



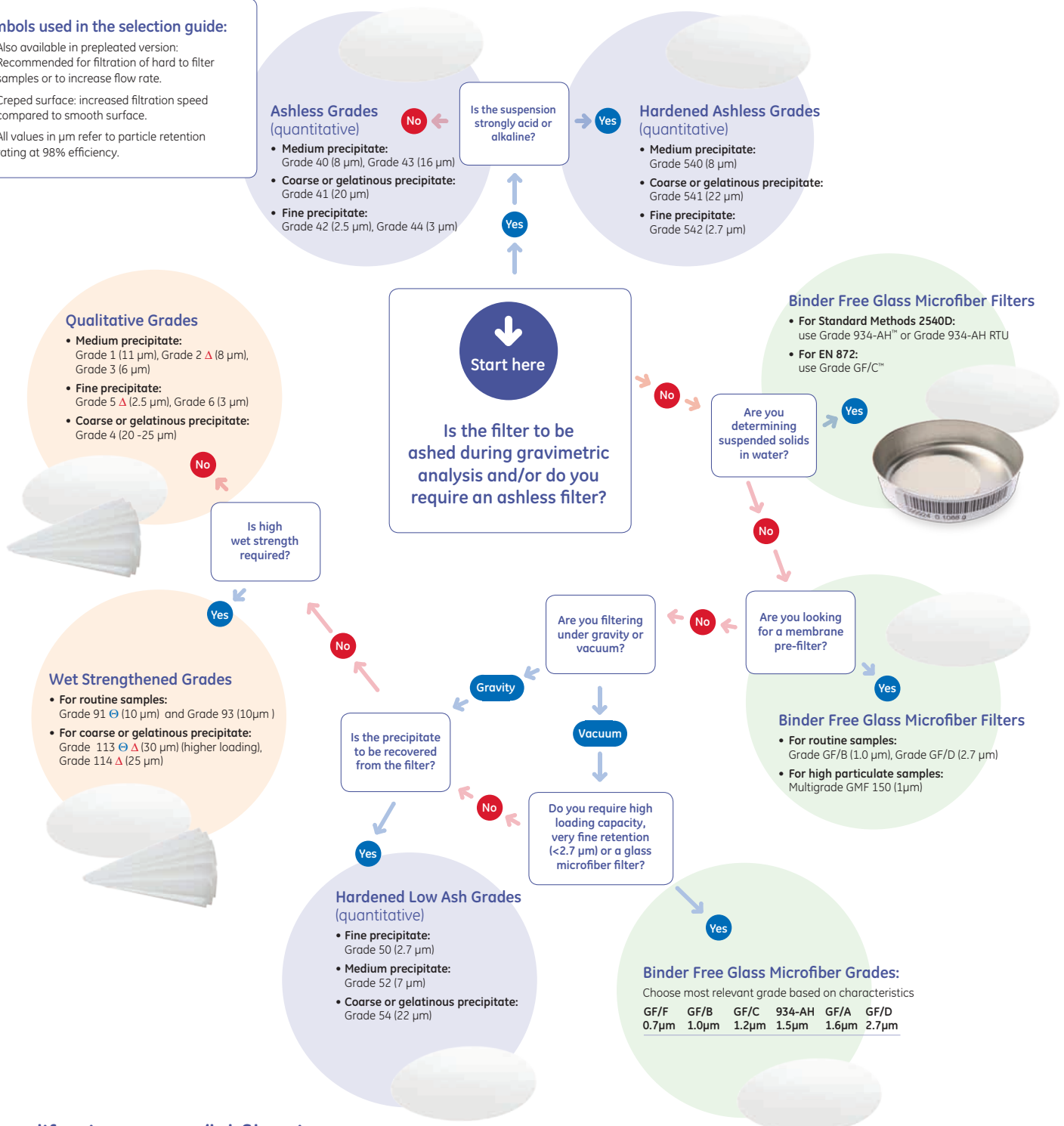
Guide to laboratory filtration:

Cellulose and glass fiber filters for general laboratory filtration

Select the optimal Whatman™ filter for your application

Symbols used in the selection guide:

- △ Also available in prepleated version: Recommended for filtration of hard to filter samples or to increase flow rate.
- ⊖ Creped surface: increased filtration speed compared to smooth surface.
- μm All values in μm refer to particle retention rating at 98% efficiency.



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Guide to laboratory filtration:

Filtration devices for small volume sample preparation

Select the optimal Whatman™ filter for your application

- Step 1: Choose application
- Step 2: Choose appropriate filter

Puradisc Aqua 30

12 13



Puradisc FP

3* 4 9*
11 14

*Notes:
3 and 9: CA



ReZist™

1 4 7 14



Applications

1. Air venting
2. Automated filtration of samples/
Tablet dissolution testing
3. Biological sample preparation
4. Capillary electrophoresis
5. Difficult to filter samples
(high solid content samples)
6. Filtration of colloidal material
7. HPLC/UHPLC sample preparation
8. Ion-chromatography
9. Filtration of protein containing samples
10. Filtration of nano particles
11. Sterile filtration (use sterile filter
and membrane with pore size 0.2 µm)
12. COD/TOC/DOC
13. Trace metal analysis (ICP/AAS/ICP-MS)
14. UV/VIS analysis

COD = Chemical oxygen demand;
TOC = Total organic carbon;
DOC = Dissolved organic carbon
Note: For guidance only. Only a selection
of applications shown above



Anotop™

3 4 6 7 8
9 10* 11 14

*Notes: 0.02 µm

Puradisc

3* 4 7 9*
11 12* 13* 14

*Notes:
3 & 9: CA, PES, PVDF
12 & 13: PES



Anotop Plus

4 5 7 10*

*Notes: 0.02 µm

Mini-UniPrep™ G2

2 7



Roby

2



Mini-UniPrep

2 7



SPARTAN™

4 7 9 14



GD/X

4 5
7 11 14



GD/XP

4 5 7 8
12 13 14



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