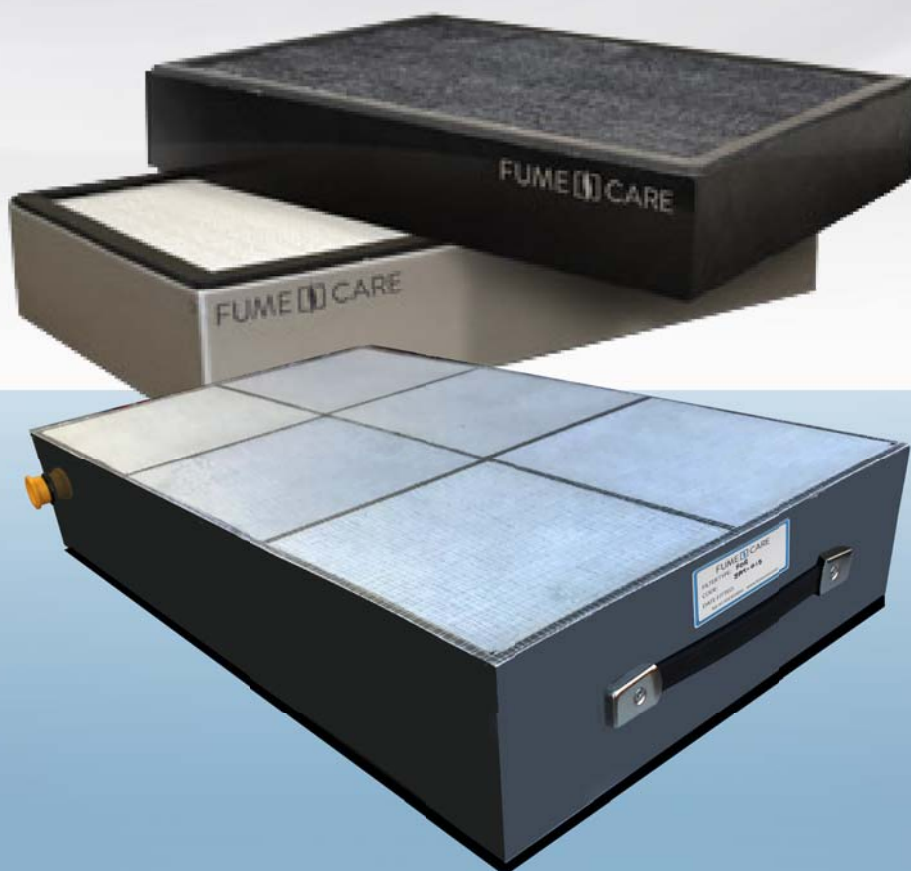


# FUMECARE FILTERS

- replacement filters manufactured for all types of fume cabinets -



FUME[CARE]

## FC FILTER SELECTION

**Important Notice:** Correct filter selection is vital to ensure operator protection. When ordering, please supply details of the contaminants to be filtered and in what volumes. To select the filter type suitable for your application, please refer to the chart below:

Filter Name	Containment Suitability
GP (General Purpose)	<p>ACIDS Acetic, Acetic anhydride, Acrylic, Butyric, Caprylic, Carboic, Formic, Lactic, Osmium tetroxide, Palmitic, Phenol, Propionic, Valeric</p> <p>ALCOHOLS Ethyl, Amyl, Buryl, Cyclohexanol, Isopropyl, Methyl (methanol), Propyl</p> <p>ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS Acetylene, Iso-butane, Burylene, Butadiene*, Cyclohexane, N-decane*, Ethane*, Ethylene*, N-heptane*, Hepylene*, Hexane, Hexylene*, Methane*, N-nonane*, N-octylene*, Pentane, Propane*, Propylene</p> <p>ALDEHYDES &amp; KETONES Acetone, Acrolein, Benzaldehyde, Butyraldehyde, Caproaldehyde, Cyclohexanol, Diethyl ketone, Mesityl oxide, Methyl butyl ketone, Valeraldehyde, Valeric aldehyde</p> <p>ETHERS Amyl, Buryl, Celosolve, Dioxan, Ethylene oxide, Isopropyl, Propyl</p> <p>ESTERS Buryl acetate, Cellosolve acetate, Ethyl acetate, Ethyl acrylate, Ethyl formate, Isopropyl acetate, Methyl acetate, Methyl acrylate, Methyl methacrylate</p> <p>HALOGENS Bromine, Butyl chloride, Carbon tetrachloride, Chlorine, Chlorobenzene, Chlorobutadiene, Chloroform, Chloro pierin, Chloro nitropropane, Dibromoethane, Dichlorobenzene, Dichlorodifluoro methane, Dichlorodifluoroethane, Dichloro ethyl ether, Dichloromethane, Dichloromono fluoro methane, Dichloropropane, Dichlorotetrafluoroethane, Ethyl bromide, Ethyl chloride, Ethylene dichloride, Fluorotrichloromethane, Freon (BP-20 C), Iodine, Iodoform, Methyl bromide, Methyl chloride, Methyl chloroform, Methylene chloride, Monochlorobenzene, Paradichlorobenzene, Propyl chloride, Tetrachloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, Vinyl chloride</p> <p>AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS Benzene, Napthalene, Ninhydrin, Styrene Monomer, Toluene, Toluidine, Xylene</p> <p>SULPHUR COMPOUNDS Carbon disulphide, Dimethyl sulphate, Tetrahydrothiaphene</p> <p>NITROGEN COMPOUNDS Acetonitrile, Aniline, Diethyl aniline, Indole, Nicotine, Nitrobenzene, Nitroethane, Nitroglycerine, Nitromethane, Nitrotoluene, Urea, Uric acid</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS Cyanoacrylate, Adhesives, Carbon monoxide*, Carbon dioxide*, Deodorisers, Detergents, Ozone, Perfumes, Petrol, Resins</p>
FOR (Aldehyde)	Acetaldehyde, Formaldehyde, Glutaraldehyde
ACI (Acid)	<p>ALDEHYDES &amp; KETONES Dipropyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone</p> <p>HALOGENS Hydrogen bromide, Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen iodide</p> <p>SULPHUR COMPOUNDS Sulphur dioxide, Sulphur trioxide, Sulphuric acid</p> <p>NITROGEN COMPOUNDS Nitric acid fumes, Nitrogen dioxide*</p>
ETH (Ether)	Diethyl (ethyl), Methyl*
MIL (Military)	Phosgene
SUL (Sulphur)	Ethyl mercaptan, Hydrogen sulphate, Mercaptans - high MW
AMM (Ammonia)	Ammonia, Amines, Diethyl amine, Dimethyl amine, Ethyl amine, Pyridine
CYN (Cyanide)	Hydrogen cyanide
ACR (radioactive)	Low level radioactive iodine and methyl iodine
ACM (Mercury)	Mercury
HEPA (Particulates)	Particulate removal down to .3µ
Custom	State carbons required (maximum of 3). e.g. For General Purpose and Formalin state: FCM*-110 GP-FOR

Although Filtration units are suitable for most laboratory applications, it should be noted that they are not recommended for use where extremely large quantities of contaminants are produced, such as acid digestion or evaporation of solvents to dryness. Nor are they advised where very highly toxic substances are in use, or unknown reactions are carried out.

\* Poorly adsorbed by all filters and therefore should only be used in small quantities. Their exhaust concentration will however be considerably lower than the input concentration due to retardation of the filter matrix (chromatography effect)

UK DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE Manufactured in our Merseyside ISO 9001 accredited facility.

