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COMMITMENT TO QUALITY

Neptune Pipette Tips are manufactured under stringent controls in Neptune's ISO 9001 certified facility. Neptune's advanced manufacturing process continually monitors the quality of products and individual batch testing ensures Neptune products are certified RNase, DNase, and Endotoxin free.

Test	Product	Assay Description
Function	Tips	Our custom built robotic equipment precisely measures insertion force, checks each tip for vacuum pressure loss, and constantly monitors the function of Neptune tips so that you can be assured of reliable performance.
	Tubes	Samples from each lot of Neptune tubes are extensively centrifuged and boil tested to ensure they meet the highest standards.
	Plates	Neptune PCR and megatiter plate dimensions are checked against SBS specifica- tions and vacuum tested on customized fixtures to ensure that each plate is flat and leak-free.
Sterility	Process	Neptune pre-sterile products have undergone electron beam irradiation and bioburden testing by an independent laboratory.
Molecular Purity	Nucleic acids	Neptune products are PCR tested and certified to be free of contaminating human nucleic acids.
	Nucleases	Neptune plastics are tested and certified to be free of nucleases, with a test sensitivity level of less than 3.4 x $10^{\cdot11}$ Kunitz units of RNase and 1.7 x $10^{\cdot11}$ Kunitz units of DNase.
	Endotoxins/Pyrogens	LAL coagulation testing demonstrates these products are free of endotoxins, test sensitivity is 0.06 EU/mL.
Traceability	Process	Each product contains a 5 digit lot number located on the rack, pack and case of each finished good. With Neptune's advanced manufacturing process all raw materials are able to be traced for maximum quality assurance.

Pipette Tips

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PACKAGING OPTIONS



Bulk



Racked



Rack & Stack





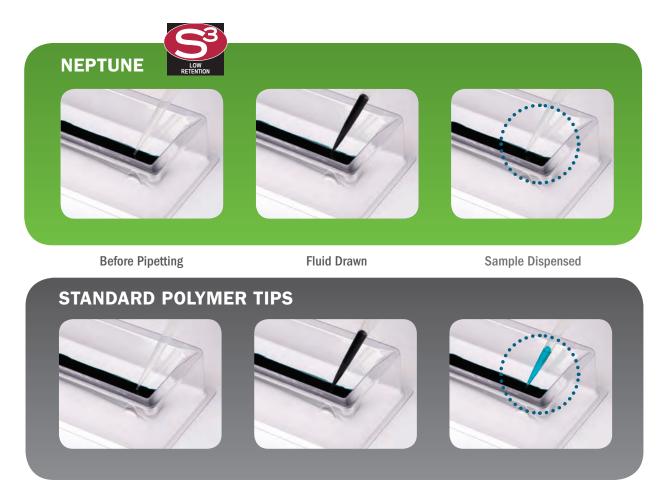


BT-ESP[™]

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S³ SAMPLE SAVING SURFACE

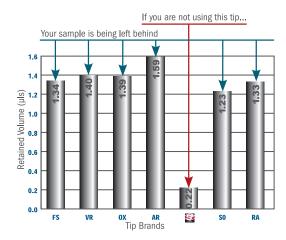




Neptune's exclusive S³ polymer was designed to increase pipetting accuracy by virtually eliminating sample retention. S³ low retention pipette tips deliver volumes within 0.1% of the indicated volume, versus 0.7% for standard polymer tips. This provides more accurate results.

Pipette tips produced from standard polymers will variably retain biological solutions, preventing accurate and repeatable results. Diamond polishing of the mold reduces the number of imperfections, producing a smoother surface. Silicone treatment of tips further reduces retention, but can leach out and interfere with reactions or degrade at autoclaving temperatures.

Neptune was the first to address this challenge with the development of a novel polymer technology that produces a Sample Saving Surface on plastics. Neptune's S³ polymer system results in a surface that virtually eliminates sample hold-up, providing the most accurate and consistent sample delivery possible in the industry.



ESP RELOAD SYSTEM





FEATURES:

8

- Reload up to 10 trays in 90 seconds
- Requires 57% less storage space than full racks
- Reuse existing racks/trays
- Generates 90% less packaging waste
- Available in unfiltered and filtered pipette tip formats

The Neptune ESP (Environmentally Sustainable Pack) System was designed to meet industry demands to minimize plastic waste by 90% and provide an environmentally friendly solution. ESP tips provide a low cost alternative compared with racked product, while saving time not having to load bulk tips.

Neptune's revolutionary transfer system allows you to reload your empty racks/trays with new tips in a single movement. The patented transfer card is designed to prevent contamination by minimizing the amount of handling when reloading empty racks/trays. The ESP system is available in both unfiltered and filtered pipette tip reloads. We offer ESP reloads in both presterile and non-sterile formats. Look for the **E** symbol on the pipette chart (under packaging) on pages 10-17. When buying the ESP system for the first time, be sure to purchase an empty tray (page 20).



ESP RELOAD SYSTEM



Unfiltered Tips ESP Reload System



Engage the alignment plate by firmly pressing down on the plate.



Insert the tips into your empty tray.



Secure plate by firmly pressing on all four corners of the alignment plate.



Firmly depress the release button using your index finger.

ESP Reload System

1000 µL Extended Length ESP Reload System



Press down firmly on the alignment plate and engage the side posts into the slots on the insert card.



Hold the alignment card away from the side posts and insert the tips into your empty tray.



Secure plate by firmly pressing on all four corners of the alignment plate.



Squeeze the side posts of the alignment plate and pull up to disengage from the insert card.

ESP Reload System for Filter Tips



BT-ESP reloads are individually packaged to preserve the integrity of the aerosol barrier/filter.



Remove alignment plate from the packaging base by gripping alignment plate using the upper portion of the clamshell packaging.



Insert the tips into your empty tray.



Secure plate by firmly pressing on all four corners of the alignment plate.



FILTER TIPS

Neptune Filter Tips are pre-sterile and tested to be free of:

- Human DNA
- DNase & RNase
- Endotoxins



	Neptune PN	Тір Туре	Packaging	Quantity	
BT10 Series – 10 μL Filter Tip	BT10	B	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack	
	BIIU	S	PS R	5 packs/case	
	BT10.N	NP	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack	
	DITO.N			5 packs/case	
BT10XL Series – 10 μ L Extended Length Filter Tip	BT10XLS3	S	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack	
	DIIUALSS	9		5 packs/case	
	BT10XL	NP	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack	
	DITOYL			5 packs/case	
BT10E Series – 10 µL Eppendorf Style Filter Tip	BT10E S	S	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack	
				5 packs/case	
BT10F Series – 10 μL Finn Style Filter Tip	BT10F	S	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack	
	DITO			5 packs/case	
BT20 Series – 20 μL Filter Tip	BT20	A	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack	
	DIZU	S		5 packs/case	
		BT20-ESP			10 cards of 96/pack
	DIZU-ESP	S	PS E	4 packs/case	

 FEATURES
 Sample Saving Surface
 Pre-Sterile

 PACKAGING OPTIONS
 R
 Racked
 E
 ESP Reload System Empty rack needed (pg 20)

B

10

NP Natural Polypropylene B Bulk





Product Identification

- Increases lot traceability and makes the racks recyclable
- Printed catalog number simplifies the reordering process

	Neptune PN	Тір Туре	Packaging	Quantity
BT100 Series – 100 µL Filter Tip	BT100	S	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack
	DI100			5 packs/case
BT200 Series – 200 µL Filter Tip	BT200	A	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack
	B1200	S		5 packs/case
		8	PS E	10 cards of 96/pack
	BT200-ESP	S		4 packs/case
BTXLT Series - 180 µL Extended Length Filter Tip	DTVLT			8 racks of 96/pack
	BTXLT		RS R	4 packs/case
BT200XLT Series - 200 µL Extended Length Filter Tip				8 racks of 96/pack
	BT200XLT	NP I	PS R	4 packs/case
BT300 Series – 300 µL Filter Tip	BT300	S	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack
	Dioto			5 packs/case
BT1000 Series – 1000 µL Filter Tip	DT4000.00			8 racks of 96/pack
	BT1000.96	S	PS R	4 packs/case
				8 racks of 96/pack
	BT1000.96.N		PS R	4 packs/case
BT1250 Series – 1000-1250 µL Extended Length Filter Tip	DT4050			8 racks of 96/pack
	BT1250	S	PS R	4 packs/case
	DT4050 N			8 racks of 96/pack
	BT1250.N		PS R	4 packs/case

FEATURESSomple Saving SurfacePACKAGING OPTIONSRRacked

Pre-Sterile
 ESP Reload System
 Empty rack needed (pg 20)

Natural Polypropylene



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FILTER TIP COMPATIBILITY CHART

Neptune pipette tips are compatible with a broad range of industry leading pipettes. The table below represents compatibility among some of the more recognized brands on the market. Compatibility is determined based on fit and function. Tip fit is determined by the ability to mount and eject Neptune tips onto the pipette. Function is determined by the ability to calibrate the pipette within the manufacturer's specifications using Neptune tips. For more information on tip compatibility, visit www.neptunescientific.com.

Pipettor Brand/Model	Biotix Cobra®	Brand Transferpette® S	Capp® Bravo	Capp® 12-Channel	Eppendorf Reference®	Eppendorf Research◎	Eppendorf Research® Plus
BT10 Series – 10 µL Filter Tip							
	BTX-2 BTX-10	0.5 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 μL	0.1 - 2.5 μL 0.5 - 10 μL 2 - 20 μL	0.1 - 2.5 μL 0.5 - 10 μL	0.1 - 2.5 μL 0.5 - 10 μL 2 - 20 μL
BT10XL Series – 10 µL Extended Length Tip					0.1 - 2.5 µL		0.1 - 2.5 μL
	BTX-2 BTX-10	0.5 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 µL 2 - 20 µL	0.1 - 2.5 μL 0.5 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 μL 2 - 20 μL
BT10E Series – 10 µL Eppendorf Style Filter Tip	BTX-2 BTX-10				0.1 - 2.5 μL 0.5 - 10 μL 2 - 20 μL		
BT10F Series – 10 µL Finn Style Filter Tip	BTX-20 BTX-100 BTX-200						
BT20 Series – 20 µL Filter Tip	BTX-20 BTX-100 BTX-200	2 - 20 μL 10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL	5 - 50 μL 1 - 100 μL	5 - 50 μL 30 - 300 μL			
BT100 Series - 100 µL Filter Tip	BTX-100 BTX-200 BTX-300/8 /12	2 - 20 μL 10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL	5 - 50 μL 1 - 100 μL	5 - 50 μL 30 - 300 μL			
BT200 Series - 200 µL Filter Tip	BTX-100 BTX-200 BTX-300/8 /12	2 - 20 µL 10 - 100 µL 20 - 200 µL	5 - 50 μL 1 - 100 μL	5 - 50 μL 30 - 300 μL	2 - 20 µL 10 - 100 µL 50 - 200 µL	2 - 20 μL 10 - 100 μL	10 - 100 µL
BTXLT - 180 µL Filter Tip	BTX-100 BTX-200						
BT200XLT Series - 200 µL Extended Length Filter Tip	BTX-100 BTX-200						
BT300 Series - 300 µL Filter Tip	BTX-200 BTX-300/8 /12	2 - 20 μL 10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL	5 - 50 μL 10 - 100 μL	5 - 50 μL 30 - 300 μL	50 - 200 µL	20 - 200 µL 10 - 100 µL 30 - 300 µL /12	
BT1000 Series - 1000 µL Filter Tip	BTX-1000				100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL
BT1250 Series – 1000-1250 µL Extended Length Filter TIp	BTX-1000				100 - 1000 μL		100 - 1000 μL





Eppendorf Xplorer Plus	Finnpipette ^{rm} F1	Finnpipette ^{rn} F2	Finnpipette ^m Digital	Gilson® PIPETMAN® L	Hamilton® SoftGrip	Nichiryo Nichipet EX II	Sartorius/Biohit Proline®	Sartorius/Biohit Proline® Plus	Sartorius/Biohit mLINE®	Sartorius/Biohit Proline® Plus 8- and 12-Channel	VWR® Ultra High Performance
0.5 - 10 µL	1 - 10 µL		0.5 - 10 µL /8	P2 P10	0.2 - 2 μL 1 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 µL	0.5 - 10 µL		M3 M10	0.5 - 10 µL	0.1 - 2 μL 0.5 - 10 μL
0.5 - 10 µL	1 - 10 µL		0.5 - 10 µL /8	P2 P10"	0.2 - 2 μL 1 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 µL	0.5 - 10 µL		M3 M10	0.5 - 10 µL	0.1 - 2 μL 0.5 - 10 μL
			0.5 - 10 µL /8	P2 P10			0.5 - 10 µL		M10		
				P20 P100 P200				10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL	M100 M200		
				P20 P100 P200				10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL	M20 M100 M200	10 - 100 μL 30 - 300 μL	
				P20 P100 P200				10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL	M20 M100 M200	10 - 100 μL 30 - 300 μL	
	2 - 20 µL 5 - 50 µL /12 20 - 200 µL	5 - 50 μL 10 - 100 μL	20 - 200 µL 5 - 50 µL /8	P20 P100 P200				10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL	M20 M100 M200	10 - 100 μL 30 - 300 μL	
				P100 P200							
				P100 P200							
15 - 300 µL	10 - 100 µL	10 - 100 µL	50 - 300 μL /8	P200				10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL 30 - 300 μL	M100 M200 M300 /12	10 - 100 μL 30 - 300 μL	
50 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL		P1000	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	200 - 1000 μL		M1000		100 - 1000 μL
50 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL		P1000	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	200 - 1000 μL		M1000		100 - 1000 μL

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Size:

PIPETTE TIPS



FEATURES:

- Eco-friendly racks designed for minimum plastic consumption
- Easy-insertion, easy-ejection
- S³ technology assures the highest recovery of your precious sample

	Neptune PN	Тір Туре	Packaging	Quantity
2040 Series – 10 µL Micro Tip	2040	S	В	1000 tips/bag 20 bags/case
	2040.N	N P	В	1000 tips/bag 20 bags/case
	2042	S ³	R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2042.S	S	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2042.N	N	R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2042.NS	NP	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2047	S	E	20 cards of 96/pack 4 packs/case
	2047.S	S	PS E	20 cards of 96/pack 4 packs/case
	2047.N	N P	E	20 cards of 96/pack 4 packs/case
	2047.NS	NP	PS E	20 cards of 96/pack 4 packs/case
340 Series – 10 μL Extended Length Tip	2340	NP	В	1000 tips/bag 20 bags/case
	2342	NP	R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2342.S	NP	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2340\$3	S	В	1000 tips/bag 20 bags/case
	234253	S	R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2342\$3.\$	S	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2347	S	E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
	2347.S	S	PS E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
	2347.N	NP	E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
	2347.NS	NP	PS E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
CATURES S Sample Saving Surface S CKAGING OPTIONS R Racked E ESP		atural Polypropyle Bulk	ne	
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	Neptune PN	Тір Туре	Packaging	Quantity
2140 Series – 10 µL Eppendorf Style Tip	2140	S	В	1000 tips/bag 20 bags/case
	2142	S	R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2142.S	S	R R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
2100 Series – 200 μL Universal Tip	2100.N	NP	В	1000 tips/bag 10 bags/case
	2100	S	В	1000 tips/bag 10 bags/case
	2102.N	NP	R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2102.NS	NP	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2102	S	R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2102.S	S	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2101.N	NP	RS	5 inserts of 192/pack 5 packs/case
	2101	S	RS	5 inserts of 192/pack 5 packs/case
	2107.N	NP	E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
	2107	S	E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
	2107.S	S	PS E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
100 Series – 200 µL Yellow Universal Tip	2100.YN	NP	В	1000 tips/bag 10 bags/case
	2100.Y	S	В	1000 tips/bag 10 bags/case





NP Natural Polypropylene Ε

ESP Reload System Empty rack needed (pg 20)

B Bulk

PIPETTE TIPS

	Neptune PN	Тір Туре	Packaging	Quantity
016 Series – 200 µL Extended Length Gel Tip	2016	U P	R	5 racks of 204/pack 5 packs/case
	2016.S	U	PS R	5 racks of 204/pack 5 packs/case
150 Series – 200 μL Extended Length Tip	2152.96.N	N	R	8 racks of 96/pack 4 packs/case
	2152.96.NS	NP	PS R	8 racks of 96/pack, 4 packs/case
2090 Series – 300 µL Universal Tip	2090.N		В	1000 tips/bag 10 bags/case
	2090	S	В	1000 tips/bag 10 bags/case
	2092.N		R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2092.NS	U P	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2092	S	R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2092.S	S	PS R	10 racks of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2097.N	N	E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
	2097.NS	U	PS E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
	2097	S	E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
	2097.S	S	PS E	10 cards of 96/pack 10 packs/case
2110 Series – 1000 µL Blue Traditional Shaped Tip	2110.B	N D	в	1000 tips/bag 4 bags/case

PACKAGING OPTIONS R Racked

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E ESP Reload System Empty rack needed (pg 20)

B Bulk



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	Neptune PN	Тір Туре	Packaging	Quantity
2160 Series – 1000 μL Universal Tip	2160	N	В	1000 tips/bag 4 bags/case
	2162.96	NP	R	8 racks of 96 tips/pack, 4 packs/case
	2162.96.S	NP	PS R	8 racks of 96 tips/pack, 4 packs/case
	2167.96	NP	E	10 cards of 96 tips/pack 5 packs/case
	2167.96.S NP PS E	PS E	10 cards of 96 tips/pack 5 packs/case	
2370 Series – 1000-1250 µL Extended Length Tip	2370	S	В	1000 tips/bag 4 bags/case
	2370.N	N	В	1000 tips/bag 4 bags/case
	2372.N	N P	R	8 racks of 96/pack 4 packs/case
	2372.NS	N	PS R	8 racks of 96/pack 4 packs/case
	2372	S	R	8 racks of 96/pack 4 packs/case
	2372.S	S	PS R	8 racks of 96/pack 4 packs/case
	2377.N	N P	E	10 cards of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2377.NS	N	PS E	10 cards of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2377	S	E	10 cards of 96/pack 5 packs/case
	2377.S	S	PS E	10 cards of 96/pack 5 packs/case

PIPETTE TIP COMPATIBILITY CHART

Neptune pipette tips are compatible with a broad range of industry leading pipettes. The table below represents compatibility among some of the more recognized brands on the market. Compatibility is determined based on fit and function. Tip fit is determined by the ability to mount and eject Neptune tips onto the pipette. Function is determined by the ability to calibrate the pipette within the manufacturer's specifications using Neptune tips. For more information on tip compatibility, visit www.neptunescientific.com.

Pipettor Brand/Model	Biotix Cobra®	Brand Transferpette® S	Capp® Bravo	Capp® 12-Channel	Eppendorf Reference®	Eppendorf Research®	Eppendorf Research® Plus
2040 Series – 10 µL Micro Tip					0.1 - 2.5 μL		
	BTX-2 BTX-10				0.5 - 10 μL 2 - 20 μL	0.5 - 10 µL	
2340 Series – 10 µL Extended Length Tip					0.1 - 2.5 µL		
	BTX-2 BTX-10				0.5 - 10 μL 2 - 20 μL	0.5 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 μL
2140 Series – 10 µL Eppendorf Style Tip					0.1 - 2.5 µL		
	BTX-2 BTX-10				0.5 - 10 μL 2 - 20 μL		
2100 Series - 200 µL Universal Tip	BTX-100	2 - 20 µL			2 - 20 µL		
	BTX-200 BTX-300/8 /12	10 - 100 µL	5 - 50 μL 1 - 100 μL	5 - 50 μL 30 - 300 μL	10 - 100 μL 50 - 200 μL	2 - 20 μL 10 - 100 μL	10 - 100 µL
2016 Series – 200 µL Extended Length Gel Tip*	BTX-100						
	BTX-200 BTX-300/8 /12						
2150 Series – 200 µL Extended Length Tip*	BTX-100						
	BTX-200 BTX-300/8 /12						
2090 Series - 300 µL Universal Tip							
	BTX-200 BTX-300/8 /12	20 - 200 µL	5 - 50 μL 1 - 100 μL	5 - 50 μL 30 - 300 μL	50 - 200 μL	30 - 300 µL / 12	
2110 Series – 1000 µL Traditional Shaped Tip*							
	BTX-1000				100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 µL	100 - 1000 μL
2160 Series – 1000 µL Universal Tip*							
	BTX-1000				100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 µL
2370 Series – 1000-1250 µL Extended Length Tip		100			100	100	100
	BTX-1000	100 - 1000 μL			100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 µL

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*Pipette tip series marked with asterisk are not compatible with multichannel pipettors.

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	Finnpipette™ F1	Finnpipette ^{rm} F2	Finnpipette™ Digital	Gilson® PIPETMAN® L	lton [®] rip	Nichiryo Nichipet EX II	Sartorius∕Biohit Proline®	Sartorius∕ Biohit Proline® Plus	Sartorius∕Biohit mLINE®	Sartorius/Biohit Proline® Plus 8- and 12-Channel	VWR® Ultra High Performance	
	Finnp	Finnp	Finnp Digita	Gilson	Hamilton [®] SoftGrip	Nichil	Sarto Prolin	Sarto Prolin	Sarto mLINI	Sarto Prolin 8- an	VWR [®] Perfo	
			0.5 - 10 µL	P2 P10	0.2 - 2 μL 1 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 µL	0.5 - 10 µL		M3 M10		0.1 - 2 μL 0.5 - 10 μL	
			0.5 - 10 µL	P2 P10	0.2 - 2 μL 1 - 10 μL	0.5 - 10 µL			M3 M10		0.1 - 2 μL 0.5 - 10 μL	
			20 - 200 µL						M10/12			
	2 - 20 µL 5 - 50 µL /12 20 - 200 µL	5 - 50 μL 10 - 100 μL	20 - 200 µL 5 - 50 µL /8	P20 P100 P200				10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL	M20 M100 M200	10 - 100 μL 30 - 300 μL		
				P100 P200								
				P100 P200								
.5 - 300 μL	10 - 100 µL	10 - 100 µL	50 - 300 µL /8	P200				10 - 100 μL 20 - 200 μL 30 - 300 μL	M100 M200 M300 / 12	10 - 100 μL 30 - 300 μL		
50 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL		P1000	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	200 - 1000 μL		M1000		100 - 1000 μL	
50 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL		P1000	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	200 - 1000 µL		M1000		100 - 1000 μL	
50 - 1000 µL 50 - 1200 µL/8	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL		P1000	100 - 1000 μL	100 - 1000 μL	200 - 1000 µL		M1000		100 - 1000 μL	



SPARE TRAYS



Manufactured from recycled polypropylene and developed to use the least amount of plastic. These spare trays are designed to fit Neptune's 10 μ L, 10XL, 20 μ L, 200 μ L, 300 μ L, 1000 μ L and 1000XL pipette tips.

FEATURES:

- Recyclable tray
- Maximum space saving design
- Less waste reduce plastic waste by up to 90% over conventional trays in combination with our patented ESP reload system

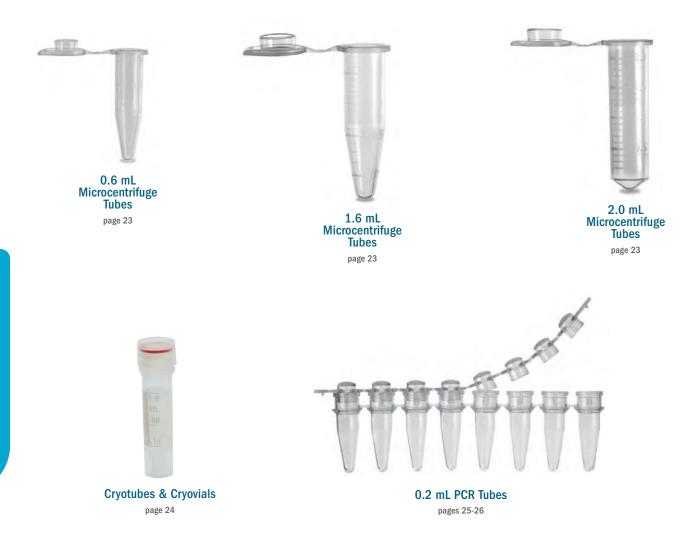
Neptune PN	Packaging	Quantity	Compatible Tips
2042.T	Tray with insert card for bulk tips	1 tray 50 trays/case	2040 Series
2047.T	Tray without insert card for ESP reload	1 tray 48 trays/case	2040 Series
2342.T	Tray with insert card for bulk tips	1 tray 50 trays/case	2340 Series 2140 Series
2347.T	Tray without insert card for ESP reload	1 tray 50 trays/case	2340 Series
2102.T	Tray with insert card for bulk tips	1 tray 50 trays/case	2100 Series
2107.T	Tray without insert card for ESP reload	1 tray 48 trays/case	2100 Series BT20 Series
2092.T	Tray with insert card for bulk tips	1 tray 50 trays/case	2090 Series
2097.T	Tray without insert card for ESP reload	1 tray 50 trays/case	2090 Series BT200 Series
2162.T	Tray with insert card for bulk tips & ESP reload	1 tray 30 trays/case	2110 Series 2160 Series
2372.T	Tray with insert card for bulk tips	1 tray 32 trays/case	2370 Series
2377.T	Tray without insert card for ESP reload	1 tray 32 trays/case	2370 Series

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Tubes

22	Tubes Overview
23	Microcentrifuge Tubes
24	Cryotubes & Cryovials
25-26	PCR Tubes
27	Minitube System

TUBES OVERVIEW



Microcentrifuge Tubes

Neptune offers a full line of quality tubes for laboratory use. Neptune microcentrifuge tubes are ideal for a wide array of laboratory procedures and can withstand up to 20,000 RCF. We also offer a fine selection of cryovials and cryotubes designed for cryogenic sample storage. Available with and without locking bases, these tubes feature special thread designs and silicone o-rings to ensure sample viability for long term storage.

Minitube System

The minitube system by Neptune is designed for labs in need of the functionality of a tube, but require the 96-well format for robotics. The system features a standard 8 x 12 format with pre-racked 1.1

PCR Tubes

Neptune offers a collection of high quality 0.2 to 0.6 mL thin walled tubes specifically manufactured for PCR applications. Thin walled tubes improve conduction between the PCR reaction and the thermal cycler block, improving cycling efficiency. The clarity of the thin walled tubes enables visualization of components being mixed. Our strip tubes are available with attached caps to reduce splash and cross contamination, or with detached caps for high throughput labs.

All of our pre-sterile packaged products are electron beam irradiated and are certified RNase, DNase and Endotoxin free.





0.6, 1.6, and 2.0 mL Microcentrifuge Tubes

These flat-cap graduated tubes are frosted on the top and sides for convenient sample labeling. Graduations from 0.1 mL to 2.0 mL make them ideal for many uses. Assorted colors are mixed in a unit pack.



FEATURES:

- Labeled graduations at 100 µL
- Spin: 20,000 RCF
- Frosted side & cap for sample labeling
- Made of virgin polypropylene
- Flat Cap
- DNase, RNase and Endotoxin-Free
- Autoclavable (121°C, 15 psi, 15 minutes)

	Neptune PN	Tube Type	Packaging	Quantity
0.6 mL Graduated Microcentrifuge Tubes	3735.X		P. TO	1000 tubes/pack
	5755.A	NP	B TC	10 packs/case
Charles and the second se	3735.A.X		ВТС	1000 tubes/pack
	3133.A.X		D	10 bags/case
	3735.S.X	NP	PS B TC	500 tubes/pack
	3735.3.٨	W		10 bags/case
	3735.AS.X		PS B TC	500 tubes/pack
0	3733.AS.A			10 packs/case
.6 mL Graduated Microcentrifuge Tubes – Easy Seal Series	4445.X	NP	D TO	500 tubes/pack
1	4445.۸	W	B TC	10 packs/case
			ВТС	10 bags of 50 tubes/pack
	4445.A.X	NP AC	D IC	10 packs/case
	4445.S.X		PS B TC	10 bags of 50 tubes/pack
	4440.5.۸			10 packs/case
	4445.AS.X		PS B TC	10 bags of 50 tubes/pack
	4445.A5.A			10 packs/case
6 mL Graduated Microcentrifuge Tubes – Tight Seal Series	3745.X	NP	P TO	500 tubes/pack
	3745.X	W	B TC	10 packs/case
Ca	3745.A.X		B TC	500 tubes/pack
	3743.A.A			10 packs/case
	3745.S.X NP	PS B TC	250 tips/pack	
	3745.S.X	•		10 packs/case
E.	2745 AC V		PS B TC	250 tubes/pack
9	3745.AS.X	NP AC		10 packs/case
.0 mL Graduated Microcentrifuge Tubes	2765 V	NP	D TO	500 tubes/pack
	3765.X	W	B TC	10 bags/case
	3765.A.X		ВТС	500 tubes/pack
	3703.A.X	NP AC		10 bags/case
	2765 S V	NP		250 tubes/pack
	3765.S.X	W	PS B TC	10 packs/case

 FEATURES
 Pre-Sterile
 Pre-Sterile

 PACKAGING
 B
 Bulk
 TC

 Tubes & Caps
 Caps
 Caps

AC Assorted Colors: Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red, Lavender AC Assorted Colors: Blue, Green, Yellow, Red, Lavender

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CRYOTUBES & CRYOVIALS

Cryotubes

Neptune cryotubes offer significant advantages over traditional cryovial storage. Neptune cryotubes are manufactured from virgin polypropylene with silicone O-rings to seal at temperatures from

-196 to +121°C. Dimensions: 0.51 x 1.85 in. (13 x 47 mm). Can be centrifuged up to 17,000 g.

		Neptune PN	Tube Type	Packaging	Quantity
0.5 mL		3470.X		RS B TC	10 bags of 50/case
1.5 mL		3471.X		PS B TC	10 bags of 50/case
1.8 mL	110 MIL 0	3472.X		PS B TC	10 bags of 50/case
	Cap Inserts Assorted Colors	3121.A.X	AC	В	500 inserts/case
FEATURES	Pre-Sterile Natural Polypropyl	ene PACKAGIN	IG B Bulk	TC Tubes & Caps	Ac Assorted Colors

Cryovials

Neptune cryovials are designed for the storage of biological material at temperatures as low as -19 °C*. The cap features a long skirt for one hand aseptic techniques and a specially designed lip inside the cap ensures a leak-proof seal. The cap and tube are

made of virgin polypropylene with matched thermal coefficients to further ensure leak-proof performance. In addition, a silicone seal is fitted inside the cap to ensure a positive seal. Diameter: 0.492 in. (12.5 mm) Autoclavable.

		Neptune PN	Tube Type	Packaging	Quantity
2.0 mL	11.8 Mil 00.5	3102.X	NP	PS B TC	100 tubes/bag
2.0 IIIL				10 bags/case	
3.0 mL	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	3103.X	NP	PS B TC	100 tubes/bag
5.0 IIIL		3103.X			10 bags/case
4.0 mL		3104.X	NP	PS B TC	100 tubes/bag
4.0 IIIL		5104.7			10 bags/case
	Cap Inserts Assorted Colors	3120.A.X	AC	В	500 inserts/case
FEATURES	Pre-Sterile Natural Polypropyle	ene PACKAGING	B Bulk T	Tubes & Caps	Ac Assorted Colors

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* Gaseous phase of liquid nitrogen

PCR TUBES



Our Neptune 0.2 mL microtubes for PCR are made of high quality virgin polypropylene and feature thin walls for efficient heat transfer. They are available in single tube format, strip tubes with attached caps and with separate caps. Neptune PCR tubes are compatible with most leading thermal cyclers. Tubes and caps are available in assorted colors.

FEATURES:

- Thin walled tube for best heat transfer
- Made of virgin polypropylene
- Domed and flat caps available
- DNase, RNase and Endotoxin-Free

	Neptune PN	Tube Type	Packaging	Quantity
.2 mL PCR Tubes with Flat Cap	0.400 Y			1000 tubes/pack
	3423.X		B TC -	10 packs/case
r-st	2402 A X		P. TO	10 bags of 100/pack
	3423.A.X		B TC -	10 packs/case
				10 bags of 100/pack
	3423.S.X			10 packs/case
	2422 AC V			10 bags of 100/pack
	3423.AS.X			10 packs/case
.2 mL PCR Tubes with Domed Cap	3425.X (IP (CL) B		D. TO	1000 tubes/pack
	3425.X		B TC -	10 packs/case
				10 bags of 100/pack
	3425.A.X		ВТС	10 packs/case
	2405 C V		PS B TC	10 bags of 100/pack
	3425.S.X			10 packs/case
	2425 AC V			10 bags of 100/pack
	3425.AS.X			10 packs/case
2 mL PCR 8-Strip Tubes with attached Domed Cap	3428.8.X		D. TO	10 bags of 12/pack
	3428.8.8		B TC -	10 packs/case
	2400 04 V			10 bags of 12/pack
Les Jes Jes Jes	3428.8A.X		ВТС	10 packs/case
	2720 0C V			10 bags of 12/pack
	3728.8S.X			10 packs/case
	2720 046 1		DE P TO	10 bags of 12/pack
	3728.8AS.X			10 packs/case

PACKAGING OPTIONS B Bulk T Tubes Only C Caps Only TC Tubes & Caps @ Assorted Colors: Blue, Orange, Lavender, Red, Yellow

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	Neptune PN	Tube Type	Packaging	Quantity
.2 mL PCR 8-Strip Tubes with Separate Strip Caps	2426 9 V			5 bags of 25/pack
	3426.8.X		BT	10 packs/case
L	3426.8A.X		ВТ	5 bags of 25/pack
G	3420.0A.A			10 packs/case
de la	3426.8S.X		PS B T	5 bags of 25/pack
	3420.03.7			10 packs/case
the last	3426.8AS.X		PS B T	5 bags of 25/pack
4 And	5420.0A5.A			10 packs/case
15 mil	3427.8.X		BC	125 strip caps/pack*
J-01				10 packs/case
4700	2427 04 V		P O	125 strip caps/pack*
1 the second sec	3427.8A.X		BC	10 packs/case
	2427 0C V			125 strip caps/pack*
4233	3427.8S.X			10 packs/case
13mg	2427 946 V			125 strip caps/pack*
	3427.8AS.X		PS B C	10 packs/case
	24E0.9 V		P TO	5 bags of 25/pack
	3459.8.X		B TC	10 packs/case

PACKAGING OPTIONS B Bulk T Tubes Only C Caps Only TC Tubes & Caps & Assorted Colors: Blue, Orange, Lavender, Red, Yellow

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MINITUBE SYSTEM



Minitube System

This system provides you with pre-racked 1.1 mL minitubes in standard 96-well format, with single tubes or strips of 8. This is an ideal system for microplate-to-tube transfer, and features a standard 8×12 format. The alphanumeric labeled, non-reversing rack and lid ensure positive sample identification. Condensation rings above

each tube minimize cross contamination between wells, and the system is completely autoclavable (except for optional mini-cap strips). The rack base is fully compatible with popular robotic instruments.

	Neptune PN	Tube Type	Packaging	Quantity
	2600.X			960 tubes/bag
	2000.8		ВТ	5 bags/case
	0000 Q X			120 8-strips/bag
	2600.8.X		ВТ	5 bags/case
A CONTRACT OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE OWNER	0001 V	NP	RT	10 trays of 96/pack
	2601.X	U		5 packs/case
	2601.S.X NP	es r t	10 trays of 96/pack	
1 2323-2322-34C				5 packs/case
	2601.8.X	Ð	RT	10 trays of 96/pack
The second se				5 packs/case
and an antistation	0001 00 V	NP	PS R T	10 trays of 96/pack
and and and and a second second	2601.8S.X	U		5 packs/case
	2602.8.X	NP		120 8-strip caps/pack
	2002.8.8	U	ВС	5 packs/case
	2602.95 V			120 8-strip caps/pack
	2602.8S.X		PS B C	5 packs/case



Plates

- PCR Plates 29-30
- PCR Plate Compatibility Chart 31-32
 - Deep Well Plates 33





PCR Plates

Neptune offers an expansive line of plates for high throughput PCR and related lab procedures.

All PCR plates are molded from high performance polypropylene and feature thin walls for efficient heat transfer. Compatible with many of the latest thermal cyclers on the market, our Neptune PCR plates are available in 96-well low profile, nonskirted, semi-skirted and full skirted versions. Please refer to our plate selection chart (see pages 31-32) for specific thermal cycler compatibility.

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PCR PLATES

	Neptune PN	Packaging	Quantity
Full Profile Plate	3730.X	B	10 plates/pack 10 packs/case
Low Profile Plate	3438.X	В	20 plates/pack 5 packs/case
Fully Skirted Plate	3732.X	в	10 plates/pack 10 packs/case
Semi Skirted Plate	3742.X	В	10 plates/pack 10 packs/case
8 Strip Caps for PCR plates	9704 V		125 strips/pack
<u>8-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-</u>	3731.X	В	10 packs/case

B Bulk

Please refer to the PCR plate compatibility chart on pages 30-31

PACKAGING



PCR PLATE COMPATIBILITY CHART

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PCR PLATES COMPATIBILITY CHART CONTINUED

	Plate Part Number		3730.X	3438.X	3742.X	3732.X
Eppendorf						
-ppondon	Thermal Cyclers	Mastercycler	•	•		•
	monnar ogororo	Mastercycler ep	•	•	•	•
		Mastercycler Gradient	•		•	•
		Mastercycler M384	•			-
	"Real Time" Thermal Cyclers	Mastercycler ep Realplex		•		•
Fricom						
	Thermal Cyclers	Power Block I	•	•	•	
	monnar ogororo	Deltacycler I		•		
		Deltacylcer II	•	•	•	
		Single Block		•	•	
		Twin Block	•	•		
		IWIII DIUCK	•	•		1
SCO	Thermal Qualers	Curità				
	Thermal Cyclers	Swift	•			
		Gene	•			•
		Genius	•			•
G-Storm	The LO L	001				
	Thermal Cyclers	GS1	•	•	•	
		GS2	•	•	•	
		GS4	•	•	•	
		GSX	•	•	•	
		GSXs	•	•	•	
NWG						
	Thermal Cyclers	Primus 96	•	•	•	•
		Primus 384				
Roche				1	1	
	"Real Time" Thermal Cyclers	LightCycler 96				
		LightCycler 480				
Stratagene						
	Thermal Cyclers	Robocycler 96	•			
		Robocycler Gradient	٠	•	•	•
		SureCycler 8800		•		
	"Real Time" Thermal Cyclers	Mx4000	•	•	•	
		Mx3005P	•	•	•	
aKaRa		· · · · ·			•	
	Thermal Cyclers	TP240				•
		TP3000	•	•	•	•
lechne				I		
	Thermal Cyclers	Touchgene	•	•	•	
		Cyclogene	•	•	•	
		Genius	•	•	•	
		Genius Quad	•	•	•	
		Genius (TC412)	•	•	•	•
		Flexigene	•	•	•	•
		Touchgene X	•	•	-	•
		Touchgene Gradient				
		(TC512)	•	•	•	•
	"Real Time" Thermal Cyclers	Quantica		•		•
hermo Hybaid					I	
	Thermal Cyclers	PCR Sprint	•	•	•	•
	merinar cyciels	MBS Satelite System	•	•	•	•
		Px2	•	•	•	•
		PxE	•	•	•	•
		PCR Express	•	•	•	•
		Omni-E	•	•	•	•
		- · · ·	-			
		Touchdown	•	•	•	•
		Touchdown Omnigene	•	•	•	•
ransgenomic	Sequencers		•	-	•	-

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DEEP WELL PLATES





Megatiter[™] Plate

Neptune's 2.2 mL plate offers the working volume of a culture tube and the convenience of a 96-well format. With a conical bottom, it provides easy sample retrieval.

	Neptune PN	Packaging	Quantity
Megatiter Plate	2405.X	В	24 plates/case
and the same	2405.S.X	PS 1/bag	24 plates/case

PACKAGING Pre-Sterile B Bulk

BEST LABORATORY PRACTICES

Autoclaving: Staying within the Parameters

When Autoclaving Neptune products, please stay within the parameters specified below: **Heat Exposure Recommendations for Autoclaving**

Setting Temperature Time 121°C 10-15 minutes Pressure at 15 PSI (approximately 1 atm.)

CAUTION: Over-Autoclaving Distortion

Pipette tips and tubes are precision manufactured to tolerances of less than 0.005 inches. Over-autoclaving produces unseen distortions caused by excess heat and/or exposure time. Tubes that "pop" during boiling and loose fitting bent tips are often the result. To limit distortion, all tubes should be open during autoclaving and tips should be racked in trays. Do not exceed the time and temperature recommendations shown in the table. Excessive heating can also produce color changes in tubes or tray hot-stamped logos. **Do not "overcook" your plastic products.**

RCF Ratings for Centrifuge Tubes

Two important specifications for centrifuges are Revolutions Per Minute (RPM) and Relative Centrifugal Force (RCF). Of the two specifications, Relative Centrifugal Force (RCF), or G force, is a standard unit of measure across all centrifuges and can be calculated using the formula below. Setting the RCF too high can cause a centrifuge tube to crack, and shatter. It is imperative that the end user confirms their RCF setting before beginning centrifugation.

RCF Value Equation

RCF = 0.00001118 x radius x RPM² RCF: Relative centrifugal force Radius: rotor radius in centimeters RPM: maximum RPM

Cryogenic Storage for Neptune Cryovials and Cryotubes

Liquid vs. Vapor Phase Storage

All cryogenic containers are designed for vapor phase storage. We advise against routine liquid phase storage because of the explosive potential of liquid N2 when exposed to room temperatures.

BEST LABORATORY PRACTICES



Pipette Tips

For more than 25+ years, Neptune has provided great value and proven quality. Our extensive line of universal fit pipette tips and barrier tips address the liquid handling needs of some of the busiest academic, clinical and research laboratories around the world. To ensure that Neptune pipette tips perform as well in your hands as they do in ours, we've outlined some best practices for using tips in the lab.

Compatibility

The single greatest contributing factor to liquid handling performance is fit. Pipette tips work with pipettors as a unified "system", and the better the fit, the greater the overall accuracy and precision. Verify the compatibility of Neptune tips with your pipettor by referring to the Neptune Product Catalog or online at www.neptunescientific.com. If you do not find your specific pipettor in the compatibility chart, request a sample for confirmation of fit.

Mounting tips onto a pipettor should be done with firm downward pressure. You should not have to repeatedly pound the pipettor onto the tips. This can not only cause damage to your pipettor, but also increase your risk for repetitive stress disorder (RSD).

A good seal will ensure complete draw and dispense of your sample. However, you should also verify that the pipettor you are using has been calibrated. Verify that your pipettor is both accurate and precise. For pipettors that are used daily, it is recommended to have them calibrated every three months.





Precise, but not Accurate

Accurate, but not Precise

Precise and Accurate

Product Handling

When stored properly, Neptune pipette tips have a long shelf life and maintain high quality performance. Store tips at room temperature and practice a first in, first out (FIFO) program for managing inventory. When not in use, keep the lids closed on tip racks to prevent contamination from airborne particulates. Avoid touching pipette tips with your fingers, even when gloved.

Depending on the sample solution that you are working with, there are options to consider in tips and pipetting technique. For example, Neptune tips with S3 technology are ideal for viscous and/or precious samples where delivery of every drop counts. In the next section are general guidelines for pipetting with air displacement pipettes. Note that most all pipettor manufacturers will recommend a pre-rinsing of the pipette tip to improve accuracy, but this is seldom done in practice and is only noticed as an improvement in positive displacement pipettes.

Forward Pipetting Techniques

- Press the operating button to the first stop
- Dip the tip into the solution and then slowly release the operating button
- Dispense the solution by pressing the operating button down to the first stop. Then continue pressing down to the second stop, known as the "blow-out". Avoid tilting the pipettor sideways in your hand
- Release the operating button and eject tip

Reverse Pipetting Techniques

The reverse technique is used for pipetting solutions that are highly viscous (i.e., whole blood or serum) or have a tendency to foam. An alternative is to use Neptune pipette tips with S3 technology.

- Press the operating button all the way down to the second stop
- Dip the tip into the solution and slowly release the operating button. This will fill the tip with a volume that is larger than the set volume
- Wait 1-2 seconds and withdraw the tip from the solution
- Dispense the solution by pressing the operation button gently and steadily to the first stop. This volume is equal to the set volume. Hold the button in this position. Some liquid will remain in the tip and should not be dispensed
- Release the operating button to the ready position and eject tip

Avoiding Contamination

Never directly touch or handle pipette tips, even when wearing gloves tips should only make contact with a pipettor and solution. Change tips after pipetting of each sample and keep the pipettor vertical to prevent sample from running into the pipette shaft. Release the dispensing button slowly to prevent aerosol generation. Always use barrier filter tips when working with PCR, bacteria, viruses, or other sensitive substrates that can easily cross-contaminate via aerosols.

If autoclaving is required by your lab protocol, or if you are using bulk tips that are hand-racked in your lab, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- Make sure that tips are loaded into the tip rack. Autoclaving tips when they are not racked risks warping the tips. A tip which is no longer straight can result in upwards of 10% error in accuracy
- Use a piece of autoclave indicator tape to secure the lid of the tip rack
- Set autoclave for 121°C, 15 PSI (1 atm) for 15 minutes
- Unlike glassware, do not use a "dry cycle" as this may distort and warp the tips
- Remove tips when autoclave has cooled and store as described in the Product Handling section above

Microcentrifuge Tubes

Microcentrifuge tubes (MCTs) are the workhorse of today's lab. Neptune's complete line of 0.6, 1.6, and 2.0 mL tubes were designed to meet the challenges of a wide array of lab procedures - from assays, to centrifugation, to sample storage.

Chemical Resistance

Neptune microcentrifuge tubes are made from medical grade polypropylene resin. This enables us to provide tubes without contaminating extractables, while maintaining high chemical resistance to a broad range of reagents and solvents. Before initiating use of these products for a new assay, please refer to the chemical resistance chart in the Neptune Product Catalog, or by going to www.neptunescientific.com.

Use in Centrifugation

MCTs from Neptune can withstand centrifugation up to 20,000 RCF. Before you use tubes for centrifugation, it is important to understand the difference between Revolutions Per Minute (RPM) and Relative Centrifugal Force (RCF). Of the two specifications, RCF, or G force, is a standard unit of measurement across all centrifuges and can be calculated using the formula provided here. Setting the RCF too high can cause a centrifuge tube to crack and shatter. Make sure that you are using the appropriate RCF speed, and not RPM.

Calculating RCF

RCF = 0.00001118 x radius of centrifuge rotor (cm) x RPM2

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BEST LABORATORY PRACTICES CONTINUED

Sample Storage in Freezer

Neptune MCT's can withstand freezing down to -80 $^{\circ}$ C and are often used for shorter term storage of samples. Water density expands by approximately 8 1/3% upon freezing, so be sure to have allowance for expansion when placing your samples in the tubes.

Avoiding Contamination

Always wear personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling laboratory consumables. When removing MCTs from the product bag, never reach into the bag with your hands. Instead, pour the tubes out from the bag. This avoids contamination and the ziplock seal of the bag preserves the remaining tubes for future use.

If autoclaving is required by your lab protocol, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- Pour MCTs into a sterile beaker
- Cover the beaker with aluminum foil and use a piece of autoclave indicator tape to secure the foil to the beaker
- Set autoclave for 121°C, 15 PSI (1 atm) for 15 minutes
- Unlike glassware, do not use a "dry cycle" as this may distort the plastic of the tubes
- Keep tube sealed in beaker until use

PCR Tubes

Neptune offers a collection of high quality 0.2 to 0.6mL thin walled tubes specifically manufactured for PCR applications. The rigorous quality standards of this product line ensure peak performance in even the most sensitive of PCR assays.

Compatibility

The uniform thin-wall dimensions of Neptune PCR tubes make them compatible with thermocycler blocks on the market that accept industry standard tubes. Good block-tube contact is important for efficient thermocycling reactions, so it is always recommended to verify fit and contact of the tubes with your particular system. Also, be sure to check the heated lid of your system. Many thermocyclers come with heated lids with adjustable heights, so make sure that yours is set to optimize the seal and avoid the effects of condensation within the tube cap. Over adjustment may crush the tube.

Product Handling

Neptune PCR tubes are made of virgin polypropylene and have a long shelf life when properly stored. Maintaining room temperature storage, away from prolonged sun exposure, will help prevent the tubes from becoming brittle and yellow over time. Maintain a First In, First Out (FIFO) process for tube inventory.

When assembling your PCR, do so in a separated area. Always use aerosol barrier pipette tips and be sure to use a new tip every time you touch your stock solution and reagents to avoid cross-contamination.

Avoiding Contamination

Always wear PPE when handling products to set up a PCR reaction. When removing PCR tubes from the product bag, never reach into the bag with your hands. Instead, pour the tubes out from the bag. This avoids contamination and the ziplock seal of the bag preserves the remaining tubes for future use. Autoclaving thin-walled PCR tubes is not recommended as it may impact the integrity of the seal. If sterility is a concern, purchase pre-sterile Neptune PCR tubes. If autoclaving is required by your lab protocol, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- Pour PCR tubes into a sterile beaker
- Cover the beaker with aluminum foil and use a piece of autoclave indicator tape to secure the foil to the beaker
- Set autoclave for 121°C, 15 PSI (1 atm) for 15 minutes
- Unlike glassware, do not use a "dry cycle" as this may distort the plastic of the tubes
- Keep tube sealed in beaker until use

PCR Plates

Neptune offers an expansive line of 96-well PCR plates. Whether using the full profile, low profile, fully skirted, or semi-skirted plates, the rigorous quality standards of this product line ensure peak performance in even the most sensitive of PCR assays.

Compatibility

PCR plates from Neptune are molded from medical grade, high performance polypropylene and feature uniform thin-walls for superior heat transfer. The many options of plate styles (full profile, low profile, fully skirted and semi-skirted) means broader compatibility with the leading thermocyclers on the market. Good block-well contact is important for efficient thermocycling reactions, so be sure to refer to the PCR plate compatibility chart in the Neptune Product Catalog or on www.neptunescientific.com when considering your plate. Also, be sure to check the heated lid of your system. Many thermocyclers come with heated lids with adjustable heights, so make sure that yours is set to optimize the seal and avoid the effects of condensation within the plate.

Product Handling

Neptune PCR plates are made of virgin polypropylene and have a long shelf life when properly stored. Maintaining room temperature storage, away from prolonged sun exposure, will help prevent the tubes from becoming brittle and yellow over time. Maintain a First In, First Out (FIFO) process for plate inventory.

When assembling your PCR, do so in a separate "Pre-PCR" area and always wear PPE when handling products. Always use aerosol barrier pipette tips and be sure to use a new tip every time you touch your stock solution and reagents to avoid cross-contamination. Use the appropriate plate sealing tape for your application to reduce evaporation during cycling.

Avoiding Contamination

Neptune PCR plates are manufactured and tested to ensure the highest level of purity. Because they are certified as RNase, DNAse, DNA, and endotoxin-free, it is not necessary to autoclave the plates before use. In fact, there have been several published reports where autoclaves have introduced contamination to products, particularly in busy labs that share the same autoclave. Additionally, autoclaving PCR plates may result in product warpage, which may impact fit and compatibility in your thermocycler. After cycling, always perform a quick spin of the plate to pull down condensation and prevent cross contamination when removing the sealing tape.



CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF PLASTICS



Explanation of Footnotes 1 - Satisfactory to 72°F (22°C) 2 - Satisfactory to 120°F (48°C) 3 - Satisfactory to 90°F (32°C) 4 - Satisfactory to 120°F (93°C)

The information in this chart has been supplied to Biotix by various reputable raw material manufacturers, and is to be used only as a guide in selecting products for appropriate chemical compatibility. These values are based on laboratory tests with raw materials. Plastic components produced from these raw materials are frequently subject to influences that cannot be recognized in standard tests (temperature, pressure, material stress, etc.). In critical cases, it is essential that a test is carried out first to your unique protocol. Biotix does not warrant (neither express nor implied) that the information in this chart is accurate or complete or that any material is suitable for any purpose. No legal claims can be derived from this information, nor do we accept any liability for it.

General Physical Properties

Classes of substances; 20°C	HDPE	LDPE	PC	PP
Acids, weak or dilute	E	E	E	E
Acids, strong or concentrated	E	E	G	E
Alcohols, aliphatic	E	E	G	E
Aldehydes	G	G	F	G
Bases	E	E	N	E
Esters	G	G	N	G
Hydrocarbons, aliphatic	F	G	F	G
Hydrocarbons, aromatic	F	G	N	F
Hydrocarbons, halogenated	N	F	N	F
Keytones	G	G	N	G
Oxidizing agents, strong	F	F	N	F

Chemical Resistance Chart

Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	PP
Acetaldehyde	С	С	C1	A1
Acetamide	A	A	D	A1
Acetate Solvent	A	A	-	B1
Acetic Acid	A	A2	B1	B1
Acetic Acid 20%	A	A	A1	A1
Acetic Acid 80%	A	D	B1	A
Acetic Acid, GlacialD	D	B1	A1	D
Acetic Anhydride	С	D	D	B1
Acetone, 50% water	-	-	-	A
Acetone	D	B1	D	A
Acetonitrile	A	A	D	A1
Acetophenone	С	D	D	С
Acetyl Chloride (dry)	-	D	D	D
Acetylene	-	D	D	A1
Acrylonitrile	A	A	D	A1
Adipic Acid	A	A	-	B2
Alanine	A	A	A	A
Alcohols				
- Amyl	A	B2	B1	B1
- Benzyl	В	D	-	A
- Butyl	-	A	A2	A
- Diacetone	A	B1	-	B2
- Ethyl	A	В	B2	A
- Isobutyl	A	A2	-	A1
- Isopropyl	а	A2	A2	A2

Plastics Acronym Chart

Low Density Polyethylene	LDPE
High Density Polyethylene	HDPE
Polycarbonate	PC
Polypropylene	PP

- A = No effect
- B = Minor Effect

C = Moderate Effect

- D = Severe Effect; Not Recommended
- E = No damage after 30 days of constant exposure
- G = Little or no damage after 30 days of constant exposure
- F = Some effect after seven days of constant exposure; may see cracking, crazing, loss of strength
- N = Not recommended for continuous use
- = Not Available

Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	PP
- Methyl	А	A1	B1	A2
- Propyl	-	A2	-	A
Allyl Chloride	А	-	-	A
Aluminum Acetate (satured)	-	-	-	A
Aluminum Chloride	А	B2	A1	A
Aluminum Chloride 20%	А	B2	A1	A
Aluminum Fluoride	А	A2	-	A
Aluminum Hydroxide	А	A2	B1	A
Aluminum Nitrate	-	A2	A1	A2
Aluminum Potassium Sulfate 10%	А	A2	A1	A
Aluminum Potassium Sulfate 100%	А	A2	A2	A
Aluminum Sulfate	А	A2	A	A
Alums	-	A	-	A
Amines	В	C1	-	B2
Ammonia 10%	А	C1	D	A2
Ammonia Nitrate	-	A	-	A
Ammonia anhydrous	А	B2	D	A
Ammonia liquid	А	C1	D	A2
Ammonia Acetate	А	A	-	A
Ammonia Bifluoride	-	A2	-	A
Ammonium Carbonate	В	B2	-	A
Ammonium Chloride	А	A2	A2	A
Ammonium Flouride 25%	А	-	-	A2
Ammonium Hydroxide	А	A1	D	A
Ammonium Glycolate	А	A	В	A

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CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF PLASTICS CONTINUED

Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	РР
	1	1		1
Ammonium Nitrate	A	A1	-	A
Ammonium Oxalate	a	-	A1	A
Ammonium Persulfate	A	A2	-	A
Ammonium Phosphate, Dibasic	-	A2	A2	A
Ammonium Phosphate, Monobasic	-	A	-	A
Ammonium Phosphate, Tribasic	-	С	-	A
Ammonium Sulfate	A	A1	A2	A
Ammonium Sulfite	В	B2	-	A
Amyl Acetate	-	C1	D	B1
Amyl Alcohol	A	B2	B1	B1
Amyl Chloride	В	D	-	D
Aniline	В	С	D	A1
Aniline Hydrochloride	-	D	D	D
Antifreeze	-	-	-	D
Antimony Trichloride	В	B2	A2	A
Aqua Regia (80% HCL, 20% HNO3)	D	B1	D	B1
Arochlor 1248	-	C1	-	D
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	С	-	D
Arsenic Acid	В	B2	A1	A
Arsenic Salts	-	В	-	-
Barium Carbonate	-	B2	A2	A
Barium Chloride	В	A1	Α	Α
Barium Cyanide	_	В	-	D
Barium Hydroxide	_	B2	D	В
Barium Nitrate	_	B2	D	A
Barium Sulfate	В	B2	D	B1
Barium Sulfide	A	B2	-	В
Benzaldehyde	В	A1	D	D
Benzenamine	B	A	D	A
Benzene	D	D	D	D
Benzene Sulfonic Acid	A	A1	D	D
Benzoic Acid	A	A1 A1	B1	B1
Benzol	-	C1	D	B
Benzyl Chloride		-	-	C1
Bleach	-	-	_	D
Bleaching liquors	-	A1	-	A1
Borax (Sodium Borate)	A	A1 A2		B
Boric Acid	A	AZ A2	-	A
Bromine	D	D AZ	 C1	D
Bromine		D		D
	D		D	C
Butadiene	D	D	D	
Butane	-	C1	D	A1
Butanol (Butyl Alcohol)	-	B2	B1	A1
Butyl Amine	-	C1	D	B1
Butyl Ether	-	-	-	D
Butyl Phthalate	A	C1	D	B2

Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	РР
Butyl Acetate	В	C1	D	B1
Butyric Acid	D	D	D	B1
Calcium Bisulfide	-	B1	-	A
Calcium Bisulfite	A	A1	D	A
Calcium Carbonate	-	В	C2	A
Calcium Chloride (30% in water)	A	B2	-	A2
Calcium Chloride (saturated)	A	-	-	A
Calcium Hydroxide 10%	A	-	-	A
Calcium Hydroxide (saturated)	A	-	-	A
Calcium Hydroxide	A	A2	D	A2
Calcium Hypochlorite 30%	A	-	-	A
Calcium Hypochlorite (saturated)	A	-	-	A
Calcium Nitrate	В	A1	A2	A2
Calcium Oxide	-	B1	-	A
Calcium Sulfate	-	B1	A2	A
Calcium Sulfide	-	-	-	A
Carbolic Acid (Phenol)	-	D	D	В
Carbon Bisulfide	-	-	-	D
Carbon Dioxide (dry)	-	A1	-	A2
Carbon Dioxide (wet)	-	A1	-	A2
Carbon Disulfide	D	D	D	D
Carbon Monoxide	-	A2	-	A
Carbon Tetrachloride	С	D	D	D
Carbon Tetrachloride (dry)	С	D	-	D
Carbon Tetrachloride (wet)	С	-	-	D
Carbonic Acid	В	B2	A1	А
Cellulose Acetate	-	-	-	A
Chloral Hydrate	D	-	-	D
Chlorine Water	С	B1	-	D
Chlorine Anhydrous Liquid	С	D	С	D
Chlorine (dry)	В	D	-	D
Chloroacetic Acid	А	D	D	C1
Chlorobenzene (Mono)	D	C1	D	C1
Chlorobromomethane	-	A	-	A
Chloroform	D	C1	D	C1
Chlorosulfonic Acid	D	D	C1	D
Chromic Acid 5%	A	A	В	D
Chromic Acid 10%	A	A	В	D
Chromic Acid 30%	A	A	С	D
Chromic Acid 50%	A	A	D	D
Citric Acid	A	D	A1	A
Citric Oils	В	-	-	A
Copper Chloride	-	-	-	A
Copper Cyanide	-	B2	D	A
Copper Nitrate	-	B2	D	A
Copper Sulfate 5%	A	A2	A1	A



Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	PP
Copper Sulftate >55	A	A2	A1	A
Cresols	D	C1	D	D
Cresylic Acid	-	B1	D	A1
Cupric Acid	-	B1	A1	A2
Cyclohexane	D	B1	В	D
Cyclohexanon	В	D	D	D
Detergents	A	D	A1	A
Dextrin	A	-	-	A
Dextrose	A	-	-	A
Diacetone Alcohol	A	A	D	A1
Dichlorobenzane	-	-	D	C1
Dichloroethane	С	C1	D	D
Diesel Fuel	D	C1	A2	A1
Diethyl Ether	D	-	D	A1
Diethylamine	D	D	D	A1
Diethylene Glyol	A	B2	B1	A2
Dimethyl Aniline	В	-	D	D
Dimethyl Formamide	A	A	D	A
Diphenyl	_	-	-	D
Diphenyl Oxide	-	-	-	D
Disodium Phosphate	A	-	-	A
Epson Salts (Magnesium Sulfate)	-	A2	A1	A
Ethane	-	-	-	D
Ethanol	A	В	B2	A
Ethanolamine	-	-	-	D
Ether	D	D	-	D
Ethyl Acetate	A	A	D	A1
Ethyl Benzoate	В	C2	D	B1
Ethyl Chloride	С	C1	D	D
Ethyl Ether	D	D	-	D
Ethylene Bromide	-	D	D	D
Ethylene Chloride	С	D	D	C1
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	-	D	D	D
Ethylene Dichloride	D	D	D	D
Ethylene Glycol	A	A2	B1	A
Ethylene Oxide	В	A	C1	D
Fatty Acids	A	D	B1	A
Ferric Chloride	D	A1	A2	A
Ferric Nitrate	-	A2	A1	A
Ferric Sulfate	-	A2	A1	A
Ferrous Chloride	A	A2	D	A
Ferrous Sulfate	-	A2	A1	A
Fluboric Acid	A	A2	-	A
Flourine	D	D	С	D
Fluosilicic Acid	В	A2	A1	A
Formaldehyde 40%	A	D	A1	A
Formaldehyde 100%	A	В	A2	С

Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	РР
Formic Acid	A	D	A1	A1
Freon 11	A	С	-	A
Freon 12	-	A1	-	A2
Freon 22	-	-	-	В
Freon 113	-	-	B1	D
Freon TF	В	-	-	D
Fuel Oils	С	В	B1	A
Furan Resin	-	D	-	D
Furfural	A	D	D	D
Gallic Acid	A	A	-	A
Gasoline (high-aromatic)	В	A	A	A
Gasoline , leaded, ref.	В	-	A2	В
Gasoline, unleaded	В	-	A2	C1
Gelatin	A	A2	-	A
Glucose	A	A2	A1	A
Glycerin	A	A1	A2	A
Glycolic Acid	-	A2	-	A
Heptane	В	B1	В	C2
Hexane	С	D	D	B1
Hydraulic Oil (Petro)	A	С	-	D
Hydraulic Oil (Synthetic)	А	А	-	D
Hydrazine	D	-	D	С
Hydrobromic Acid 20%	D	B2	-	A2
Hydrobromic Acid 100%	D	B1	-	C1
Hydrochloric Acid 20%	A	A2	B1	B2
Hydrochloric Acid 37%	A	B2	D	С
Hydrochloric Acid 100%	D	-	D	B1
Hydrochloric Acid, Dry Gas	D	A2	-	В
Hydrocyanic Acid	A	A2	-	A
Hydrocyanic Acid (Gas 10%)	A	-	B1	A
Hydrofluoric Acid 20%	A	A2	D	A2
Hydrofluoric Acid 50%	A	A1	D	A2
Hydrofluoric Acid 75%	В	C1	D	C1
Hydrofluoric Acid 100%	D	-	D	C1
Hydrofluosilicic Acid 20%	В	B2	-	A
Hydrofluosilicic Acid 100%	С	B1	-	A
Hydrogen Gas	A	A2	A2	A
Hydrogen Peroxide 10%	A	A	A2	A
Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	A	C2	A2	B1
Hydrogen Peroxide 50%	A	C2	A2	B1
Hydrogen Peroxide 100%	A	C2	A	B1
Hydrogen Sulfide (aqua)	A	A	A	A1
Hydrogen Sulfide (dry)	A	A	-	A1
Hydroquinone	-	A	-	A
lodine	В	A1	-	С
Isooctane	В	В	B1	A2
Isopropyl Acetate	В	B1	D	B1

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF PLASTICS CONTINUED

Isopropyl EtherDBDBIsotaneDKeroseneBC1DCLaquer ThinnersDABDLaquersDABDLaquersDABBLatte AcidAA1BBLatexA2Lead ActateAA2-A1Lead NitrateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium BisulfateA1A1Lye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium SulfateA1A1Magnesium SulfateA1A1Magnesium SulfateA1A2Magnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1AMaleic AcidAB2-A1Maleic AcidAA2-AMaleic AcidAA1A2A2Maleic AnhydrideAA1B1A2Maleic AnhydrideAABAMaleic AcidAB2-AMaleic AcidA	Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	PP
IsotaneDKeroseneBC1DBKetonesDC1DCLaquer ThinnersDABDLaquersDAADDLactic AcidAA1BBLatexA2A1Lead AcetateAA2-A2Lead AcetateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium BisulfateA1A2Magnesium BisulfateA1A2Magnesium CarbonateAA1A2A2Magnesium SulfateBA2A1AMagnesium SulfateAA1A2A2Magnesium SulfateAAMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1Malic Acid-B2-A1Metruric Choride (dilute)AA1B1A2Metruric Choride (dilute)AA1B1A2Metruric Choride (dilute)AA1B1A2Metruric ChorideAMetruric ChorideAMetruric ChorideA <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		1		-	
KeroseneBC1DBKetonesDC1DCLaquer ThinnersDABDLaquersDAADDLactic AcidAA1BBLatexA2ALead AcetateAA2-A2Lead AcetateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-AA-Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium BisulfateA1A2Magnesium BisulfateA1A2Magnesium Carbonate-BA2A1Magnesium SulfateBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Satts)AB2-A1Maleic AcidAB2-A1Maleic AcidAB2-A1MelarineAMetruric Chloride (dilute)AA1B1Maleic AcidAA1B1A2Maleic Acid-B2-A1MelarineAMetruric Chloride (dilute)AA1B1Metruric Chloride-AA2AMetruric Chloride- <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>D</td><td>_</td></t<>				D	_
KetonesDC1DCLaquer ThinnersDABDLaquersDAADDLactic AcidAA1BBLatexA2Lead AcetateAA2-A2Lead AcetateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBADALye: COH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium Carbonate-BA1A2Magnesium BisulfateA1A1Magnesium NitrateBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1AMaleic AcidAB2-A1AMaleic AcidAB2-A1AMaleic AcidAB2-A1AMaleic Acid-B2-A1AMerurus NitrateAAABA2A1Merurus NitrateAAMerurus NitrateAAMerurus NitrateAAMerurus NitrateAAMethyl Alcohol)AA1B1A2<		- D		-	-
InternetImageImageImageImageLaquer ThinnersDABDLaquersDAADDLattic AcidAA1BBLatexA2Lead AcetateAA2-A1Lead NitrateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBADALye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium Grabonate-BA1A2Magnesium Grabonate-BA1AMagnesium NitrateBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1AMaleic AcidAB2-A1Maleic AcidAB2-A1AMercuric Chloride (dilute)AA2ABMercuric VanideAAABA2A1MethaneABMethaneAAMethaneAMalei AcidAAABMercuric Chloride (dilute)AAABMethaneAAMethane- </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		_		-	-
LaquersDADDLactic AcidAA1BBLactic AcidAA2-A2Lead AcetateAA2-A2Lead NitrateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBADALye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium Garbonate-BA1A2Magnesium Carbonate-BA1A2Magnesium NitrateBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1AMaleic AcidAB2-A1AMaleic AnhydrideAB2-A1AMaleic Nolride (dilute)AB2-A1AMaleic AnhydrideAB2-A1AMaleic AnhydrideAB2-A1AMaleic AnhydrideAABMercuryAAABA2A1Maleic AnhydrideAAMale Acid-B2-A1AMercuryAADBAMercuryAADBAMethane <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>		-			-
Lattic AcidAA1BBLatexA2Lead AcetateAA2-A1Lead NitrateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBADALye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium BisulfateA1A2Magnesium Carbonate-BA1AMagnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium NitrateBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AB2-A1Malic Acid-B2-A1AMercuric Chloride (dilute)AABBMercuric Chloride (dilute)AAABMercurus Nitrate-AABMercurus Nitrate-AABMercurus Nitrate-AABMercurus Nitrate-AABMercurus Nitrate-AABMercurus Nitrate-AABMethaneAABMethaneAABMethaneAAAMethane					
LatexA2Lead AcetateAA2-A1Lead NitrateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBADDALye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium Carbonate-BA1A2Magnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium ChlorideBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1AMaleic AcidAB2-A1Maleic AcidAB2-A1AMercuric Chloride (dilute)AAAABMercuric Choride (dilute)AAABMercuryAAABA2A1MethaneAAMethaneAABMethaneAA2AMethaneAAMethaneAMethaneDAMethaneDAMethaneDDMethaneDDMethane					_
Lead AcetateAA2-A1Lead NitrateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBADALye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium Carbonate-BA1A2Magnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1AMaleic AcidAB2-A1MeamineABMercuric Chloride (dilute)AAABMercuryAAABA2A1MethaneAAMethaneAAMethaneAAMethaneDAMethaneDDMethaneDDMethaneDDMethaneDDMethaneDDMeth		A	AI	D	-
Lead NitrateAA2-A2Lead Sulfamate-A1A1A2Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBADALye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium BisulfateA1A2Magnesium Carbonate-BA1AMagnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1AMaleic AcidAB2-A1Maleic AcidAB2-A1AMaleic AnhydrideAB2-A1Maleic AnhydrideAD-DDMaleic AnhydrideAB2-A1AMercuric Chloride (dilute)AAABMercuryAAABA2A1MethaneAA2A1MethaneAABMethane-AABA2MethaneAAAMethaneAAMethaneAAMethaneAMethaneDDMethaneDDMethane <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		-		-	
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Linoleic Acid-A-B1Lithium ChlorideDA2B1A2Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBADALye: NaOH Sodium HydroxideBDDALye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium BisulfateA1A2Magnesium Carbonate-BA1AMagnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium ChlorideBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1AMaleic AcidAB2-AMaleic AcidAB2-A1AMeleic AnhydrideAB2-A1AMercuric Chloride (dilute)AAABMercuryAAABA2A1MethaneAA2A1MethaneABA2MethaneAA2A1MethaneAA2AMethaneAA2AMethaneAA2AMethaneAA2AMethaneAA2AMethaneAA2AMethane<					
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Lye: KOH Potassium HydroxideBADALye: NaOH Sodium HydroxideBDDALye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium BisulfateA1A2Magnesium Carbonate-BA1AMagnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium HydroxideBA2A1AMagnesium NitrateBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AB2-AMaleic AcidAB2-A1Maleic AcidAB2-A1MelarineAA2Mercuric Chloride (dilute)AAAMercuryAAABMercuryAAABMethaneAMethaneAMethanel (Methyl Alcohol)AA1B1A2Methyl RomideDDMethyl Rotolus VectoreDDMethyl Rotolus VectoreDDMethyl Rotolus VectoreDDMethyl NethoreDDMethyl NethoreDDMethyl NethoreDD <trr>Methyl Nethore<td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></trr>					
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Lye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium HydroxideBA2DA2Magnesium BisulfateA1A2Magnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium ChlorideBA2A1AMagnesium NitrateBA2A1AMagnesium NitrateBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AB2-AMaleic AcidAB2-AMaleic AcidAB2-A1Melaic Acid-B2-A1MelaineAMercuric Chloride (dilute)AAAMercuryAADBMethaneAMethaneAMethaneAMethaneDMethyl AcetateCB1DDMethyl Acolol 10%AA1B1A2Methyl BromideDDMethyl Butyl KetoneDDMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDDMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDDAMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDMethyl Methacrylate </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td>		_		_	
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Magnesium Carbonate-BA1AMagnesium ChlorideAA1A2A2Magnesium ChlorideBA2A1AMagnesium NitrateBA2A1AMagnesium Sulfate (Epson Salts)AA2A1AMaleic AcidAB2-AMaleic AnhydrideAD-DMalic Acid-B2-A1MeleinineAMercuric Chloride (dilute)AAAMercuric Cyanide-AAMercuryAADBMethaneAMethaneAMethaneDMethyl AcetateCB1DDMethyl Acohol 10%AA1B1A2Methyl Butyl KetoneDBMethyl CellusolveDBMethyl IchlorideDDMethyl IchlorideDDMethyl IchlorideDAMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDDDMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDMethyl MethacrylateDMethyl MethacrylateDMethyl MethacrylateDMethyl M		-		-	
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Mercuric Cyanide-A-BMercurous Nitrate-AA2AMercuryAADBMethaneAMethaneAMethanol (Methyl Alcohol)AA1B1A2Methyl AcetateCB1DDMethyl AcetateCB1DDMethyl AcetateDMethyl Acohol 10%AA1B1A2Methyl Bromide-C1-CMethyl Bromide-C1DDMethyl Bromide-C1DDMethyl CellusolveDBMethyl Dichloride-C1DDMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDDDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDMethyl MethacrylateA1-Methyl Methacrylate-DDB1Methyl MethacrylateA1-Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Melamine	-	-	-	A
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Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)AA1B1A2Methyl AcetateCB1DDMethyl AcrylateDMethyl Alcohol 10%AA1B1A2Methyl Alcohol 10%AA1B1A2Methyl Bromide-C1-CMethyl Bromide-C1DDMethyl Butyl KetoneDDMethyl CellusolveDBMethyl Chloride-C1DDMethyl DichlorideDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDDMethyl Methacrylate-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Mercury	А	Α	D	В
Methyl AcetateCB1DDMethyl AcrylateDMethyl Alcohol 10%AA1B1A2Methyl Bromide-C1-CMethyl Bromide-C1-CMethyl Butyl KetoneDDMethyl CellusolveDBMethyl Chloride-C1DDMethyl DichlorideDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDMethylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methane	-	-	-	A
Methyl AcrylateDMethyl Alcohol 10%AA1B1A2Methyl Bromide-C1-CMethyl Bromide-C1-CMethyl Butyl KetoneDDMethyl CellusolveDBMethyl Chloride-C1DDMethyl DichlorideDBMethyl Ethyl KetoneDDDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDMethylamine-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	A	A1	B1	A2
Methyl Alcohol 10%AA1B1A2Methyl Bromide-C1-CMethyl Bromide-C1-CMethyl Butyl KetoneDDMethyl CellusolveDBMethyl Chloride-C1DDMethyl DichlorideDBMethyl Ethyl KetoneDDDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDMethylamine-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methyl Acetate	С	B1	D	D
Methyl Bromide-C1-CMethyl Butyl KetoneDDMethyl CellusolveDBMethyl Chloride-C1DDMethyl DichlorideDDMethyl Ethyl KetoneDDDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDMethylamine-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methyl Acrylate	-	-	-	D
Methyl Butyl KetoneDDMethyl CellusolveDBMethyl Chloride-C1DDMethyl DichlorideDDMethyl Ethyl KetoneDDDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDDMethylamine-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methyl Alcohol 10%	A	A1	B1	A2
Methyl CellusolveDBMethyl Chloride-C1DDMethyl DichlorideDMethyl Ethyl KetoneDDDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDMethylamine-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methyl Bromide	-	C1	-	С
Methyl Chloride-C1DMethyl DichlorideDMethyl Ethyl KetoneDDDMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDMethyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDMethyl MethacrylateDMethylamine-A1-Methylene ChlorideDDD	Methyl Butyl Ketone	-	-	D	D
Methyl DichlorideDMethyl Ethyl KetoneDDDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDMethylamine-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methyl Cellusolve	-	-	D	В
Methyl Ethyl KetoneDDDB2Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDMethylamine-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methyl Chloride	-	C1	D	D
Methyl Isobutyl KetoneDCDAMethyl MethacrylateDMethylamine-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methyl Dichloride	-	-	-	D
Methyl Methacrylate - - D Methylamine - A1 - A2 Methylene Chloride D D D B1	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	D	D	D	B2
Methylamine-A1-A2Methylene ChlorideDDDB1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	D	С	D	A
Methylene Chloride D D D B1	Methyl Methacrylate	-	-	-	D
	Methylamine	-	A1	-	A2
Mineral Spirits D B C B	Methylene Chloride	D	D	D	B1
		D	В	С	В

Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	PP
Monoethanolamine	-	С	-	В
Morpholine	-	-	D	B2
Naphtha	-	A1	В	В
Naphthalene	В	С	-	В
Natural Gas	-	А	-	A
Nickel Chloride	В	A	A2	A
Nickel Nitrate	В	A	D	A2
Nickel Sulfate	В	A	A	A
Nitrating Acid (<1%)	-	-	-	С
Nitrating Acid (<15% H2SO4)	-	-	-	С
Nitrating Acid (>15% H2SO4)	-	-	-	С
Nitrating Acid (<15% HNO3)	-	-	-	С
Nitric Acid (5-10%)	A	В	A	A
Nitric Acid (20%)	В	С	B1	A2
Nitric Acid (50%)	D	B1	В	В
Nitric Acid (Concentrated)	D	C1	C1	D
Nitrobenzene	D	C1	D	B1
Nitromethane	D	A	D	B2
Nitrous Acid	-	-	-	A
Nitrous Oxide	-	С	-	D
Oleic Acid	С	C2	-	B1
Oleum 25%	-	D	-	D
Oleum 100%	-	D	-	D
Oxalic Acid (cold)	A	A2	-	A2
Ozone	A	C1	A1	В
Palmitic Acid	-	-	-	B1
Parafin	В	В	A1	A1
Pentane	-	D	A	D
Perchloric Acid	D	В	-	С
Perchloroethylene Acid	D	D	D	D
Petrolatum	-	В	-	D
Petroleum	D	C1	-	B1
Phenol (10%)	D	В	B1	B1
Phenol (Carbolic Acid)	D	D	D	В
Phosphoric Acid (<40%)	A	A	A	A2
Phosphoric Acid (>40%)	A	B1	A	A2
Phophoric Acid (crude)	В	B1	A	B2
Phosphoric Acid (molten)	D	-	-	D
Phosphoric Acid Anhydride	A	-	D	A
Phosphorus	-	В	-	A
Photographic Developer	-	A	A2	A
Photographic Solutions	A	A	A1	A2
Phthalic Acid	В	B2	_	A
Phthalic Anhydride	-	-	A1	D
Picric Acid	D	A	D	B1
Potash (Potassium Carbonate)	В	A1	-	A



Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	PP
Potassium Bicarbonate	В	A	-	A
Potassium Bromide	В	A	A1	A
Potassium Chlorate	В	A1	A1	A
Potassium Chloride	A	A1	A	A
Potassium Chromate	-	A	-	A
Potassium Cyanide Solutions	-	A	-	A
Potassium Dichromate	В	A	A1	A
Potassium Ferricyanide	-	A2	-	A2
Potassium Ferrocyanide	-	A1	-	A
Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potato)	A	A	D	A
Potassium lodite	В	B1	-	A2
Potassium Nitrate	В	A	A1	А
Potassium Permanganate	A	A	A2	A1
Potassium Sulfate	В	A2	A1	A
Potassium Sulfide	-	A2	-	A
Propane (liquefied)	D	C1	C1	A
Propylene Glycol	A	B2	B1	A2
Pyridine	D	B1	D	A2
Pyrogallic Acid	-	-	-	A
Salicylic Acid	-	B2	A1	A1
Silicone	-	-	A2	А
Silver Nitrate	A	A	A2	A1
Soap Solutions	В	D	A1	А
Soda Ash (see Sodium Carbonate)	A	В	A	A
Sodium Acetate	A	A	A1	А
Sodium Aluminate	-	-	-	-
Sodium Benzoate	В	A2	A2	A2
Sodium Bicarbonate	A	A2	A2	А
Sodium Bisulfate	В	A2	A1	А
Sodium Borate (Borax)	В	A2	A1	A2
Sodium Carbonate	A	B2	A2	A
Sodium Chlorate	-	B2	A1	A
Sodium Chloride	A	A2	A2	A
Sodium Cyanide	В	A2	-	A
Sodium Ferrocyanide	-	A	-	А
Sodium Fluoride	-	A2	-	A
Sodium Hydroxide (20%)	С	В	A2	A
Sodium Hydroxide (50%)	С	В	D	A
Sodium Hydroxide (80%)	С	-	D	A
Sodium Hypochlorite (100%)	С	B2	-	В
Sodium Hypochlorite (<20%)	A	A	С	A
Sodium Metaphosphate	В	A1	-	A1
Sodium Metasilicate	-	-	-	A
Sodium Nitrate	В	A2	-	A
Sodium Perborate	-	A1	-	A
Sodium Peroxyde	В	A	A2	В

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Reagent	HDPE	LDPE	PC	РР
Sodium Polyphosphate	В	A	-	A
Sodium Silicate	A	A2	-	A
Sodium Sulfate	-	A2	A2	A
Sodium Sulfide	В	A2	D	A
Sodium Sulfite	В	B1	-	A2
Sodium Thiosulfate	-	A1	D	A2
Stannic Chloride	-	A2	A1	A
Stannous Chloride	-	B2	-	A
Stearic Acid	A	B1	A1	A2
Stoddard Solvent	-	C2	A2	С
Sulfate (Liquors)	A	A2	-	A
Sulfur Chloride	-	C1	-	C1
Sulfur Dioxide	D	B1	-	A1
Sulfur Dioxide (dry)	A	A1	A1	A1
Sulfur Hexafluoride	-	В	-	-
Sulfur Trioxide	-	-	-	С
Sulfur Trioxide (dry)	-	C1	-	D
Sulfuric Acid (<10%)	A	A1	A1	A2
Sulfuric Acid (10 - 75%)	A	A1	B1	A1
Sulfuric Acid (75 - 100%)	В	С	D	C1
Sulfuric Acid (cold concentrated)	В	D	-	A2
Sulfuric Acid (hot concentrated)	В	D	D	D
Sulfurous Acid	В	B2	-	A
Tannic Acid	A	B2	С	A
Tartaric Acid	A	A1	-	А
Tetrachloroethane	-	-	-	С
Tetrachloroethylene	С	В	D	D
Tetrahydrofuran	С	C1	D	C2
Tin Salts	-	-	-	A
Toluene	D	C1	D	C1
Trichloroacetic Acid	С	A	D	A
Trichlorethane	D	-	D	С
Trichloroethylene	D	D	-	C1
Tricresylphophate	-	B1	-	A1
Triethlamine	-	-	-	D
Trisodium Phosphate	A	A	-	A
Turpentine	В	D	D	D
Urea	A	A	D	A
Urine	A	A2	-	A
Vinegar	A	A	A2	A
Vinyl Acetate	D	A	-	B1
Water, Deionized	A	-	-	A2
Water, Distilled	A	A2	A2	A
Water, Salt	A	A2	A2	A
Xylene	D	В	D	В
Zinc Chloride	A	A1	A2	A
Zinc Sulfate	A	A2	A2	A

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