

Chempump CP 40 ESD One Touch

pure[11]-Nr.: 1106395, Marke: Distributor pure11

Eigenschaften

- Material Packmittel & Entsorgungsbeutel: HDPE
- ESD-Eigenschaften
- Fassungvolumen in Liter: 0,12 L
- Farbe: Blau
- Aufdruck: Ohne
- Marke: Distributor pure11

Empfohlene Reinraumklassen

ISO 6 | 7 | 8 | 9

GMP C | D

pure[11] GmbH |
Bavariafilmplatz 7 | D-82031 Grünwald
T +49 89 5589434 0
F +49 89 5589434 77
www.pure11.de
info@pure11.de

we care

Material

-

Verpackung

- 12STK

Produktvarianten

pure[11]-Nr.: 1106395, Chempump CP 40 ESD One Touch

ESD, Fassungsvolumen: ca. 118 ml (4 oz.) / VE: 12STK



35284



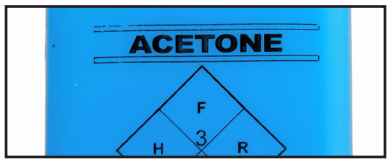
One-Touch Pump

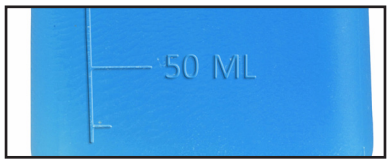


Pure-Touch Pump



Pure-Take Pump





Note: Printed bottles eliminate the need for additional labels - custom printing available.

6 oz. bottles include measurements on one side to see how much fluid is left in the container

Description

- HDPE durAstatic™ Bottles are dissipative and are designed to protect your valuable static sensitive printed circuitry
- No migratory additives - reduces the chance for contamination from the bottle
- Embossed with ESD protective symbol, allowing people to immediately know the bottle is ESD protective
- Long lasting dissipative properties:
  Rtt: 1 x 10^4 to <1 x 10^{11} ohms tested per ANSI/ESD STM11.12
  <2 second charge decay, tested per IEC 61340-5-1:1998
- Dispenses approximately 2cc of liquid with each pump
- Genuine Menda “dish-type” liquid dispenser pumps and bottle one-handed operation dispensing small amount of liquid into top dish
- Genuine Made in the United States of America Menda pump and bottle - accept no substitutes

“It should be understood that any object, item, material or person could be a source of static electricity in the work environment. Removal of unnecessary nonconductors, replacing nonconductive materials with dissipative or conductive materials and grounding all conductors are the principle methods of controlling static electricity in the workplace, regardless of the activity.” (ESD Handbook ESD TR20.20 section 2.4 Sources of Static Electricity)

Item	Description	Height*
35282	4 oz. (120mL) Bottle, One-Touch Pump	3.2" (81.3 mm)
35283	6 oz. (180mL) Bottle, One-Touch Pump	4.2" (106.7 mm)
35284	8 oz. (240mL) Bottle, One-Touch Pump	5" (127 mm)
35285	6 oz. (180mL) Bottle, Pure-Touch Pump	4.2" (106.7 mm)
35286	6 oz. (180mL) Bottle, Pure-Take Pump	4.2" (106.7 mm)
35287	6 oz. (180mL) Bottle, Take-Along Pump	4.2" (106.7 mm)
35298	6 oz. (240mL) Acetone Printed Bottle, One-Touch Pump	4.2 (106.7 mm)
35299	6 oz. (240mL) IPA Printed Bottle, One-Touch Pump	4.2 (106.7 mm)
35594	6 oz. (240mL) Flux Remover Printed Bottle, One-Touch Pump	4.2" (106.7 mm)
35288	8 oz. (240mL) Acetone Printed Bottle, One-Touch Pump	5" (127 mm)
35289	8 oz. (240mL) IPA Printed Bottle, One-Touch Pump	5" (127 mm)

NOTE: Heights include the bottle with the dispenser

Made in the United States of America

Unless otherwise noted, tolerance ± 10%

Specifications and procedures subject to change without notice.

durAstatic™ Blue Dissipative Bottles

		DRAWING NUMBER	DATE:
		35282	June 2013

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Employee Owned

Chemical Resistance Chart for HDPE (High Density Polyethylene)

The chemical resistance chart below is a general guide only.

Acetaldehyde - GF	Diethyl Benzene - FN	Methyl Ethyl Ketone - NN
Acetamide, Sat. - EE	Diethyl Ether - FN	Methyl-y-butyl Ether - FN
Acetic Acid, 5% - EE	Diethyl Ketone - GG	Methylene Chloride - GF
Acetic Acid, 50% - EE	Diethyl Malonate - EE	Mineral Oil - EE
Acetic Anhydride - FF	Diethylamine - FN	Mineral Spirits - FN
Acetone - EE	Diethylene Glycol - EE	Nitric Acid, 1-10% - EE
Acetonitrile - EE	Diethylene Glycol Ethyl Ether - EE	Nitric Acid, 50% - GN
Acrylonitrile - EE	Dimethyl Acetamide - EE	Nitric Acid, 70% - GN
Adipic Acid - EE	Dimethyl Formamide - EE	Nitrobenzene - FN
Alinine - EE	Dimethylsulfoxide - EE	Nitromethane - FN
Allyl Alchohol - EE	1,4-Dioxane - GG	n-Octane - EE
Aluminum Hydroxide - EE	Dipropylene Glycol - EE	Orange Oil - GF
Aluminum Salts - EE	Ether - FN	Ozone - EE
Amino Acids - EE	Ethyl Acetate - EE	Perchloric Acid - GN
Ammonia - EE	Ethyl Alcohol (Absolute) - EE	Perchloroethylene - NN
Ammonium Acetate, Sat. - EE	Ethyl Alcohol (40%) - EE	Phenol, Crystals - GF
Ammonium Glycolate - EE	Ethyle Benzene - GF	Phenol, Liquid - NN
Ammonium Hydroxide, 5% - EE	Pine Oil - EG	Phosphoric Acid, 1-5% - EE
Ammonium Hydroxide, 30% - EE	Ethyl Butyrate - GF	Phosphoric Acid, 85% - EE
Ammonium Oxalate - EE	Ethyl Chloride, Liquid - FF	Picric Acid - NN
Ammonium Salts - EE	Ethyl Cyanoacetate - EE	Ethyl Benzoate - GG
n-Amyl Acetate - EG	Ethyl Lactate - EE	Potassium Hydroxide, 1% - EE
Amyl Chloride - FN	Ethylene Chloride - GF	Potassium Hydroxide, Conc. - EE
Aniline - EG	Ethylene Glycol - EE	Propane Gas - FN
Aqua Regis - NN	Ethylene Glycol Methyl Ether - EE	Propionic Acid - EF
Benzaldehyde - EE	Ethylene Oxide - GF	Propylene Glycol - EE
Benzene - GG	Fatty Acids - EE	Propylene Oxide - EE
Benzoic Acid, Sat. - EE	Fluorides - EE	Resorcinol, Saturated - EE
Benzyl Acetate - EE	Flourine - GN	Resorcinol, 5% -- EE
Benzyl Alcohol - FN	Formaldehyde, 10% - EE	Sallcylaldehyde - EE
Bromine - FN	Formaldehyde, 40% - EE	Sallcylic Acid, Powder - EE
Bromobenzine - FN	Formic Acid, 3% - EE	Sallcylic Acid, Saturated - EE
Bromoform - NN	Formic Acid, 50% - EE	Salt Solutions, Metallic - EE
Butadiene - FN	Formic Acid, 100% - EE	Silicone Oil - EE
Butyl Chloride - NN	Freon TF - EG	Silver Acetate - EE
n-Butyl Acetate - EG	Fuel Oil - GF	Silver Nitrate - EE
n-Butyl Alcohol - EE	Gasoline - GG	Skydrol LD4 - EG

sec-Butyl Alcohol - EE	Glacial Acetic Acid - EE	Sodium Acetate, Saturated - EE
tert-Butyl Alcohol - EE	Glutaraidehyde - EE	Sodium Hydroxide, 1% - EE
Butyric Acid - FN	Glycerine - EE	Sodium Hydroxide, 100% - EE
Calcium Hydroxide, Conc. - EE	n-Heptane - GF	Sodium HypoChlorite, 15% - EE
Calcium Hydroxide, Sat. - EE	Hexane - GF	Stearic Acid, Crystals - EE
Carbazole - EE	Hydrazine - NN	Sulphuric Acid, 1-6% - EE
Carbon Disulfide - NN	Hydrochloric Acid, 5% - EE	Sulphuric Acid, 20% - EE
Carbon Tetrachloride -- GF	Hydrochloric Acid, 20% - EE	Sulphuric Acid, 60% - EE
Cedarwood Oil - FN	Hydrochloric Acid, 35% - EE	Sulphuric Acid, 98% - GG
Cellosolve Acetate - EE	Hydroflouric Acid, 4% - EE	Sulphur Dioxide, Liquid - FN
Chlorobenzene - FN	Hydroflouric Acid, 48% - EE	Sulphur Dioxide, Wet or Dry - EE
Chlorine, 10% in Air - EF	Hydrogen Peroxide, 3% - EE	Sulphur Salts - GF
Chlorine, 10% (Moist) - GF	Hydrogen Peroxide, 30% - EE	Tararic Acid - EE
Chloroacetic Acid - EE	Hydrogen Peroxide, 90% - EE	Tetrahydrofuran - GF
p-Chloroacetophenone - EE	Iodine Crystals - NN	Thlonyl Chloride - NN
Chloroform - GF	Isobutyl Alcohol - EE	Toluene - GG
Chromic Acid, 10% - EE	Isopropyl Acetate - EG	Tributyl Citrate - EG
Chromic Acid, 50% - EE	Isopropyl Alcohol - EE	Trichloroacetic Acid - FF
Cinnamon Oil - FN	Isopropyl Benzene - GE	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene - NN
Citric Acid, 10% - EE	Isopropyl Ether - NN	Trichloroethylene - FN
Cresol - FN	Jet Fuel - FN	Triethylene Glycol - EE
Cyclohexane - FN	Kerosene - GG	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane - FN
Cyclohexanone - FN	Lacquer Thinner - FN	Tripropylene Glycol - EE
Cyclopentane - FN	Lactic Acid, 3% - EE	Tris Buffer, Solution - EG
DeCalin - EG	Lactic Acid, 85% l - EE	Turpentine - GG
n-Decane - FN	Mercury - EE	Undecyl Alcohol - EG
Diacetone Alcohol - EE	2-Methoxyrthanol - EE	Urea - EE
o-Dichlorobenzine - FF	Methoxyethyl Oleate - EE	Vinylidene Chloride - GF
p-Dichlorobenzine - GF	Methyl Acetate - FF	Xylene - GF
1,2-Dichloroethane - NN	Methyl Alcohol - EE	Zinc Stearate - EE
2,4-Dichlorophenol - NN		

Chemical Resistance Classification:
E – 30 days of constant exposure to reagent causes no damage
G – Little or no damage after 30 days of constant exposure to the reagent
F – Some effect after 7 days exposure to the reagent. Solvents may cause swelling and permeation losses
N – Not recommended for continuous use

First letter of each pair applies to conditions at 20°C (68°F); the second to those at 50°C (122°F).