

### 3. Recommended Application Range for VITLAB® genius<sup>2</sup> and VITLAB® simplex<sup>2</sup>

The dispenser VITLAB® genius<sup>2</sup> and simplex<sup>2</sup> broad range of application permits bottle dispensing of aggressive reagents, including concentrated acids such as H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, bases like NaOH, KOH, saline solutions, as well as many organic solvents. Please observe the Operating Exclusions and the 'Application Range'.

Reagent	Reagent	Reagent
O Acetaldehyde	O m-Cresol	O Methyl formate
O Acetic acid, ≤ 96 %	O Cumene (isopropylbenzene)	O Methyl propyl ketone
O Acetone	O Cyclohexanone	O Mineral oil (motor oil)
O Acetonitrile	O Decane	O Monochloroacetic acid, 50%
O Acetylacetone	O 1-Decanol	I Nitric acid, ≤ 60%* / **
O Acrylic acid	O Di(ethylene glycol)	O Nitrobenzene
O Acrylonitrile	O Dibenzyl ether	O Octane
O Adipic acid	O Dichlorobenzene	O Oleic acid
O Allyl alcohol	O Dichloroethane	O Oxalic acid
I Aluminium chloride	O Dichloromethane	I Perchloric acid
O Amino acids	O Diethanolamine	O Petroleum
I Ammonia solution, ≤ 20 %	O Diethyl ether	O Phenol
I Ammonium chloride	O Diethylamine	O Phenylethanol
I Ammonium fluoride	O 1,2 Diethylbenzene	O Phenylhydrazine
I Ammonium hydroxide, ≤ 20 %	O Dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO)	I Phosphoric acid, ≤ 85%
I Ammonium sulphate	O Dimethylaniline	I Phosphoric acid, 85% + sulphuric acid, 98%, 1:1
O Amyl acetate	O Dimethylformamide (DMF)	O Piperidine
O Amyl alcohol (pentanol)	O 1,4 Dioxane	I Potassium chloride
O Amyl chloride (chloropentane)	O Diphenyl ether	I Potassium dichromate
O Aniline	O Ethanol	I Potassium hydroxide
I Barium chloride	O Ethanolamine	I Potassium permanganate
O Benzaldehyde	O Ethyl acetate	O Propanol
O Benzene	O Formaldehyde, ≤ 40 %	O Propionic acid
O Benzoyl chloride	O Formamide	O Propylene glycol (propanediol)
O Benzyl alcohol	O Formic acid, ≤ 100 %	O Propylene oxide
O Benzyl chloride	O Gasoline	O Pyridine
O Benzylamine	O Glacial acetic acid (acetic acid), 100 %	O Pyruvic acid
I Boric acid, ≤ 10 %	O Glycerine	O Salicylaldehyde
O Bromobenzene	O Glycol (ethylene glycol)	O Salicylic acid
O Bromonaphthalene	O Glycolic acid, ≤ 50%	O Silver acetate
O Butanediol	O Heating oil (Diesel oil)	I Silver nitrate
O 1-Butanol	O Hexane	O Sodium acetate
O n-Butyl acetate	O Hexanoic acid	I Sodium chloride
O Butyl methyl ether	O Hexanol	I Sodium dichromate
O Butylamine	I Hydrochloric acid, ≤ 37 %**	I Sodium fluoride
O Butyric acid	I Hydroiodic acid, ≤ 57 %**	I Sodium hydroxide, ≤ 30%
I Calcium carbonate	I Iodine / potassium iodide solution	I Sodium hypochlorite
I Calcium chloride	O Isoamyl alcohol	I Sulphuric acid, ≤ 98%
I Calcium hydroxide	O Isobutanol	O Tartaric acid
I Calcium hypochlorite	O Isopropanol (2-propanol)	O Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
O Chloroacetaldehyde, ≤ 45 %	O Isopropyl ether	O Toluene
O Chloroacetic acid	O Lactic acid	O Turpentine
O Chloroacetone	I Magnesium chloride	O Urea
O Chlorobenzene	I Mercury chloride	O Xylene
O Chlorobutane	O Methanol	I Zinc chloride, ≤ 10 %
O Chloronaphthalene	O Methoxybenzene	I Zinc sulphate, ≤ 10 %
I Chromic acid, ≤ 50 %	O Methyl benzoate	
I Chromic-sulphuric acid	O Methyl butyl ether	
I Copper sulphate	O Methyl ethyl ketone	

\* use ETFE/PTFE bottle adapter

\*\* use drying tube

The above recommendations reflect testing completed prior to publication. Always follow instructions in the operating manual of the instrument as well as the reagent manufacturer's specifications. In addition to these chemicals, a variety of organic and inorganic saline solutions (e.g., biological buffers), biological detergents and media for cell culture can be dispensed. Please call us if you need information on chemicals that are not named in the list. Status as of: 10/15

I Inorganic solutions
O Organic solutions