

Pasteur Pipettes

LP1636



Features

- These unbreakable, non-toxic all-in-one pipettes eliminate the hazard of broken glass and exposure to infectious materials.
- Molded from translucent low density polyethylene they are inert to biological fluids and most acids.
- Can be sealed and re-refrigerated.
- The low-affinity surface reduces the loss of cells and valuable proteins due to binding.
- Sterile and non-sterile options are available.

Wiltronics Order Number	Capacity (ml)	Sterile	Length (mm)	No. Per Case
LP1636-1	1	No	150	500
LP1636S-1	1	Yes	150	500
LP1636-3	3	No	155	500
LP1636S-3	3	Yes	155	500

Physical Properties of Polypropylene (PP)

Usage Temp MAX (°C)	Brittleness Temp (°C)	Transparency	Specific Gravity	Flexibility	Water Absorption (%)
+80	-100	Translucent	0.92	Excel	< 0.01

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Sterilization

- Autoclaving** - Do not use as this may cause deformation or weakening of the plastic.
- Dry Cycle** - Do not use as this may cause deformation or weakening of the plastic.
- Radiation** - gamma irradiated at 2.5 Mrad with unstabilized plastic
- Gas** - Ethylene oxide, formaldehyde.
- Disinfection** - Benzalkonium chloride, Formalin, Ethanol, etc

NOTE: Sterilizing reduces mechanical strength.

Chemical Resistance for Polypropylene (LDPE)

Class of substance at room temperature	Performance	Class of substance at room temperature	Performance
Acids (Dilute/Weak)	E	Hydrocarbons (Aliphatic)	F
Acids (Strong & Concentrated)	E	Hydrocarbons (Aromatic)	F
Alcohols (Aliphatic)	E	Hydrocarbons (Halogenated)	N
Aldehydes	G	Ketones	G
Bases	E	Oxidising Agents (Strong)	F
Esters	G		

E = Excellent, 30 days of constant exposure causes no damage. Plastics may even tolerate for years.

G = Good, Little or no damage after 30 days of constant exposure to the reagent.

F = Fair, Some effect after 7 days of constant exposure can include crazing, cacking, loss of strength or discoloration.

N = Not recommended, Not for continuous use, immediate damage may occur.