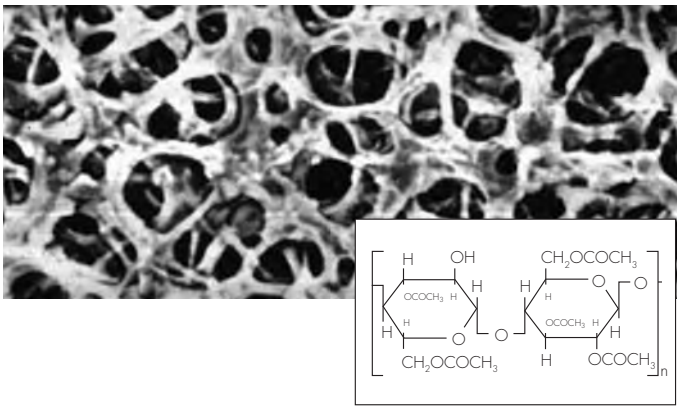
3.2 Cellulose Acetate Membranes
Type 12303, 1.2 µm



Description

Cellulose acetate membranes combine high flow rates and thermal stability with very low adsorption characteristics. The 1.2 µm membrane is used for the particle filtration in samples where a low adsorption is required. The membrane is excellently suited for use in pressure filtration devices.

Color
White

Material
Cellulose acetate

Reaction to Water
Hydrophilic

Pore Size (Nominal)
1.2 µm

Structure
Symmetric

Applications and Features

Typical Applications
Particle reduction of liquid samples where no non-specific adsorption can be tolerated. Prefiltration of water with a high particle load, of media and similar samples.

Special Features
– Very low non-specific adsorption
– Excellent thermal resistance

Technical Advantages
– Minimum loss of proteins, preservatives etc.
– Autoclavable at 121°C or 134°C
– Dry heat sterilization possible
– Reliable sterile filtration

Typical Performance

Adsorption, Non-specific
Bovine serum albumin
< 10 µg/cm²

Bubble Point with Water (DIN 58355)
0.8 bar | ~ 11 psi

Burst Pressure
0.4 bar | ~ 6 psi

Chemical Compatibility
Compatible with aqueous solutions (pH 4–8), oils, alcohols and several other organic solvents

Extractables with Water
< 10%

Flow Rate for Air [L/m²/s 200 Pa] according to*
9.0
corresponding water flow rate:
approx. 320 ml/min at Δp = 1 bar | ~ 14.5 psi

Sterilization Methods
Autoclaving at 121°C or 134°C, dry-heat sterilization at 160°C, ETO sterilization, γ-irradiation (25 kGy)

Thermal Resistance
180°C max.

Thickness (DIN 53105)
Approx. 140 µm

Order Numbers

25 mm diameter:
12303-025N, pack of 100

47 mm diameter:
12303-047N, pack of 100

50 mm diameter:
12303-050N, pack of 100

100 mm diameter:
12303-100 G, pack of 25

142 mm diameter:
12303-142G, pack of 25

293 mm diameter:
12303-293G, pack of 25

* ASTM D737
DIN 53'887
ISO 9'237