	Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual	angth (	of exp	osure	, spee	d invo	olved,	etc.;	eggne	st test	ing ur	nder a	ctual	
	conc	ditions	conditions of use	Ф																						
	Uns	atisfac	Unsatisfactory, not recommended	not rec	comm	ende	7																			
	Perf	orman	ice un	knowr	n; sug	gest t	esting	, usin	g sarr	ple to	avoic	lloss	Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material	able r	nateri	٦										

84 / 89

	Viton™	D	S	S	S	O	S	S					
	Tygon™	Σ	\	/	_	ဟ	တ	_		tual			
	Titanium		တ	n	ဟ	S	တ	တ		er ac			
	Stainless Steel	⊃	\	/		S	တ	Σ		pun 6			
	Silicone Rubber	⊃	⊃	$\cap$	_	တ	တ	တ		testing			
	Rulon A™, Teflon™	ဟ	တ	S	ဟ	Ø	တ	တ		idest .			
	Polyvynil Chloride	⊃	⊃	n	_	S	ഗ	တ		ns ::			
	Polysulfone	)	⊃	n	_	Ø	တ	_		d, etc			
	Polypropylene	ဟ	⊃	n	ဟ	Ø	တ	တ		Nolve			
	Polyethylene	ဟ	$\supset$	$\cap$	ဟ	Ø	တ	တ		eed ir			
	Polythermide	Σ	⊃	n	ဟ	Ø	တ	တ		Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual			
	Polyester, Glass Thermoset	_	$\supset$	n	_	S	တ	တ		nsodx			ərial
	Polycarbonate	Σ	$\supset$	$\supset$	_	တ	တ	Σ		h of e			Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material
	Polyallomer	ဟ	⊃	n	ဟ	Ø	ဟ	တ		lengt			lluable
	PET¹, Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	⊃	⊃	$\supset$	_	Ø	တ	တ		ng on			s of ve
	Nylon	)	တ	S	_	Ø	တ	တ		pendi			id los
	Noryl™	ဟ	_	/	_	S	တ	_		ge de			o avo
	Neoprene	)	⊃	n	_	Ø	တ	_		entrifu			mple t
	Glass	ဟ	_	/	_	S	S	_		ie 90			ng sar
	EPDM rubber	Σ	⊃	n	_	\	/	_		for us			g, usi
	Delrin™	⊃	Σ	/	Σ	S	ഗ	ဟ		ctory		72	testin
	Composite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	ဟ	_	/	_	Ø	တ	တ		atisfa		satisfactory, not recommended	ggest
	Polyurethane Rotor Paint	ဟ	\	/	\	S	ഗ	ဟ		y be s		comr	m; su
	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	_	_	n	တ	S	/	တ		k, ma	ge	not re	wouy
	Buna N	)	⊃	n	_	Ø	တ	⊃	<u></u>	attac	ditions of use	ctory,	nce ur
ility	Anodic Coating for Aluminum	)	_	/	_	Ø	တ	_	sfactory	derate	ditions	atisfa	ormar
atibi	Aluminium	⊃	တ	/	_	⊃	တ	တ	Sati	Moc	COD	Uns	Perf
Chemical Compatib	MATERIAL	Тясньовоетіс <b>А</b> сір	TRICHLOROETHANE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	Trisodium Phosphate	TRIS BUFFER (NEUTRAL PH)	Тяпои X/100"						
Che	СНЕ	Тяісн <b>А</b> сір	Тяюн	Тяк	TRISODIUM PHOSPHATI	TRIS (NEUT	Твпо	UREA	တ	Σ		n	_

na N  odic Coating for Aluminur  minium  ATERIAL	lulose Acetate Butyrate	yurethar		el	PΓ	la	lec	or	yle	PE1	Pol	Pol								Stai	ita	Tyg	Vito
n		ne Rotor Paint	nposite Carbon Fiber/Epoxy	rin™	DM rubber	ss	prene	у∣™	on	<sup>-1</sup> , Polyclear™,Clear Crimp™	yallomer	ycarbonate	ester, Glass Thermoset	/thermide	ypropylene yethylene	ysulfone	vynil Chloride	on A™, Teflon™	cone Rubber	inless Steel	nium	on™	n™
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE U U M	O	S	⊃	⊃	_	S	တ	ဟ	⊃	S	ω	<sub>-</sub>			S	S	S	S	S	Σ	တ	)	S
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE S M S (3%)	S	o o	_	v	\	S	v	v	ဟ	v	v)	v)	<i>σ</i>	_ Ω	o o	o o	o o	S	S	o o	Ø	S	တ
XYLENE S S U	S	ဟ	S	Σ	⊃	S	$\supset$	$\supset$	⊃	$\supset$	_	_	Σ	∑	_	$\supset$	$\supset$	တ	⊃	Σ	ဟ	$\supset$	တ
ZINC CHLORIDE U U S	S	S	S	٥	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	တ	တ	⊃	ဟ	S	တ
ZINC SULFATE U S S	\	တ	S	တ	S	S	S	ဟ	S	ဟ	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	တ	တ	တ	ဟ	S	တ
<b>Стыс Асір (10%)</b> М S S	Σ	တ	ဟ	Σ	S	S	တ	S	S	S	S	S	8	ω Σ	S	S	S	တ	တ	ဟ	ဟ	တ	တ
Satisfactory																							
Moderate attack, may be satisfactory for use in centrifuge depending on length of exposure, speed involved, etc.; suggest testing under actual	ick, m	зу ре	satisfa	ctory	for use	e in ce	ntrifug	dep et	endin	g on le	ength	of exp	osure,	eeds	d invo	lved,	etc.; su	ggest	testin	g und	ər actı	[a	
conditions of use	nse																						
Unsatisfactory, not recommended	/, not r	mooe.	mende	pe																			
Performance unknown; suggest testing, using sample to avoid loss of valuable material	unkno	wn; su	rggest	testin	g, usir	ng san	nple tc	avoic	SSOI E	of valu	rable r	materi	a										

<sup>1</sup>Polyethlyeneterephtalate

NOTICE Chemical resistance data is included only as a guide to product use. Because no organized chemical compatibility data exists for materials under the stress of centrifugation, when in doubt we recommend pretesting sample lots.

# Index

# **Symbole**

10 x 5 mL Rotor 26, 27 24 x 1.5/2.0 mL Rotor 20, 21 36 x 0.5 mL Rotor 24, 25

#### Α

Aerosol-tight Applications 52 Audible Alarm 38 Autoclaving 59

## C

Care 55
Centrifugation 51
Chemical Compatibility 67
Clamps 16
Cleaning 56
Cleaning Filter Unit 57
Cleaning Intervals 55
Control Panel 37

## D

Decontamination 58

Directives 16

Disinfection 58

Disposal 61

Dual Row 18 x 2.0/0.5 mL Rotor 22, 23

## Ε

Entering Centrifugation Parameters 47

## Н

Hematocrit Rotor 31 How to install a rotor 40 How to Operate a Rotor 40 How to remove a rotor 41

#### I

Ice Formation 63
Information for the Customer Service 66
Intended Use 5
Items Supplied 32

#### L

List of Centrifuges 11 List of Rotors 11 Load the Rotor 44 Location 33

#### M

Mains Connection 36
Mains Supply 18
Maintenance 55
Maximum Loading 45
Mechanical Emergency Lid Release 62

## 0

Open / Close the Centrifuge Lid 39 Operation 37

## Ρ

PCR 4 x 8 Rotor 30 PCR 8 x 8 Rotor 28, 29, 31 Power on / off 38

## R

Refrigerants 19 Rotor Specifications 20

# S

Safety Instructions 6 Service 59 Shipping 60 Short-term Centrifugation 52 Signal Words and Symbols 5 Standards 16 Storage 37

#### Т

Technical Data 12
Technical Specifications 11
Transport and Set Up 32
Troubleshooting 62
Troubleshooting by Guide 63

# U

Unpacking 32

# **fisher**brand



Thermo Electron LED GmbH
Zweigniederlassung Osterode
Am Kalkberg, 37520 Osterode am Harz
Germany

er



Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17 Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21 Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 17R Fisherbrand accuSpin Micro 21R





UK Responsible Person: Life Technologies Ltd.

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