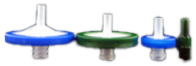
SYRINGE FILTERS

Syringe filters (filters for syringes) are a universal tool that ensures sample purity and prevents contamination of analytical instruments. They are single-use filters used for precise filtration of liquids before their application or analysis.

Pore Size: Filters come in various pore sizes, ranging from 0.2 µm to 5 µm, depending on the required level of filtration. Smaller pores (e.g., 0.22 µm) are often used for sterilizing solutions, as they capture bacteria and other microorganisms.

We offer syringe filters in the following sizes: 4 mm, 13 mm, 25 mm, and 30 mm, all available with pore sizes of 0.22 µm and 0.45 µm.

Filter Material: Syringe filters are made from different materials that are compatible with various sample types. It is important to select the correct filter material based on the chemical composition of the sample. We offer syringe filters made from the following materials:

NYLON	PTFE	PVDF	PES	MCE	PP
					
Available in **4mm, 13mm, 25mm and 30mm** sizes and all sizes are available with **0.22µm and 0.45µm** pore sizes					
Filtration of all aqueous samples and most of organic solvents	Filtration of non-aqueous or solvent based samples	Filtration of all aqueous and most solvent based samples	Ideal for aqueous based samples	Ideal for aqueous based samples, tissue culture and sensitive biological samples	Filtration of all aqueous and most solvent based samples
Excellent chemical compatibility with esters,bases, phenol and alcohols	It is recommended for strong acids and bases	General filtration of biological samples	General filtration of biological samples	Tissue culture and sensitive biological samples	General filtration of biological samples,solvens, deionized water and reducing biological load

Nylon

- Suitable for aqueous solutions and most organic solvents. It has strong mechanical stability and excellent chemical compatibility with esters, bases, phenols, and alcohols.

PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene)

- Chemically resistant to most organic solvents. It has very broad chemical and thermal compatibility. PTFE filters are recommended for strong acids and bases and are excellent for filtration and degassing chromatography.

PVDF (Polyvinylidene fluoride)

- Suitable for biological samples. It has good chemical resistance and low UV absorption. Commonly used for filtering all water-based samples and most solvents.

PES (Polyester)

- Ideal for water-based samples, especially biological ones, with a fast and high flow rate.

MCE (Mixed Cellulose Esters)

- Ideal for aqueous samples, tissue cultures, and sensitive biological samples. It has lower chemical resistance, excellent water flow, and a better cutoff effect.

PP (Polypropylene)

- Ideal for filtering all water-based samples and most solvents. Used for general filtration of biological samples, solvents, deionized water, and reducing biological load. It has good thermal compatibility.

Examples of Use:

1. **Sterilization of solutions:** Filtration can remove bacteria and other microorganisms from solutions.
2. **Sample purification:** Samples are filtered before analysis to remove solid particles that could contaminate analytical instruments or affect analysis results.
3. **Preparation for chromatography:** Filtration before entering devices like HPLC (High-Performance Liquid Chromatography) to ensure sample purity.