

Hamilton Reference Guide Syringes & Needles



SYRINGES | TABLE OF CONTENTS

Syringes

Introduction	4
I have a syringe, what's the part number?	6
I know my dispense volume, which syringe is right?	8
I have a syringe, which needle do I need?	9
Syringe 101: Definitions and Terminology	10
General Syringes	14
Microliter Syringes	16
600 Series Syringes	17
Gastight Syringes	20
1700 Series Syringes	23
Calibrated Syringes	26
Digital Syringes	27
Chromatography and Analysis Syringes	28
Manual HPLC Syringes	30
Rheodyne, Valco, Beckman, and SSI Valves Constant Rate Syringes	31
Waters Manual Syringes	32

HPL	C Autosampler Syringes	33
	CTC LEAP Syringes	34
	CTC PAL Syringes	34
	Dionex Gina Syringes	35
	Hitachi LaChrom Syringes	35
	Kontron HPLC Syringes	36
	Perkin Elmer Syringes	36
	Shimadzu Syringes	36
	Spark Holland Syringes	.37
	Thermo Finnigan Syringes	37
	Varian Syringes	38
	Waters Syringes	38
Man	ual GC Syringes	39
	Standard Injection	40
	Purge and Trap Syringes	.42
	SampleLock Syringes	42
	On-Column Injection Syringes	43
GC /	Autosampler Syringes	44
	Agilent Syringes	45
	Bruker Varian Syringes	.49
	CTC / LEAP PAL GC Syringes	50
	CTC / LEAP CombiPAL (Headspace) Syringes	.51
	Perkin Elmer AutoSystem and Clarus Syringes	.52
	Shimadzu Syringes	.52
	Thermo Finnigan Syringes	53
Thin	-Layer Chromatography (TLC) Syringes	54
Carb	oon Analyzer Syringes	55



Life Science Syringes56
Neuros Syringes
Syringes Connected to: 60 Small Gauge Needles 62 Glass Micro Pipettes 62 PE Tubing 62 PEEK Tubing 63 Priming Kit 63
Specialty Syringes
Cleaning Accessories 66
Plunger Support Accessories
Syringe Storage and Cleaning
Syringe Termination Adapters

Syringe Technical Reference	76
Syringe Care and Use	77
Daily Use Protocol	77
Plunger Care	79
Needle Care	79
Syringe Specifications	80
Operating Parameters	80
Syringe Dimensions	80
Graduations	81
Syringe Replacement Parts	82
800 Series Syringe Replacement Parts	82
1000 Series Syringe Replacement Parts	83
1700 Series Syringe Replacement Parts	83
1800 Series Syringe Replacement Parts	83
7000 Series Syringe Replacement Parts	84
Super Syringe Replacement Parts	84
Sterilization and Disinfection	85
Frequently Asked Questions	86
Syringe Calibration	89
Equipment and Materials	89
Calibration Procedure	90
Calculating Accuracy and Precision	91
Needles	94
Index	120



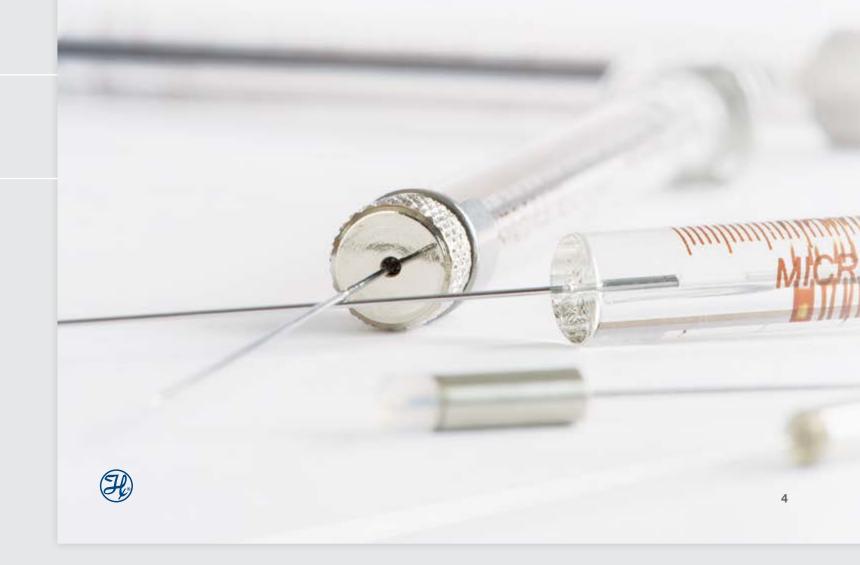
Syringes

Hamilton syringes are the finest precision fluid measuring devices available. Top quality materials and skilled workmanship ensure Hamilton syringes consistently deliver the highest possible performance for reliable analyses. With proper care and handling, Hamilton syringes provide unsurpassed performance for many years.

For manual dispenses, our syringes are accurate to within $\pm 1\%$ of nominal volume with a precision of 1% at 80% of the total volume. The fluid path of a Hamilton syringe is chemically inert with stainless steel, borosilicate glass, and PTFE used for most syringes. N.I.S.T. traceable certification is available as an additional service for the majority of the syringes in our product line.

Hamilton continuously researches new materials and methods to improve the form, fit, and function of our syringes. You can be confident that when you buy from Hamilton you are receiving a top-quality instrument. For the latest information on new products please visit www.hamiltoncompany.com.

Hamilton's broad product offering includes more than 2000 syringe and accessory part numbers. This reference guide organizes these parts into logical groupings and provides supporting technical information for the most commonly asked questions.



Introduction

Product finder tutorials simplify the process of finding the right syringe Not familiar with the terminology? Visit the Syringe 101 section for definitions and terminology.



General Syringes

Syringes for general use that are grouped based on their syringe type, series, termination, and needle, if applicable.



General Syringes

P. 14

Introduction

P. 6

Chromatography and Analysis Syringes

These syringes are organized by their intended application and instrument compatibility. Write down the make and model of your equipment and turn to this section to find a compatible syringe.



Life Science Syringes

This section contains syringes designed for animal injections and accessories that adapt standard syringes for use with tubing, infusion pumps, stereotaxic frames, and other specialty applications.



Life Science Syringes

P. 56

Chromatography and Analysis Syringes

Syringe and Cleaning Accessories

P. 28

Syringe and Cleaning Accessories

These syringe accessories are designed to increase dispense reproducibility, prevent syringe damage, and increase syringe longevity through proper maintenance.



Syringe Technical Reference

This section contains the most frequently requested syringe reference information including: care and use, calibration, operating parameters, and more.



Syringe Technical Reference

P. 76

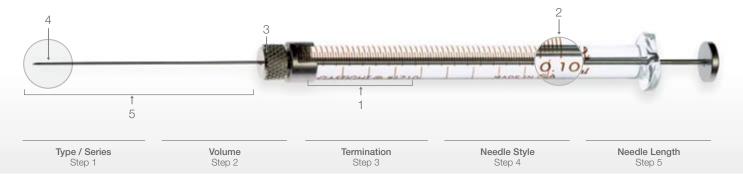


Find Your Product

I have a syringe, what's the part number?

If you need to reorder a syringe but cannot find the part number, this tutorial will help guide you to the most likely syringe part number. Use the five steps below to fill in information about your syringe and then turn to the series page to see the possible part numbers.

Use the steps below to fill in these syringe details:



Step 1

Type / Series

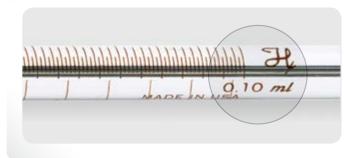
The silk screen tells you the Syringe Type and Syringe Model number. Record the Type in the space provided above and then use the chart below to determine the Syringe Series. Using the Syringe Series, find the page in this guide where the part numbers for that series are displayed.



Step 2

Volume

The Syringe Model gives an indication of the syringe volume but it is easiest to read and record the volume by looking at the maximum volume silk screened onto the barrel.



Step 3

Termination

The syringe termination is the connection between the syringe and needle. The illustrations below are the most common terminations. Pick the termination that matches your syringe and record the termination in the space provided. To see a complete list of terminations turn to page 12.

ID	Termination Style	Termination
N and SN		Cemented Needle
LTN and LTSN		Luer Tip Cemented Needle
LT		Luer Tip
TLL		PTFE Luer Lock
RN	d 2 d	Removable Needle
KH		Knurled Hub
SL		SampleLock™
С		ChemSeal

Step 4

Needle Style

Determine and record the needle point style by comparing the illustrations below to the needle on your syringe. For more information on point styles turn to page 13.

ID	Point Style	Description
2		10-12° sharp, beveled, curved non-coring
3		Blunt, electro-polished
4		Sharp 10-12° beveled needle
5		Conical with side port for penetration without coring
AS		Conical, non-coring designed to withstand multiple injections

Step 5

Needle Length

The standard needle length for a Hamilton syringe is 51 mm. If the length of your needle is not 51 mm it is likely that the needle was a custom order using either a special cemented needle termination or a removable needle termination with the needle sold separately.

The needle gauge dictates the inner and outer diameter of the needle. The optimal needle gauge has been preselected for most syringes based on the syringe volume. For special applications, larger or smaller needle gauges may be ordered via the SN or LTSN terminations or separately as a custom needle. A complete needle gauge index can be found on page 119.



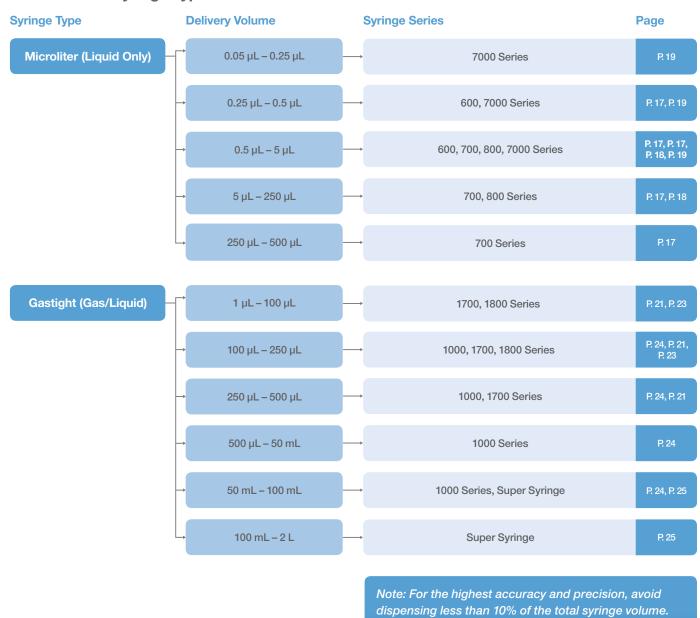
SYRINGES | INTRODUCTION

I know my dispense volume, which syringe is right?

Use the table below to find which Syringe Series are available for the desired dispense volume, then turn to the appropriate Series page to see which terminations and needles are available for that Series.

Visit the following pages for more information on Syringe Type (page 11), Series (page 11), Termination (page 12), and Needle Point (page 13).

The Hamilton Syringe Type to Series Chart





I have a syringe, which needle do I need?

If you already have a syringe and need a Hamilton needle, review the three options below to determine which needle hub is compatible with your syringe. Once the needle hub is identified turn to the corresponding page to browse the available needle gauges, lengths, and point styles.

Option 1

I already know my syringe termination

Below are the syringe terminations that accept replacement needles. Identify your termination below and proceed to the corresponding needle hub page to see the compatible needle part numbers.



Option 2

I know my syringe part number, but not the termination

If you know the syringe part number but do not know what termination it has, you can look up the part number in the index at the back of this guide. You will be directed to the page where the part number is displayed, indicating the syringe termination. Alternatively, you can search for the part number at www.hamiltoncompany.com where the product page will list the termination and the compatible needle hub. Once the termination is determined use Option 1 to find the page where the appropriate needles are listed.

Option 3

I have a plastic syringe and need a compatible needle

Many plastic syringes use an industry standard Luer or Luer Lock connector. For these syringes both the Hamilton Metal Hub (page 106) and the Kel-F Hub (page 105) needles are compatible.







Syringe 101:

Definitions and Terminology

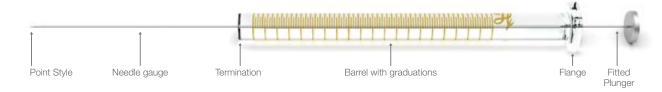
This section is designed to provide a quick overview of the most popular Hamilton syringe series, plungers, needle connections, and needle point styles. It is also intended to give an introduction to common terminology that will be used throughout the syringe reference guide.

Microliter Syringes 700 Series		P. 11
Modified Microliter Syringes 7000 Series	And Act of the Action of the A	P. 11
Gastight Syringes 1700 Series and 1000 Series	The state of the s	P. 11
Reinforced Plunger Syringe 800 and 1800 Series		P. 12
Syringe Terminations		P. 12
Needle Point Styles		P. 13



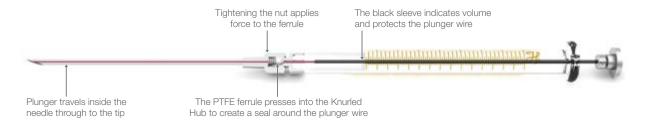
Microliter Syringes (700 Series)

Microliter syringes are used with liquid only. They feature a stainless steel plunger which is individually fitted to the glass barrel. The result is a liquid tight seal with nearly frictionless movement. These syringes are ideal for organic samples that are not prone to precipitation, crystallization, or bonding with glass. Plungers and barrels are not interchangeable or replaceable.



Modified Microliter Syringes (7000 Series)

These syringes are designed to dispense volumes below 5 μ L. This requires an extremely small tungsten plunger wire that travels to the tip of the needle. The resulting design has zero dead volume and is accurate below 50 nL.



Gastight Syringes (1700 and 1000 Series)

Gastight syringes are ideal for dispensing both liquids and gases. They have a polymer plunger tip which creates a leak-free seal. Traditionally the tip is made from PTFE but other materials are used for selected applications. The polymer tip wipes the interior of the syringe barrel free of sample; extending the syringe life for samples with dissolved solids like salts, proteins, or DNA.





SYRINGES | INTRODUCTION

Gastight Syringes (1700 and 1000 Series) (Cont.)

Gastight syringes are used as the standard in syringe pumps. Syringes 1 mL and smaller are available with a plunger stop. This ensures that when the syringe pump bottoms out the stop hits on the glass before the fragile plunger tip is damaged. The stop is also tapped with a #6-32 hole in the back to enable connection to the syringe pump. Syringes larger than 1 mL also come standard with this threaded hole.



Reinforced Plunger Syringe (800 and 1800 Series)

Small volume syringes require extremely small plunger wires. For uses that are prone to bending and breaking these small plungers, it is recommended to use a reinforced plunger syringe. These plungers are available in both Microliter and Gastight versions.



Syringe Terminations

Terminations are located at the end of the syringe barrel and function as the interface between the syringe and its mating connection such as the needle. Terminations are offered in a number of different needle and connection configurations to accommodate a broad range of applications.

Termination		Abbreviation	Remark	Autoclavable
Cemented Needle		N	For low-volume syringes	No
Luer Tip Cemented Needle		LTN	For mid-volume syringes	No
Removable Needle	d d l	RN	No dead volume connection Use with Small Hub needles (2.5 μL – 100 μL) or Large Hub needles (250 μL – 10 mL)	Yes, if disassembled



Syringe Terminations (Cont.)

Termination	Abbreviation	Remark	Autoclavable
Knurled Hub	— КН	For Modified Microliter syringes only	Yes, if disassembled
Luer Tip	LT	Compatible with Kel-F needles and fittings	Yes, if disassembled
PTFE Luer Lock	TLL	Compatible with Kel-F or Metal Hub needles and fittings	Yes, if disassembled
SampleLock™	_ SL	Integrated on/off valve Use with Large Hub needles	No
Fixed Needle	— FN	Found on CTC C-Line and X-Type syringes	No
High Temp	— HT	For headspace sampling up to 200 °C on a CTC autosampler	Yes, if disassembled
ChemSeal™	С	1/4"-28 UNF/threaded connection	No

Needle Point Styles

Hamilton offers several different needle point styles depending on the intended application. For most syringes and needles, the standard length is set to 51 mm. Customization of the length, gauge, and point style is possible to suit almost any application.

ID	Point Style	Description	Application	Gauges
2		10 - 12° sharp, beveled, curved non-coring	Gas chromatography, septum piercing	33 – 10 ga
3		Blunt, electro-polished	High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) injection, thin-layer chromatography (TLC), general liquid handling, controlled animal injections	34 – 10 ga
3T		Blunt, electro-polished, coated with PTFE 19 mm from the tip	Thin-Layer Chromatography (TLC) applications	26s, 26, 22s, and 22 ga
4		Sharp 10 - 12° beveled needle; other angles available upon request	Life science/animal injections	34 – 10 ga
5	•	Conical with side port for penetration without coring	Headspace, applications prone to needle clogging, causes minimal septum damage	26 – 10 ga
AS		Conical, non-coring designed to withstand multiple injections	Autosampler injection, pre-pierced septa	26 – 10 ga



GENERAL SYRINGES

General Syringes

This section contains our most popular syringes, grouped by their physical characteristics and construction. Syringes are first organized by type; either Microliter or Gastight, then by series, termination, volume, point style, gauge, and finally, length.

The page numbers listed to the right mark the beginning of the part numbers available for each syringe series. For a detailed explanation of each syringe series refer to the Syringe 101 section on page 10.



Microliter™ Syringe Series

The result is a liquid tight seal with nearly frictionless movement. These syringes are ideal for organic samples that are not prone to precipitation, crystallization or bonding with glass.



Gastight® Syringe Series

Gastight syringes are ideal for dispensing both liquids and gases. They have a polymer plunger tip effectively which creates a leak-free seal. The polymer tip wipes the interior of the syringe barrel free of sample.



Microliter Syringes

P. 16

Gastight Syringes

P. 20

Calibrated Syringes

Simplify compliance by purchasing factory calibrated and serialized syringes.



Calibrated Syringes

P. 26

Digital Syringes

Eliminate the need for reading graduations and improve accuracy and precision with a factory calibrated Digital Syringe.



Digital Syringes

P 27



GENERAL SYRINGES | MICROLITER SYRINGES



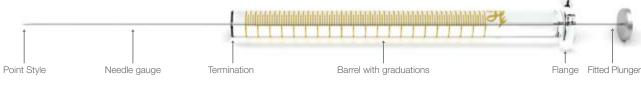
Microliter Syringes

Microliter syringes are for use with liquids only. They incorporate hand-fitted stainless steel plungers with precision bored syringe barrels. The hand fitting process enables the tightest possible seal with a plunger movement that is virtually frictionless. The result is a syringe with minimal plunger wear and an almost unlimited useful life when maintained properly.

These syringes are ideal for homogeneous samples that are not prone to precipitation or bonding with glass. However, when using

heterogeneous solutions, the user must be diligent about cleaning the syringe after each use. Refer to page 77 for care and use recommendations.

In some cases, even diligent cleaning is not sufficient and the barrel will become soiled. The deposits on the glass will compromise the tight tolerance between the glass and the plunger resulting in a frozen plunger. Plungers for Microliter syringes cannot be interchanged or replaced if damaged. For heterogeneous solutions, a Gastight syringe is the best option.





600 Series Syringes

The 600 series syringes are a rugged, durable, and long lasting half stroke version of Hamilton's original 700 series syringes. They have a reinforced plunger which prevents plunger bending. Each plunger is individually fitted to the glass barrel and cannot be interchanged between syringes. This series of syringes is ideal for dispensing volumes from 0.25 μL up to 5 μL. Because of the shorter stroke length, the 600 series syringes can be used for one-handed applications.

Removable Needle Syringes



	P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
	87942	2.5 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3
	7632-01	2.5 μL	NDL Sold Separately (Small RN)		
	87943	5 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3
	7633-01	5 μL	NDL Sold Sep	parately (Small	RN)



700 Series Syringes

The 700 series syringe is the original hand-fitted Hamilton syringe. The stainless steel plunger is manufactured to fit the glass barrel with a tolerance less than three thousandths of a millimeter, resulting in unsurpassed syringe life. This series of syringes is ideal for dispensing volumes from 0.5 µL up to 500 µL. A variety of different terminations and needle options are available.



Cemented Needle Syringes



P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point	Digital
87900	5 μL	26s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
87919	5 μL	26s ga	51 mm	3	N
87908	5 μL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, 4, 5, AS	Ν
80300	10 µL	26s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80339	10 µL	26s ga	51 mm	5	Ν
80350	10 µL	26s ga	70 mm	2	Ν
80365	10 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80366	10 μL – 6 pk	26s ga	51 mm	2	Ν
80383	10 µL	26s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80384	10 μL	26s ga	76 mm	2	Ν
80308	10 µL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS	Ν
80400	25 µL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80439	25 µL	22s ga	51 mm	5	Ν
80465	25 µL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80408	25 µL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS	Ν
80500	50 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80521	50 μL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
80539	50 μL	22s ga	51 mm	5	Ν
80565	50 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80508	50 μL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS	Ν

GENERAL SYRINGES | MICROLITER SYRINGES

700 Series Syringes (Cont.)

Cemented Needle Syringes (Cont.)

P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point	Digital
80600	100 µL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80621	100 μL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
80639	100 µL	22s ga	51 mm	5	Ν
80665	100 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80608	100 μL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS	Ν
80700	250 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80739	250 μL	22 ga	51 mm	5	Ν
80765	250 μL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80708	250 μL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS	Ν
80800	500 μL	22 ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80839	500 μL	22 ga	51 mm	5	Ν
80865	500 µL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80808	500 μL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS	Ν

Luer Tip Syringes P/N Volume Needle Hub Digital 80301 Ν 10 μL Kel-F Hub 80401 25 μL Kel-F Hub Ν Ν 80501 50 μL Kel-F Hub 80601 $100~\mu L$ Kel-F Hub Ν 80701 250 µL Kel-F Hub Ν

Kel-F Hub

Removable Needle Syringes

P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point	Digital
87930	5 μL	26s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
87931	5 μL	32 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
7634-01	5 μL	NDL Sold S	Separately (Sma	II RN)	Ν
80330	10 μL	26s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80336	10 μL – 6 pk	26s ga	51 mm	2	Ν
80314	10 μL	32 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
7635-01	10 μL	NDL Sold S	Separately (Sma	II RN)	Ν
80430	25 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
7636-01	25 μL	NDL Sold S	Separately (Sma	II RN)	Ν
80530	50 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
7637-01	50 μL	NDL Sold S	Separately (Sma	II RN)	Ν
80630	100 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
7638-01	100 μL	NDL Sold S	Separately (Sma	II RN)	Ν
80730	250 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
7639-01	250 μL	NDL Sold S	Separately (Larg	e RN)	Ν
80830	500 μL	22 ga	51 mm	2	Υ
7640-01	500 μL	NDL Sold S	Separately (Larg	e RN)	Ν

800 Series Syringes

500 μL

The 800 series syringes are the reinforced plunger version of the 700 series syringes. Attached to the flange of the syringe is a blue syringe holder. The syringe holder provides an area to hold the syringe that prevents heat transfer, dispense inaccuracies, and plunger blow outs. Additionally, it provides support

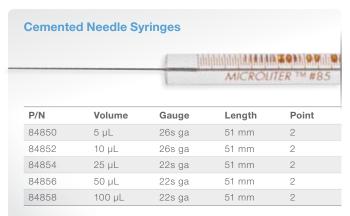
to small volume plungers that are prone to bending during injection. This series of syringes is ideal for dispensing volumes from 0.5 μ L up to 250 μ L.





80801

800 Series Syringes (Cont.)





7000 Series Syringes

The 7000 series syringes are modified Microliter syringes with a plunger-in-needle design. The 7000 series is the only zero dead volume syringe available. The fine gauge tungsten plunger wire extends to the tip of the needle, ensuring that all solvent is expelled dispensing volumes from $0.05 \,\mu\text{L}$ up to $5 \,\mu\text{L}$.



Knurled Hub Syringes P/N Volume Gauge Length Point Digital 86259 0.5 μL 25 ga 70 mm 86250 0.5 μL 25 ga 70 mm 3 86257 0.5 μL 32 ga 100 mm 3 Ν 80135 1 μL 70 mm 2 86211 1 μL 22 ga 70 mm 2 80100 1 uL 25 ga 70 mm 3 86200 22 ga 70 mm 1 µL 80108 1 µL 25 ga 48 – 127 mm 2, 3, or 4 88411 2 μL 25 ga 70 mm 23 ga 88511 2 μL 70 mm 88400 2 μL 25 ga 3 70 mm 88500 23 ga 70 mm 3 24 ga 88011 5 μL 70 mm 3 88000 5 μL 24 ga 70 mm

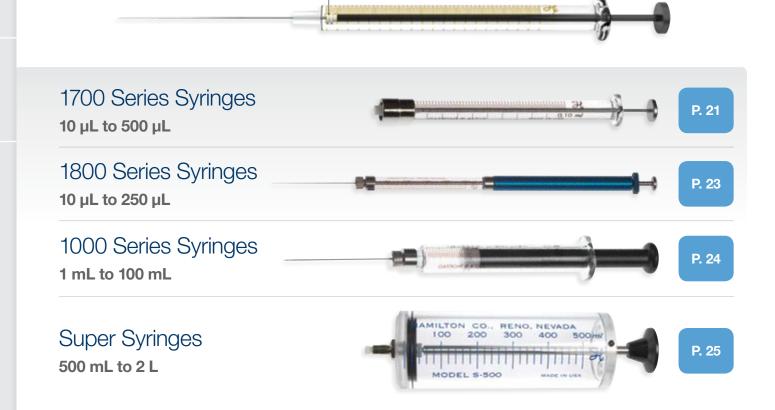




Gastight Syringes

Gastight syringes are ideal for dispensing both liquids and gases. They have a precision-machined PTFE plunger tip which creates a leak-free seal. With the tight fit, the tip wipes the interior of the syringe barrel free of sample. This feature is particularly useful with heterogeneous samples as it reduces the chance that deposits will build up and cause the plunger to freeze.

The fluid path for all Gastight syringes is designed to be as chemically inert as possible. The liquid contact is borosilicate glass, PTFE, and stainless steel for all syringes except the Super Syringes which use acrylic and Buna-N in the barrel and plunger disc.



Polymer tip creates a leak-free seal for both liquids and gases



1700 Series Syringes

The 1700 series syringes are the Gastight version of the original 700 series syringes. This series of syringes is ideal for dispensing volumes from 1 μ L up to 500 μ L. A variety of different terminations and needle options are available in this series.



Cemented Needle Syringes



80000 10 μL 26s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80075 10 μL 26s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80085 10 μL 26 ga 51 mm 3 N 80039 10 μL 26 ga 51 mm 5 N 80008 10 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80200 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80275 25 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 Y 80285 25 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80239 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80208 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80208 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80909 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 80985 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81000 100 μL 22s ga <t< th=""><th>P/N</th><th>Volume</th><th>Gauge</th><th>Length</th><th>Point</th><th>Digital</th></t<>	P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point	Digital
80085 10 μL 26 ga 51 mm 3 N 80039 10 μL 26s ga 51 mm 5 N 80008 10 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80200 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80275 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80285 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 80239 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80208 25 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80900 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80908 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL	80000	10 μL	26s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80039 10 μL 26s ga 51 mm 5 N 80008 10 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80200 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80275 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80285 25 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80239 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80208 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80900 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80908 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga	80075	10 μL	26s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80008 10 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80200 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80275 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80285 25 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80239 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80208 25 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80900 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80908 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL	80085	10 µL	26 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
80200 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80275 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80285 25 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80239 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80208 25 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80900 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80908 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga	80039	10 μL	26s ga	51 mm	5	Ν
80275 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80285 25 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80239 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80208 25 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80900 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80985 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 80939 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80908 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81100 250 μL 22s ga	80008	10 µL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, 4, 5, AS	Ν
80285 25 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80239 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80208 25 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80900 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80939 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80908 50 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 811100 250 μL	80200	25 µL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80239 25 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80208 25 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80900 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80939 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80908 50 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81175 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81185 <t< td=""><td>80275</td><td>25 µL</td><td>22s ga</td><td>51 mm</td><td>3</td><td>Υ</td></t<>	80275	25 µL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80208 25 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 80900 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N 80908 50 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81080 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81008 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81185 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81189 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81108 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N	80285	25 μL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
80900 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80939 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80908 50 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N 81217 500 μL 22 ga	80239	25 μL	22s ga	51 mm	5	Ν
80975 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80939 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80908 50 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N 81217 500 μL <td>80208</td> <td>25 μL</td> <td>33 – 18 ga</td> <td>10 – 304 mm</td> <td>2, 3, 4, 5, AS</td> <td>Ν</td>	80208	25 μL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, 4, 5, AS	Ν
80985 50 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 80939 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80908 50 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81175 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81216 <td>80900</td> <td>50 μL</td> <td>22s ga</td> <td>51 mm</td> <td>2</td> <td>Υ</td>	80900	50 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80939 50 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 80908 50 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81108 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81108 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81108 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	80975	50 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80908 50 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 N 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	80985	50 µL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
81000 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	80939	50 μL	22s ga	51 mm	5	N
81075 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	80908	50 μL	33 - 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, 4, 5, AS	Ν
81085 100 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81000	100 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
81039 100 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81008 100 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81075	100 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
81008 100 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81085	100 µL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
81100 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 2 Y 81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81039	100 μL	22s ga	51 mm	5	Ν
81175 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 3 Y 81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81008	100 μL	33 - 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, 4, 5, AS	Ν
81185 250 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81100	250 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
81139 250 μL 22s ga 51 mm 5 N 81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81175	250 µL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
81108 250 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N 81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81185	250 µL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
81217 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 2 Y 81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81139	250 µL	22s ga	51 mm	5	N
81216 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 3 N 81243 500 μL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81108	250 µL	33 – 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, 4, 5, AS	
81243 500 µL 22 ga 51 mm 5 N	81217	500 µL	22 ga	51 mm		Υ
			_			
81214 500 μL 33 – 18 ga 10 – 304 mm 2, 3, 4, 5, AS N						
	81214	500 μL	33 - 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, 4, 5, AS	N

Removable Needle Syringes



P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point	Digital
80030	10 µL	26s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80065	10 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Υ
80014	10 μL	32 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
7653-01	10 µL	NDL Sold	Separately (Sm	nall RN)	Ν
80230	25 μL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80265	25 µL	22s ga	51 mm	3	N
7654-01	25 μL	NDL Sold	Separately (Sm	nall RN)	Ν
80930	50 µL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
80965	50 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3	Ν
7655-01	50 μL	NDL Sold	Separately (Sm	nall RN)	N
81030	100 µL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
81065	100 μL	22s ga	51 mm	3	N
7656-01	100 μL	NDL Sold	Separately (Sm	nall RN)	Ν
81130	250 µL	22s ga	51 mm	2	Υ
81165	250 μL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
7657-01	250 μL	NDL Solo	Separately (L	arge RN)	Ν
81230	500 μL	22 ga	51 mm	2	Υ
81265	500 μL	22 ga	51 mm	3	Ν
7658-01	500 μL	NDL Solo	Separately (L	arge RN)	Ν



GENERAL SYRINGES | GASTIGHT SYRINGES

1700 Series Syringes (Cont.)



P/N Volume Needle Hub Plunger Stop 80062 10 μL No Needle Available 80262 No Needle Available 80962 50 μL No Needle Available Yes 81062 100 μL No Needle Available 81060 $100~\mu L$ No Needle Available No 81162 250 μL No Needle Available 81160 250 μL No Needle Available No 81262 500 μL No Needle Available 81260 500 μL No Needle Available No

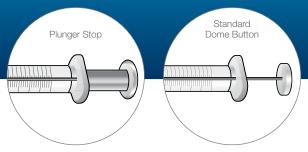
ChemSeal Syringes



P/N	Volume	Needle Hub	Plunger Stop
80222	25 μL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
80920	50 μL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	No
80922	50 μL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
81020	100 µL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	No
81022	100 µL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
81120	250 μL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	No
81122	250 μL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
81220	500 μL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	No
81222	500 μL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes

Plunger Stop

For syringes 1 mL and smaller, the Plunger Stop replaces the standard dome button. The stop has a #6-32 threaded hole in the back for connecting to a syringe pump and is adjusted to protect the plunger tip from damage by hitting the syringe flange before the plunger tip bottoms out. Syringes larger than 1 mL come standard with a #6-32 threaded hole and do not require a plunger stop.





1800 Series Syringes

The 1800 series syringes are the reinforced plunger version of the 1700 series syringes. Attached to the flange of the syringe is a blue syringe holder. The syringe holder provides an area to hold the syringe that prevents heat transfer, dispense inaccuracies, and plunger blow outs. Additionally it provides support to small volume plungers that are prone to bending during injection. This series of syringes is ideal for dispensing volumes from 1 μ L up to 250 μ L.



Cemented Needle Syringes GASTIGHT @ #1801 P/N Volume Length Point Gauge 84875 10 μL 26s ga 51 mm 84878 25 μL 51 mm 22s ga

22s ga

22s ga

22s ga

51 mm

51 mm

51 mm

2

84881

84884

84887

50 μL

100 μL

250 μL

Removable Needle Syringes





1000 Series Syringes

The 1000 series syringes are a mid-volume Gastight syringe. This series of syringes is ideal for dispensing volumes from 100 µL up to 100 mL. A variety of different terminations and needle options are available in this versatile syringe series.





P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
81317	1 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
81316	1 mL	22 ga	51 mm	3
81343	1 mL	22 ga	51 mm	5
81314	1 mL	33 - 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS
81417	2.5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
81416	2.5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	3
81443	2.5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	5
81414	2.5 mL	33 - 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS
81517	5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
81516	5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	3
81543	5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	5
81514	5 mL	33 - 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS
81617	10 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
81616	10 mL	22 ga	51 mm	3
81643	10 mL	22 ga	51 mm	5
81614	10 mL	33 - 18 ga	10 – 304 mm	2,3,4,5, AS





P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
81330	1 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
81365	1 mL	22 ga	51 mm	3
7649-01	1 mL	NDL Sold Se	parately (Large	RN)
81430	2.5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
7650-01	2.5 mL	NDL Sold Se	parately (Large	RN)
81530	5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
7651-01	5 mL	NDL Sold Se	parately (Large	RN)
81630	10 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
7652-01	10 mL	NDL Sold Se	parately (Large	RN)

GENERAL SYRINGES | GASTIGHT SYRINGES

1000 Series Syringes (Cont.)





Luer Lock Syringes



P/N	Volume	Needle Hub	With Flange
81320	1 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
81420	2.5 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
81520	5 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
81620	10 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
82520	25 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
82521	25 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	No
85020	50 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes
85021	50 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	No
86020	100 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub	Yes

Syringe Without Flange

The flange on a 25 mL and 50 mL syringe can interfere with mounting the syringe into a syringe pump. For these cases the syringes are available without a flange.





Super Syringes

The Hamilton Super Syringe is a large volume Gastight syringe. These syringes are ideal for dispensing volumes from 50 mL up to 2 L. Super Syringes are the only Hamilton syringes that are made with an acrylic barrel instead of glass.



P/N	Volume	Needle Hub
86311	500 mL	Metal or Kel-F Hub
86312	1 L	Metal or Kel-F Hub
86313	1.5 L	Metal or Kel-F Hub
86314	2 L	Metal or Kel-F Hub



GENERAL SYRINGES | CALIBRATED SYRINGES



Calibrated Syringes

Hamilton Company offers a calibration service for precision Calibrated Syringes and Digital Syringes. A Certificate of Calibration is provided with the product and the procedure is performed with an unbroken chain of calibrations traceable to N.I.S.T. standards.

Calibrated precision syringes are available only at the time of purchase. Most non-custom syringes are available as calibrated; a complete listing of part numbers is available at hamiltoncompany. com. A calibrated syringe is ordered by adding the prefix "CAL" to the beginning of the syringe part number. For example, to order a calibrated 701N, 10 µL syringe (part number 80300), part number CAL80300 should be requested.





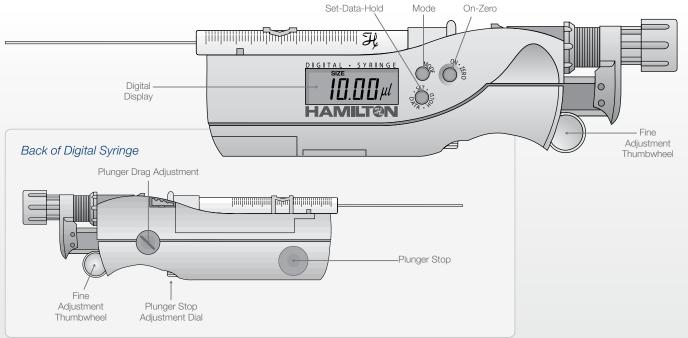


Digital Syringes

Reading graduations can be a challenge. The Hamilton Digital Syringe eliminates parallax errors by providing a digital readout on its integrated LCD screen. An adjustable plunger-stop guarantees reproducible plunger placement. Easily achieve precision while dispensing volumes ranging from 50 nL up to 500 μ L. This syringe is operated by manually moving the plunger.

The Digital Syringe base unit is compatible with the 700 (page 17), 1700 (page 21), and 7000 (page 19) series syringes. Not all syringes are available as a Digital Syringe; check the syringe series page for availability. A Digital Syringe is ordered by adding the prefix "DS" to the beginning of the syringe part number. For example, to order a digital 701N, 10 μ L syringe (part number 80300), part number DS80300 should be requested.

Syringes Figure 1. Digital Syringe Features





CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYSIS SYRINGES

Chromatography and Analysis Syringes

In the late 1940's while working in the radiation lab at UC Berkeley, Clark Hamilton developed various devices, including glove box syringes for handling radioactive material. By the early 1960's Clark learned about additional liquid handling needs in the field of gas chromatography during a visit to Perkin-Elmer where he set out and developed the first micro syringe for accurate sample injection into GC instruments. In the early 1960's, two major gas chromatography companies,

F&M Scientific and Wilkens Aerograph, approached Hamilton Company to produce high accuracy syringes for the purpose of introducing exact, small volume injections into their GC systems. F&M Scientific and Wilkens Aerograph later became Agilent and Varian, and Hamilton continues to provide syringes for manual and automated injection into their instruments as well as many other GC and HPLC manufacturers.



Manual HPLC Syringes

HPLC syringes are equipped with a point style 3 needle to fit HPLC injection valve seats without damaging the rotor seal.



Manual HPLC Syringes

P. 30

HPLC Autosampler Syringes

A wide variety of syringes are offered to fit most HPLC autosamplers on the market.



HPLC Autosampler Syringes

2. 33

Manual GC Syringes

GC syringes are fitted with a point style 2 or point style AS needle to pierce injection port septa without damage.



Manual GC Syringes

P. 39

GC Autosampler Syringes

A wide selection of syringes fit most GC autosamplers in the lab.



GC Autosampler Syringes

P. 44

Thin-Layer Chromatography (TLC) Syringes

The needle points on Thin-Layer Chromatography (TLC) syringes are coated with a PTFE layer to reduce the surface tension between the needle and the liquid for reproducible sample spotting.



Thin-Layer Chromatography (TLC) Syringes

P 54

Carbon Analyzer Syringes

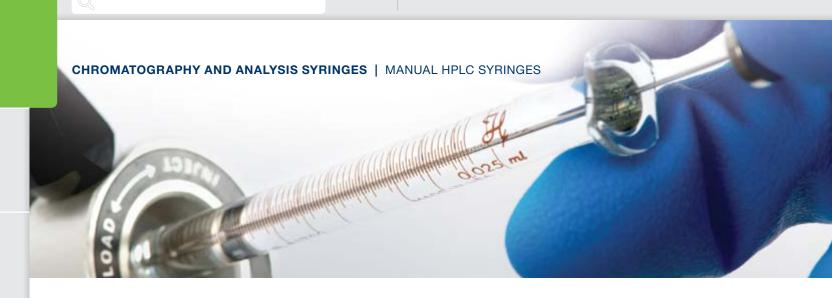
This family of syringes is designed for water analysis in Total Organic Carbon (TOC) analyzers.



Carbon Analyzer Syringes

P. 55

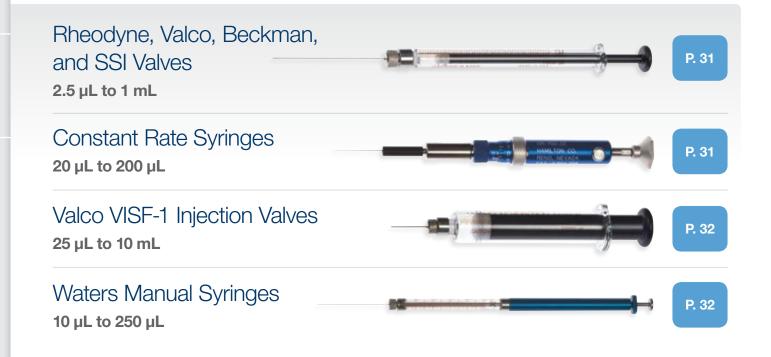




Manual HPLC Syringes

HPLC syringes are specifically designed for manual or automatic injection into high pressure ports. The needle is blunt and electro-polished to slide smoothly into the injection port, reducing the wear on critical seals. The selection of the appropriate syringe for HPLC applications takes the following three aspects into account: the type of injection valve, the sample properties,

and the injection volume. The volume of the syringe should be selected based on the volume and type of injection. In partial loop filling, the injection volume should not be greater than half of the loop capacity. In complete loop filling, where the loop size sets the injection volume, the syringe capacity should be greater than twice the loop volume.





Rheodyne, Valco, Beckman, and SSI Valves

Syringes for Rheodyne, Valco, Beckman, and SSI Valves. These syringes are available in Cemented Needle (N), Luer Tip Cemented Needle (LTN), and Removable Needle (RN) terminations. For more details on the terminations see page 12. The needles in this section are 51 mm in length and are point style 3.

Removable Needle (RN)



P/N	Volume	Series	Gauge
87942	2.5 μL	600	22s ga
87943	5 μL	600	22s ga
80065	10 μL	1700	22s ga
80265	25 μL	1700	22s ga
80965	50 μL	1700	22s ga
81065	100 μL	1700	22s ga
81165	250 μL	1700	22 ga
81265	500 μL	1700	22 ga
81365	1 mL	1000	22 ga

Cemented Needle (N)



P/N	Volume	Series	Gauge
80365	10 μL	700	22s ga
80465	25 μL	700	22s ga
80275	25 μL	1700	22s ga
80565	50 μL	700	22s ga
80975	50 μL	1700	22s ga
80985	50 μL	1700	22 ga
80665	100 μL	700	22s ga
81075	100 μL	1700	22s ga
81085	100 μL	1700	22 ga
80765	250 μL	700	22 ga
80865	500 μL	700	22 ga

Luer Tip Cemented Needle (LTN)



P/N	Volume	Series	Gauge
81175	250 μL	1700	22s ga
81185	250 μL	1700	22 ga
81216	500 μL	1700	22 ga

Constant Rate Syringes

The CR700 Constant Rate Syringes have preset volumes that can be dispensed at a constant flow rate. The volume is adjustable with a precisely adjustable micrometer screw. The adjusted volume can be fixed with a locking ring. Reproducible injection speed is obtained by means of a spring. The sample is delivered by pressing the push button. Constant Rate Syringe needles are 51 mm in length and point style 3.



P/N	Volume	Series	Gauge
84301	20 μL	1700	22s ga
84303	50 μL	1700	22 ga
84302	200 μL	1700	22 ga



CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYSIS SYRINGES | MANUAL HPLC SYRINGES

Valco VISF-1 Injection Valves

Syringes for Valco VISF-1 Injection Valves. These syringes have the Removable Needle (RN) termination. For more details on the terminations see page 12. The needles in this section are 19 mm in length and are point style 3.



81431

81531

81631

2.5 mL

5 mL

10 mL



1000

1000

1000

22 ga

22 ga

22 ga

7787-02

7787-02

7787-02

Waters Manual Syringes

Gastight and Microliter series syringes come with a 25s gauge, 50 mm removable needle to work with the Waters U6K HPLC valve.





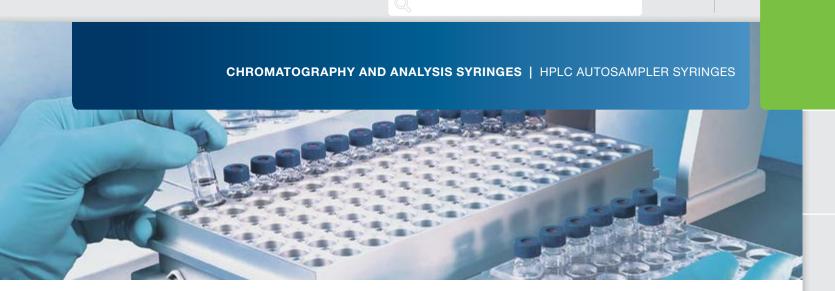
Part number 84891 is a kit that consists of a 10, 25, 50, 100, and 250 μL 800 series barrel/plunger assemblies, holder assembly, six-pack (25s/50 mm/3) small hub needles, and six-pack (25s/50 mm/3) large hub needles.

Part number 81610 is a 10 mL TLL syringe used for priming Waters syringes which can be used with 90149 Kel-F Hub Needles or 90049 Metal Hub Needles.



Point 3 Point 4

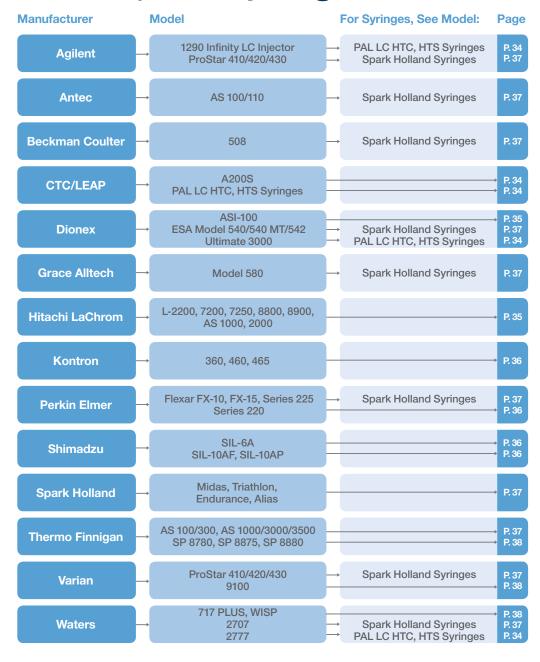
Point 5 Point AS



HPLC Autosampler Syringes

HPLC autosamplers enable the automatic introduction of samples into the sample loop as well as some sample preparation. Automatic injection has become very common, as it provides improved reproducibility and speed. Hamilton offers a wide range of HPLC autosampler syringes.

The features of the autosampler syringes are adapted for an exact fit to a specific autosampler.

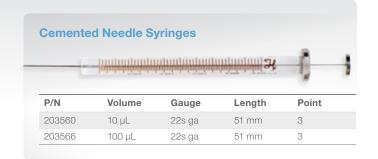




CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYSIS SYRINGES | HPLC AUTOSAMPLER SYRINGES

CTC LEAP Syringes

A200S

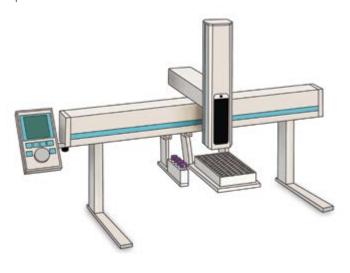


CTC PAL Syringes

PAL LC HTC, HTS

CTC PAL® autosamplers are one of the most popular sample injection systems for HPLC analyses. Customers rely on its ability to sample from many different vial and well types and on its ultimate platform flexibility. The syringe is at the heart of every injection that the LC PAL® system performs, and CTC chose Hamilton to provide this critical component.

This section has syringes for PAL LC instruments. This section also includes syringes for Agilent, Dionex, and Waters as these instruments are a private label for CTC.



S-Line Syringes

S-Line syringes are the cost-effective choice for CTC PAL autosampler applications. It incorporates a precision-machined PTFE plunger tip which creates a leak-free seal. With the tight fit in the glass barrel, the tip wipes the interior of the syringe barrel free of sample, minimizing sample carryover.

C-Line Syringes

C-Line syringes incorporate several unique design features that ensure superior performance. The unique flange alignment design aids in installation and results in fewer bent needles while the plunger button can be adjusted to prevent plunger tip damage. An innovative direct attachment design of the needle to the barrel minimizes sample carryover.

X-Type Syringes

X-Type syringes have a near zero carryover and a long-lasting plunger tip to meet the requirements of sensitive, high-throughput life science applications. The syringe glass barrel is polished and coated for chemical inertness and enhanced lifetime. The needle is deactivated and coated to reduce sample adsorption.

	Million	the the the the the the	The second	
P/N	Volume	Barrel (O.D.)	Gauge	Point
67444-01	10 μL	6.6 mm	22s ga	3
67446-01	25 µL	7.9 mm	22s ga	3
67450-01	50 µL	6.6 mm	22 ga	3
67452-01	100 μL	6.6 mm	22s ga	3
67442-01	250 μL	7.9 mm	22 ga	3
67448-01	500 μL	7.9 mm	22 ga	3



CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYSIS SYRINGES | HPLC AUTOSAMPLER SYRINGES

CTC PAL Syringes (Cont.)



P/N	Volume	Barrel (O.D.)	Gauge	Point
203073*	10 μL	6.6 mm	22s ga	3
203194	10 μL	6.6 mm	22s ga	3
203274	25 μL	6.6 mm	22s ga	3
203075	25 μL	7.9 mm	22s ga	3
203077	100 µL	6.6 mm	22s ga	3
203235	100 µL	6.6 mm	22 ga	3
203079	250 μL	7.9 mm	22 ga	3
203349	500 μL	7.9 mm	22 ga	3
203081**	1 mL	7.6 mm	22 ga	3
203083**	2.5 mL	9.65 mm	22 ga	3
203085**	5 mL	13.6 mm	22 ga	3

^{*}This syringe is a Microliter Syringe.

X-Type Syringes



P/N	Volume	Barrel (O.D.)	Gauge	Point
204475	25 μL	7.9 mm	22s ga	3
204379	50 μL	7.9 mm	22s ga	3
204452	100 μL	6.6 mm	22s ga	3
204400	100 μL	6.6 mm	22 ga	3
202668*	100 μL	6.6 mm		

^{*} This part number is a Removable Needle (RN) termination.

Dionex Gina Syringes

ASI-100



Removable Needle (RN)



P/N	Volume
7654-01 (no needle included)	25 μL
7657-01 (no needle included)	250 μL

Hitachi LaChrom Syringes

L-2200, L-7200, L-7250, L-8800, L-8900, AS1000, AS2000



Special Termination



P/N	Volume
0160310	500 μL



^{**}These syringes are a Luer Tip Cemented Needle (LTN) termination.

CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYSIS SYRINGES | HPLC AUTOSAMPLER SYRINGES

Kontron HPLC Syringes

360, 460, 465





Perkin Elmer Syringes

SERIES 220



	WILLIAM SE MINIMUM
CASTOM # 41750	Marie In 1985 Well
P/N	Volume
80962	50 μL
81062	100 μL
81162	250 μL
81262	500 μL
81360	1 mL
81460	2.5 mL

Shimadzu Syringes

SIL-6A





Shimadzu Syringes

SIL-10AF, SIL-10AP







Spark Holland Syringes

This section has syringes for Spark Holland instruments. This section also includes syringes for Agilent, Antec, Beckman, Dionex, Grace Alltech, Perkin Elemer, Varian, and Waters as these instruments are a private label for Spark Holland.





P/N	Volume
62161-01	25 μL
54658-01	100 μL
54659-01	250 μL
54660-01	500 μL
54661-01	1 mL
54662-01	2.5 mL







Triathlon



Alias



Endurance

Thermo Finnigan Syringes

AS100/300, AS1000/3000/3500



ChemSeal (C)

81360

81460



1 mL

2.5 mL



Thermo Finnigan Syringes

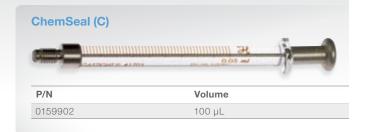
SP 8780, SP 8875, SP 8880



		20.
	0.50 m/	
D/N	Values	
P/N	Volume	
P/N 202192	Volume 500 μL	

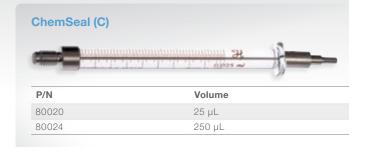
Varian Syringes



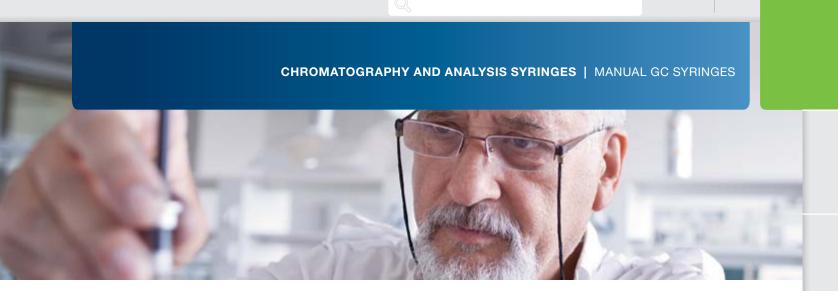


Waters
Syringes
717 PLUS, WISP









Manual GC Syringes

Hamilton provides a variety of syringes that are designed for use with manual GC injection ports. Our syringes are handmade with an unmatched attention to detail. The manufacturing process and quality assurance procedures ensure that every syringe we sell will provide superior

accuracy and precision as well as cycle life. The non-coring, point style 2 needles are ideal for penetrating septa while maximizing the life of the seal. Choose the sub category that is associated with your injection method to find the appropriate syringe for your application.





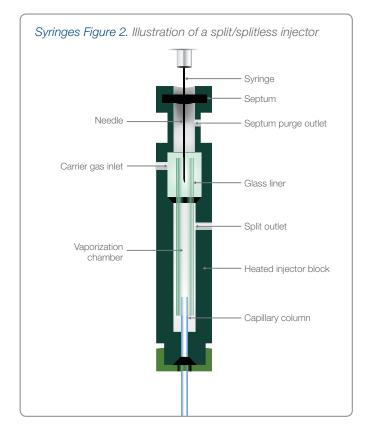
CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYSIS SYRINGES | MANUAL GC SYRINGES

Standard Injection

A split/splitless injector consists of a heated chamber with a glass liner into which the sample is injected through the septum. A microsyringe is used to inject the sample through a rubber septum into a flash vaporizer chamber at the head of the column. The sample vaporizes to form a mixture of carrier gas, vaporized solvent, and vaporized analytes. In the split mode, only a proportion of this mixture reaches the column, while most sample exits through the split outlet. This avoids overloading the column. In the splitless mode, the split vent is closed so that the vaporized analyte passes onto the column. This mode is more sensitive and adequate for trace analysis.

Common syringe features for split/splitless injection include:

- Microliter syringes for liquid samples and Gastight syringes for gas and liquid samples
- Common volume range from 0.5 μL to 50 μL
- Needle with point style 2 to pierce the rubber septum
- Needle length of 51 mmww to reach the middle of the glass liner. Splitless injection of small volumes may be performed with a 70 mm needle to deliver the sample close to the column entrance.





CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYSIS SYRINGES | MANUAL GC SYRINGES

Removable Needle (RN)

Standard Injection (Cont.)

Knurled Hub (KH)

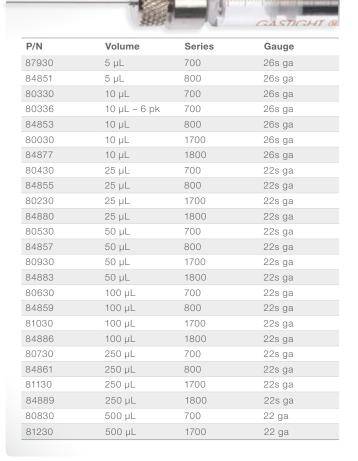
P/N	Volume	Series	Gauge
86259	0.5 μL	7000	25 ga
86211	1 μL	7000	22 ga
80135	1 μL	7000	25 ga
88511	2 μL	7000	23 ga
88411	2 μL	7000	25 ga
88011	5 μL	7000	24 ga

Note: The needle length for these syringes is 70 mm.



P/N	Volume	Series	Gauge
87900	5 μL	700	26s ga
84850	5 μL	800	26s ga
80300	10 μL	700	26s ga
80366	10 μL – 6 pk	700	26s ga
84852	10 μL	800	26s ga
80000	10 μL	1700	26s ga
84875	10 μL	1800	26s ga
80400	25 μL	700	22s ga
84854	25 μL	800	22s ga
80200	25 μL	1700	22s ga
84878	25 μL	1800	22s ga
80500	50 μL	700	22s ga
84856	50 μL	800	22s ga
80900	50 μL	1700	22s ga
84881	50 μL	1800	22s ga
80600	100 μL	700	22s ga
84858	100 μL	800	22s ga
81000	100 μL	1700	22s ga
84884	100 μL	1800	22s ga
80700	250 μL	700	22s ga
84887	250 μL	1800	22s ga
80800	500 μL	700	22 ga







Purge and Trap Syringes

These syringes are ideal for purge and trap applications because the plunger can be easily removed to load water samples into the syringe barrel. Internal standard or a surrogate spike can be added through the twist valve with a 10 µL syringe. The sample syringe can also be connected directly to the purge and trap valve via the integral male luer fitting.

Hamilton 5 mL and 25 mL Purge and Trap syringes were designed for the analysis of drinking water samples according to EPA purge and trap concentration techniques (see EPA methods 502.1, 502.2, 503.1, 524.1, and 524.2).

Special Termination

P/N	Volume
81570	5 mL
82570	25 mL

Note: These syringes work with valve part number 86789.



SampleLock Syringes

The Hamilton SampleLock syringes allow the collection, storage, transportation, and analysis of liquid or gaseous samples without the danger of evaporative loss or environmental contamination. Syringes are available in sizes ranging from 50 µL to 100 mL. An easy-to-use twist valve and a positive rear stop on SampleLock prevents loss of sample and plunger blowout. Optional male luer and female luer lock adapter threads on the SampleLock valve making the syringes compatible with a multitude of connectors and fittings. These adapters may be found on page 73. The needles in this section are 51 mm in length and are point style 2.



P/N	Volume	Gauge
80956	50 μL	22s ga
81056	100 μL	22s ga
81156	250 μL	22s ga
81256	500 μL	22 ga
81356	1 mL	22 ga
81456	2.5 mL	22 ga
81556	5 mL	22 ga
81656	10 mL	22 ga
86326	25 mL	22 ga
86336	50 mL	22 ga
86346	100 mL	22 ga



Point Styles

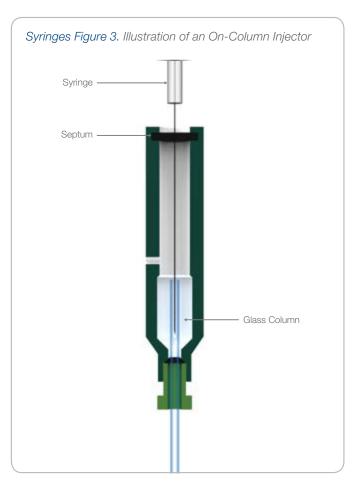
Point 3 Point 4

Point 5 Point AS

On-Column Injection Syringes

On-column injection employs the direct introduction of the liquid sample into the column. This is very useful for the analysis of thermally unstable samples and avoids boiling point discrimination. On-column injection uses point style 3 syringes with the following features:

- Small outer diameter needles adjusted to the inner diameter of the column (0.17 mm needle for columns with 0.25 mm inner diameter, 32 gauge for columns with 0.32 mm inner diameter, and 26 gauge for columns with a 0.53 mm inner diameter)
- Longer needles tailored to pass through the injector and reach within the capillary column
- Point style 3 adapted to the typical septum of the on-column injector



| No.5 μL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Cemente	ed Needle (N)			
		A IN		halddaladdd
			MICROL	ITER IM HT
P/N	Volume	Series	Gauge	Length

Removable Needle (RN)



P/N	Volume	Series	Gauge	Length
80331	10 µL	700	0.17 mm	115 mm
80386*	10 μL	700	32 ga	125 mm
87402	10 μL	700	0.17 mm	100 mm
87404	10 μL	1700	0.17 mm	100 mm
87405	10 µL	1800	0.17 mm	100 mm

*This is a point style 2 needle.



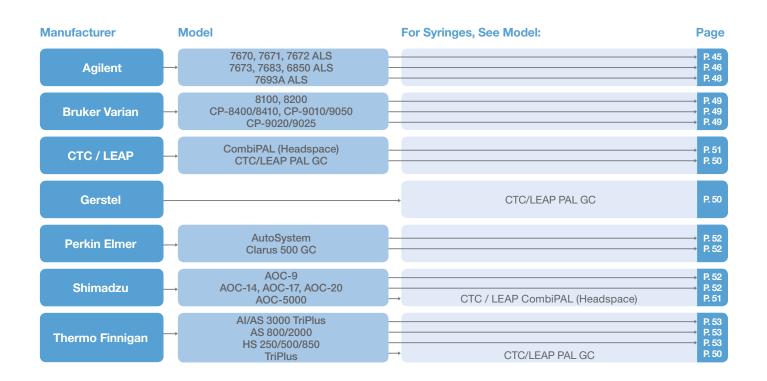




GC Autosampler Syringes

Autosamplers enable the automatic introduction of samples into the injector of the gas chromatograph (GC). Automatic injection has become very common as it improves reproducibility and speed.

Hamilton offers a wide range of autosampler syringes. The features of the autosampler syringes are adapted for an exact fit to a specific autosampler. The point style AS (for autosampler) has been specifically designed to withstand repeated penetration through the GC septa. Syringes for headspace injection usually have a point style 5, which is ideal for large gas volume injection.





Agilent Syringes

7670, 7671, 7672 ALS

Hamilton maintains a large variety of replacement syringes for the most popular gas chromatography (GC) autosamplers, including the Agilent Automatic Liquid Sampler (ALS) instrument.

Hamilton has designed a series of syringes specifically for Agilent ALS autosamplers that meets the instruments' requirements for dimensional accuracy, needle length, needle gauge, needle tip, and overall lifetime. Every Agilent syringe produced by Hamilton undergoes quality control procedures that ensure they meet the strictest standards for accuracy, precision, and product life cycle.

Cemented Needle (N)

P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
87900	5 μL	26s ga	51 mm	2
80300	10 μL	26s ga	51 mm	2
80366	10 μL – 6 pk	26s ga	51 mm	2
80000*	10 μL	26s ga	51 mm	2

^{*}This is a Gastight syringe.

Removable Needle (RN)



P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
80338	10 μL	26s ga	51 mm	2
80011*	10 μL	26s ga	51 mm	2

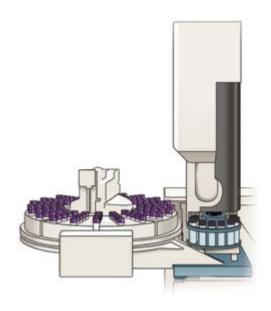
^{*}This is a Gastight syringe.



Agilent Syringes

7673, 7683, 6850 ALS

The Agilent 7683 series automatic liquid sampler raises the standard for gas chromatography (GC) system performance and reliability. This is the automatic sampler to have for accuracy and ease of use, superior reproducibility with minimal rework, easy accommodation to changing needs, optimum injection flexibility, and enduring reliability.



Special Termination P/N Volume Gauge Length Point 86274 0.5 μL 26 ga 43 mm AS 0.5 μL 86276 23 ga 43 mm AS 80175 1 µL 26 ga 43 mm AS 80176 1 μL 23 ga 43 mm AS

Cemented Needle (N)

P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
87992	5 μL	26s ga	43 mm	2
87988	5 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
87989	5 μL – 6 pk	26s ga	43 mm	AS
87991	5 μL	23s ga	43 mm	2
87987	5 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
87990	5 μL – 6 pk	23s ga	43 mm	AS
87993	5 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
87994	5 μL – 6 pk	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80399	10 μL	26s ga	43 mm	2
80388	10 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
80389	10 μL – 6 pk	26s ga	43 mm	AS
80398	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	2
80387	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80390	10 μL – 6 pk	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80080*	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80094*	10 μL – 6 pk	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80393	10 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80391	10 μL – 6 pk	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80079*	10 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80096*	10 μL – 6 pk	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS

^{*}These are Gastight syringes.

Removable Needle (RN)



P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
87958	5 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
87957	5 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
87959	5 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80358	10 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
80088*	10 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
80357	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80087*	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80359	10 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80089	10 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS

^{*}These are Gastight syringes.

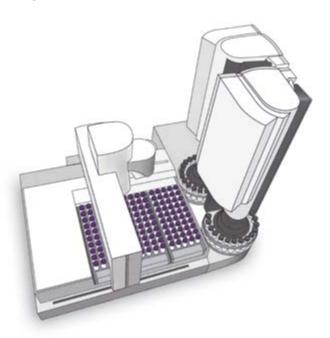
Choosing the Appropriate Agilent Needle Needle Gauges ■ Merlin Microseal[™] septum 23s (0.64 mm) and standard septum-equipped 23s Gauge Needle Syringes gas chromatographs Packed column injector ports Split/splitless injector ports 26s (0.47 mm) On-Column injector ports 26s Gauge Needle Syringes Split/splitless injector ports Durability of a 23s gauge needle 26s 23s – 26s (Tapered) Gauge Needle Syringes Ability of a 26s gauge needle to perform split/splitless and on-column injections



Agilent Syringes

7693A ALS

The 7693A builds on the proven Agilent Autosampler technologies that have worked reliably for customers in the past, including dual simultaneous injection and patented fast injection. The 7693A takes it one step further, adding basic sample preparation capabilities such as dilution, internal standard addition, heating, and more.



Special Termination P/N Volume Gauge Length Point 86274 0.5 μL 26 ga 43 mm AS 86276 0.5 μL 23 ga 43 mm AS AS 80176 1 µL 23 ga 43 mm

Cemented Needle (N)

P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
87988	5 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
87989	5 μL – 6 pk	26s ga	43 mm	AS
87987	5 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
87990	5 μL – 6 pk	23s ga	43 mm	AS
87993	5 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
87994	5 μL – 6 pk	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80388	10 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
80389	10 μL – 6 pk	26s ga	43 mm	AS
80387	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80390	10 μL – 6 pk	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80080*	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80094*	10 μL – 6 pk	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80393	10 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80391	10 μL – 6 pk	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80079*	10 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80096*	10 μL – 6 pk	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS

^{*}These are Gastight syringes.

Removable Needle (RN)



P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
87958	5 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
87957	5 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
87959	5 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80358	10 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
80088*	10 μL	26s ga	43 mm	AS
80357	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80087*	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
80359	10 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS
80089*	10 μL	23s - 26s ga	43 mm	AS

^{*}These are Gastight syringes.



Bruker Varian Syringes

8100, 8200



Special Termination



P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
202880	10 μL	26s ga	50.5 mm	5

Note: Replacement needles for this syringe are part number 202903.

Bruker Varian Syringes

CP-8400/8410, CP-9010/9050



Cemented Needle (N)

80342



23s ga

26s ga

AS

51 mm

10 μL

10 μL

Bruker Varian Syringes

CP-9020/9025

Luer Tip Cemented Needle (LTN)



P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point	
202660	2.5 mL	22 ga	56 mm	5	



^{*}This is a Removable Needle (RN) syringe.

CTC / LEAP PAL GC Syringes

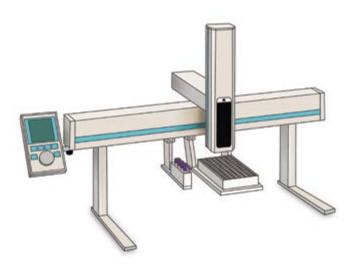
CTC PAL® autosamplers are one of the most popular sampling devices on the market today for GC and headspace analyses. Customers rely on its ability to sample from many different vial and well types and on its ultimate platform flexibility. The syringe is at the heart of every injection that the GC PAL® system performs, and CTC chose Hamilton to provide this critical component.

S-Line Syringes

S-Line syringes are the cost-effective choice for CTC PAL autosampler applications. S-Line syringes deliver great performance in everyday use for GC injections at an exceptional value. Fast injection speeds in GC analyses put considerable stress on syringe plungers and, as plungers wear the stresses increase, leading to broken syringes and unnecessary downtime and wasted money when samples cannot be analyzed.

C-Line Syringes

C-Line syringes incorporate several unique design features that ensure superior performance. The unique flange alignment design aids in installation and results in fewer bent needles while the plunger button can be adjusted to prevent plunger tip damage. An innovative direct attachment design of the needle to the barrel minimizes sample carryover.



S-Line Syringe P/N Volume Barrel (O.D.) Point Gauge 67436-01 5 μL 6.6 mm 26s ga AS 67438-01 6.6 mm AS 10 μL 26s ga 10 μL 67440-01 6.6 mm 23s ga AS 67454-01* 10 μL 6.6 mm 23s ga AS 67430-01* 25 μL 7.9 mm 23 ga AS 67434-01* 100 μL 6.6 mm 23 ga

*These are Gastight syringes.

C-Line Syringes



P/N	Volume	Barrel (O.D.)	Gauge	Point
203185	1.2 µL	6.6 mm	26 ga	AS
203189	5 μL	6.6 mm	26s ga	AS
203197	5 μL	6.6 mm	Custom	Custom
203205	10 μL	6.6 mm	26s ga	AS
203363	10 µL	6.6 mm	23s ga	2
203361	10 μL	6.6 mm	23s ga	AS
203362	10 µL	6.6 mm	23s - 26s ga	AS
203198	10 µL	6.6 mm	Custom	Custom
203206*	10 μL	6.6 mm	Custom	Custom
200740**	10 µL	6.6 mm	32 ga	4 at 45°
200742***	10 µL	6.6 mm	32 ga	4 at 45°
203074*	25 μL	6.6 mm	26s ga	AS
203043*	25 μL	7.9 mm	26s ga	AS
203209*	25 μL	6.6 mm	Custom	Custom
203076*	100 μL	6.6 mm	26s ga	AS
203226*	100 μL	6.6 mm	Custom	Custom
203078*	250 μL	7.9 mm	26 ga	AS
203219*	250 μL	7.9 mm	Custom	Custom
203080*	500 μL	7.9 mm	26 ga	AS
203225*	500 μL	7.9 mm	Custom	Custom

*These are Gastight syringes.

**This part number is 85 mm in length.

***This part number is 75 mm in length.



CTC / LEAP CombiPAL (Headspace) Syringes



HD-Type and HDHT-Type Syringes

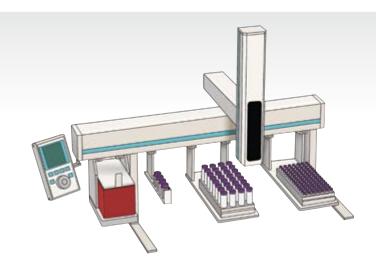
Modern GC headspace analysis requires injecting over large temperature ranges. Conventional head space syringes on the market use a rubber O-ring sealed plunger which has a limited

sealing performance at high temperatures. This is due to varying thermal expansion between the different materials. The high dynamic HD-Type syringe and HDHT-Type syringes employ a unique spring in the plunger tip which compensates for the materials' different expansion coefficients, creating a superior seal over a larger temperature range, improving syringe lifetime.



HDHT-Type Syringes

A cement-free connection between the needle and the glass barrel make HDHT-Type syringes a perfect choice for applications where temperatures up to 200 °C will be used.

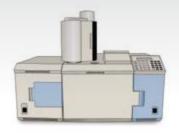


HD-Type Syringes (110 °C) P/N Volume Gauge Point 203141 1 mL 26 ga 5 203082 1 mL 23 ga 203181 2.5 mL 26 ga 203084 2.5 mL 23 ga 203182 5 mL 26 ga 203086 5 mL 23 ga

HDHT-Type Syringes (200 °C) P/N Volume Gauge Point 209682 1 mL 26 ga 1 mL 209681 23 ga 209684 2.5 mL 26 ga 209683 2.5 mL 23 ga 209686 5 mL 26 ga 209685 5 mL 23 ga 5



Perkin Elmer AutoSystem and Clarus Syringes





500 GC

Shimadzu Syringes

AOC-9



Shimadzu Syringes

AOC-14, AOC-17, AOC-20





P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
202630	5 μL	22s ga	43 mm	2
202640	10 μL	22s ga	43 mm	2
202643*	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS
93898-01**	10 μL	23s ga	43 mm	AS

^{*}Cemented Needle termination with metal flange

^{**}Cemented Needle termination with a glass flange

Thermo Finnigan Syringes

AI/AS 3000 TRIPLUS



Cemented Needle (N) P/N Volume Gauge Length Point 204000 5 μL 26s ga 50 mm 204051 50 mm AS 5 μL 26s ga 2 204001 10 μL 26s ga 50 mm 204052 10 μL 26s ga 50 mm AS

Thermo Finnigan Syringes

AS 800/2000





Thermo Finnigan Syringes

HS 250, 500, 850

Luer Tip Cemented Needle







Thin-Layer Chromatography (TLC) Syringes

The first 19 mm of a Thin-Layer Chromatography needle is coated with PTFE. The coating reduces the surface tension between the needle and the liquid, making it ideal for reproducible sample

spotting. The TLC syringe is available as a cemented needle (SNTLC) or as a replacement needle to be installed into a standard removable needle (RN) syringe.









Carbon Analyzer Syringes

These syringes are used for water analysis with Total Organic Carbon (TOC) analyzers. TOC syringes feature a unique termination that has a male, luer tapered hub that is cemented on the syringe barrel.

This special termination is designed to fit precisely into the inlet of a TOC analyzer. The wetted parts are stainless steel and borosilicate glass. The plungers and barrels are not interchangeable or replaceable.





Point Styles

Life Science Syringes

Hamilton Company offers a wide variety of syringes for life science applications. From gel-loading syringes to custom needles and specialized syringes for animal injections, Hamilton has a solution for many precision liquid handling applications.



Neuros Syringes

Designed specifically for lab animal neuroscience injections. Neuros precisely delivers sample to the target with minimal damage.



Syringes Connected to:

A variety of different connections are available for connecting small gauge needles, glass capillaries, and PEEK tubing to Hamilton small hub removable needle syringes.



Neuros Syringes

P. 58

Syringes Connected to:

P. 60

Specialty Syringes

Specialty syringes include Threaded Plunger Syringes, Gel-Loading Syringes, and Micro Pipetting Syringes



Specialty Syringes

P. 64



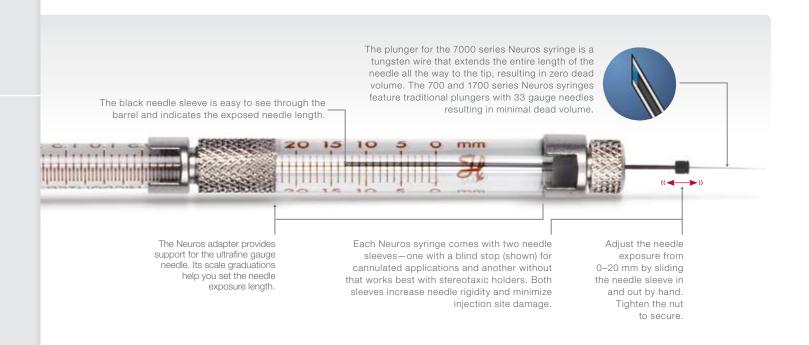


Neuros Syringes

Hamilton Neuros syringe technology provides unprecedented functionality for controlled animal injections. The Neuros accurately dispenses volumes between 50 nL and 100 µL through an ultrafine needle. Developed specifically for neuroscience applications, the Neuros enables the delivery of microvolumes to an exact location while minimizing injection site damage. Neuros syringes come with two types of protective needle sleeves. The sleeve with a blind stop is perfect for cannulated applications and ensures targeted

administration with an adjustable penetration depth. The version without a blind stop works best with stereotaxic holders. Both models provide an adjustable needle exposure of 0 to 20 mm.

- Needle rigidity improves insertion path accuracy
- Minimal tissue damage reduces injection variability
- Reduced sample loss saves money and materials
- A fine gauge needle creates smaller injection sites
- Compatibility with most infusion pumps and stereotaxic holders means an easy integration into existing processes





LIFE SCIENCE SYRINGES | NEUROS SYRINGES

Neuros Syringe Assemblies

P/N	Volume	Gauge	Point	Series	
65457-01	0.5 μL	32 ga	3	7000	
65457-02	0.5 μL	32 ga	4	7000	
65458-01	1.0 μL	32 ga	3	7000	
65458-02	1.0 μL	32 ga	4	7000	
65459-01	2.0 μL	30 ga	3	7000	
65459-02	2.0 μL	30 ga	4	7000	
65460-02	5 μL	33 ga	3	700	
65460-03	5 μL	33 ga	4	700	
65460-05	10 μL	33 ga	3	1700	
65460-06	10 μL	33 ga	4	1700	
65460-10	25 μL	33 ga	3	1700	
65460-11	25 μL	33 ga	4	1700	
65460-15	50 μL	33 ga	3	1700	
65460-16	50 μL	33 ga	4	1700	
65460-20	100 μL	33 ga	3	1700	
65460-21	100 μL	33 ga	4	1700	

Neuros Replacement Parts

P/N	Volume	Gauge	Point
65461-01	Needle 5 – 100 μL – 6pk	33 ga	3
65461-02	Needle 5 – 100 μL – 6pk	33 ga	4
65460-01	Adapter Kit for 5 – 100 μL RN syringes	33 ga	3
65460-04	Adapter Kit for 5 – 100 μL RN syringes	33 ga	4

No replacement parts are available for the 7000 Series Neuros Syringes.



Point Styles

LIFE SCIENCE SYRINGES | SYRINGES CONNECTED TO:



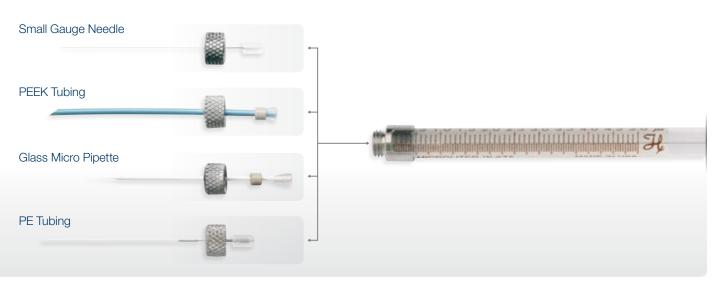
Syringes Connected to:

Small Gauge Needles, Glass Micro Pipettes, PE Tubing, and PEEK Tubing

Life science applications often require connection of syringes to a variety of different needle and tubing options. The accessories in this section enable a robust and low dead volume connection to any RN syringe 100 μ L and smaller.

Adapters

Syringe with Small RN Termination



Priming Your Tubing

Connecting a small volume syringe to tubing adds dead volume and makes the system difficult to prime. In these cases remove the plunger and use the priming kit to load buffer or mineral oil through the back of the syringe. Visit page 63 for more information on Priming Kits.





Removeable Needle Syringes Without Needle

These syringes have a robust, low dead volume connection that can be used with all the needle and tubing connectors in this section.



P/N	Volume	Series
7632-01	2.5 μL	600
7633-01	5 μL	600
7634-01	5 μL	700
7635-01	10 μL	700
7653-01	10 μL	1700
7636-01	25 μL	700
7654-01	25 μL	1700
7637-01	50 μL	700
7655-01	50 μL	1700
7638-01	100 μL	700
7656-01	100 μL	1700

Convert 7000 Series to Small RN Hub

For ultra-low dispense volumes the 7000 series syringes can be adapted to a removable needle termination using the adapters below.



Knurled Hub Syringes

P/N	Volume	Series
86250	0.5 μL	7000
80100	1.0 μL	7000
88400	2.0 μL	7000



LIFE SCIENCE SYRINGES | SYRINGES CONNECTED TO:

Small Gauge Needles

Fine gauge needles are used for animal injections to limit tissue damage and sample loss. Removable needles have minimal dead volume and for this reason are recommended over a luer or luer lock connection. These needles are compatible with RN syringes 100 µL and smaller. At the time of ordering specify the desired length and point style.



P/N	Gauge	Length	Point
207434	34 ga	10, 13, 25, or 38 mm	3 or 4
7803-05	33 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7803-04	32 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7803-03	31 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7803-07	30 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7803-06	29 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7803-02	28 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7803-01	27 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7804-04	26s ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7804-03	26 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7804-10	25s ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7804-05	25 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7804-08	24 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7804-09	23s ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7804-07	23 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7804-02	22s ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4
7804-01	22 ga	10 – 304 mm	2, 3, or 4

Glass Micro Pipettes

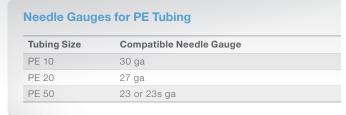
Glass micro pipettes are widely used in neuroscience because the point can be pulled to an incredibly small diameter and maintain the rigidity to penetrate tissue. Additionally, the dispense orifice exits from the very tip of the needle so the wound track can be minimized.



The 1 mm RN compression fitting allows for quick connection to standard 1 mm capillary glass. Pull your own needle and attach it to an RN syringe without wax or glue.

PE Tubing

Polyethylene (PE) tubing is frequently used for lab animal applications. Connect PE tubing to a syringe by pressing the tubing onto the tip of a needle. The table shows the needle gauge that is properly sized for a press fit with PE 10, PE 20, and PE 50 tubing.







PEEK Tubing

Polyether ether ketone (PEEK) tubing is widely used in chromatography for its small dead volume, chemical biocompatibility, and high pressure rating. These features also make it ideal for lab animal applications. Use the compression fitting to connect any 1/16th inch (1.6 mm) outer diameter PEEK tubing to a 100 µL or smaller RN syringe.



Dual RN Coupler

Connect an RN needle to the end of PEEK tubing with the small RN to RN connector (P/N 55752-01).



Priming Kit

Connecting glass or plastic tubing to a syringe increases the dead volume and makes priming difficult. This can be overcome by removing the plunger and using the priming kit to load or fill the system from the back. The kit contains one 250 µL syringe (P/N 81120), one six-pack of 30 gauge needles (P/N 90030), and one pack of 25 septa (P/N 75826).

Priming Kit P/N Description PRMKIT Syringe Priming Kit







Specialty Syringes

Threaded Plunger Syringes

Threaded Plunger Syringes are used for precise manual positioning of the plunger. Rotation of the plunger aspirates or dispenses a defined volume of liquid. The Luer Tip connection is compatible with Kel-F Hub needles, tubing, and fittings.

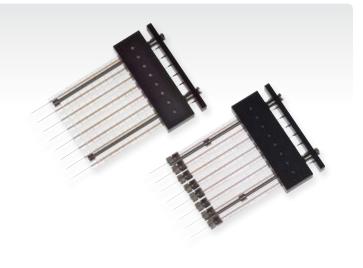
P/N	Volume	Plunger Type	μL/Revolution
80266	25 μL	Sleeve Type	0.33 μL
81041	100 μL	Sleeve Type	1.32 µL
81242	500 μL	Threaded Plunger	6.62 µL
81341	1 mL	Threaded Plunger	13.23 μL
81441	2.5 mL	Threaded Plunger	37.79 µL





Gel-Loading Syringes

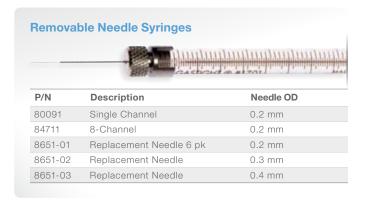
Multi-Channel Gel-Loading Syringes (GLS) are designed for multiplex DNA sequencing methodologies. Rapidly transfer 1, 8, or 12 samples to sequencing gels, 96-well plates, or nylon membranes. The fixed, 25 mm long, blunt needles are spaced 9 mm apart and are available with three needle outer diameters for optimized sample transfers. The adjustable volume stop allows faster, more accurate reloading and excellent reproducibility.





Gel-Loading Syringes (Cont.)

Cemented Needle Syringes P/N Needle OD Description 80081 Single Channel 0.2 mm 84505 Single Channel 0.3 mm 84504 Single Channel 0.4 mm 84511 8-Channel 0.2 mm 84503 8-Channel 0.3 mm 84502 8-Channel 0.4 mm 84501 12-Channel 0.3 mm 84500 12-Channel 0.4 mm



Adjustable Gel-Loading Syringes

Adjustable, Multi-Channel Gel-Loading Syringes (GLS) simplify and speed sample loading of 96-lane gels. They are compatible with a 96-lane ABI 377 DNA sequencing instrument. These syringes have an easy-to-use design for adjustment of needle spacing from 9 mm to 10.8 mm.

Adjustable Gel Loading Syringes

P/N	Description	Needle OD	Termination
84611	8-Channel Adjustable	0.2 mm	RN
78633	Replacement Needle 4 pk	0.2 mm	RN



Micro Syringe Pipette

Disposable tip pipetting for samples that are not compatible with traditional polypropylene pipette tips. The sample only wets the disposable PTFE tip, eliminating sample cross-contamination. The spring-loaded plunger and adjustable stops ensure excellent reproducibility of volumes from 0.2 μ L to 3 μ L. The 19 mm electro-tapered needle enables easy attachment of the PTFE tips.

Micro Pipette and Tips

P/N	Description
84250	0.2 – 3 μL, Model 701 N Micro Syringe Pipette
84255	Disposable PTFE Tip - 100 pk





Syringe and Cleaning Accessories

Hamilton manufactures a variety of syringe accessories to improve or modify the functionality of a standard syringe. We offer tools to prevent plunger bending, to increase reproducibility, and to clean the syringe for a prolonged lifetime.



Plunger Support Accessories

For applications requiring additional plunger support and reproducibility, Hamilton manufactures several syringe series with reinforced plungers as well as plunger support accessories that are mounted to standard syringe series.



Syringe and Needle Cleaning

Proper care and maintenance is critical for attaining maximum syringe life. Hamilton offers a variety of tools including needle cleaning wires, cleaning solutions, and storage racks.



Plunger Support Accessories

P. 68

Syringe and Needle Cleaning

P. 71

Syringe Termination Adapters

Adapt the end of a removable needle syringe to a Luer or Luer Lock connection or add a septum or sample lock valve to a Luer or Luer Lock Syringe.



This syringe accessory

PB-600 Repeating Dispenser

I his syringe accessory is used for precise aliquot dispensing from syringes between 10 µL to 2.5 mL.



Syringe Termination Adapters

P. 73

PB-600 Repeating Dispenser

D 75



67



Plunger Support Accessories

Small plunger diameters and rapid dispense speeds occasionally lead to misalignment and bent plungers. Hamilton offers several syringe series and accessories to address plunger bending and improve syringe life.





Reproducibility (Chaney) Adapters

The Hamilton Reproducibility (Chaney) Adapter assures repetitive and identical syringe plunger location. Once the stop rod is adjusted to the desired fill volume the plunger can be repeatedly positioned without continuously reading the graduations.



Reproducibility (Chaney) Adapters

P/N	Volume	Series	
14700	5 – 10 μL	700/1700	
14725	25 – 500 μL	700/1700	
32146	5 – 250 μL	800/1800	

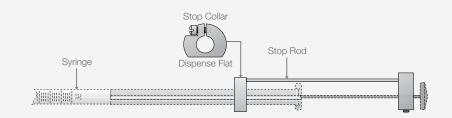
Syringes Figure 4. 700/1700/7000 Series

Loosen the set screw and adjust the Stop Rod until it hits the Stop Button at the desired volume. Press the Stop Button to engage the stop, then release to dispense.



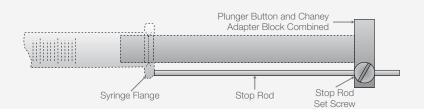
Syringes Figure 5. 800/1800 Series

Adjust the Stop Collar until the Stop Rod hits at the desired volume. To dispense, rotate the plunger so the Stop Rod travels past the Dispense Flat



Syringes Figure 6. 1000 Series

Adjust the Stop Rod until it hits the Syringe Flange at the desired volume. To dispense, rotate the plunger so the Stop Rod travels past the dispense flat in the flange.





SYRINGE AND CLEANING ACCESSORIES | PLUNGER SUPPORT ACCESSORIES

Reproducibility (Chaney) Adapters (Cont.)

7000 Series Built-in Chaney Adapters



P/N	Volume	Series	Length	Point
86252	0.5 μL	25 ga	70 mm	3
80104	1 μL	25 ga	70 mm	3
86204	1 μL	22 ga	70 mm	3
88404	2 μL	25 ga	70 mm	3
88504	2 μL	23 ga	70 mm	3
88004	5 μL	24 ga	70 mm	3

1000 Series Built-in Chaney Adapter



P/N	Volume	Series	Length	Point
81318	1 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
81324	1 mL	Luer Lock (TTL)		
81418	2.5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
81403	2.5 mL	Luer Tip (LT)		
81424	2.5 mL	Luer Lock (TTL)		
81518	5 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
81524	5 mL	Luer Lock (TTL)		
81618	10 mL	22 ga	51 mm	2
81624	10 mL	Luer Lock (TTL)		

Syringe Guides

The Syringe Guide is a cost effective way to prevent plunger damage during normal syringe operation. The guide is compatible with 700 and 1700 series syringes. It is also compatible with 7000 series syringes but requires the delicate removal and reinsertion of the plunger wire. For this reason the most popular 7000 series syringes can be ordered preassembled with the proper guide.

Syringe Guides

P/N	Volume	Series
14806	5 – 10 μL	700/1700
14906	25 – 500 μL	700/1700

7000 Series Built-in Syringe Guides



P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
86254	0.5 μL	25 ga	70 mm	3
80107	1 µL	25 ga	70 mm	3
86207	1 µL	22 ga	70 mm	3
88407	2 μL	25 ga	70 mm	3
88507	2 μL	23 ga	70 mm	3
88007	5 μL	24 ga	70 mm	3





Syringe Storage and Cleaning

Syringe Rack Needle Cleaning P. 71

Syringe Rack

The brushed stainless steel Syringe Rack stores up to five 700, 1700, or 7000 series syringes. The rack keeps your syringes from making contact with other syringes and minimizes the risk of sample contamination. Prevent breakage on the benchtop or save space by mounting to the wall.

Syringe F	łack
P/N	Description
204880	5-Position Syringe Rack





SYRINGE AND CLEANING ACCESSORIES | SYRINGE STORAGE AND CLEANING

Needle Cleaning

To clean syringes it is best to use a solvent known to be effective in solvating. Ideally the solvent would be non-alkaline, non-phosphate, and non-detergent based. Hamilton offers a biodegradable, non-phosphate, cleaning concentrate that is suitable for many common sample types.

For some needle obstructions, mechanical cleaning may be necessary. For this purpose Hamilton provides various sized tungsten cleaning wires that can be threaded through the needle to clear a blockage.



Needle Cleaning Kit

P/N	Volume
76620A	Kit includes 10 of each wire and 70 mL of concentrate

Cleaning Concentrate

	P/N	Volume
	18311	500 mL
	18310	70 mL

Tungsten Cleaning Wires

	P/N	For Gauges	Wire OD	Package
	18304	22, 23 ga, and larger	0.306 mm	10 pk
	18303	24 – 26 ga	0.207 mm	10 pk
	18302	27 ga	0.167 mm	10 pk
	18301	22s, 25s, and 28 - 30 ga	0.126 mm	10 pk
	18300	26s and 31 - 33 ga	0.089 mm	10 pk
	18306	23s ga	0.076 mm	10 pk

See "Syringe Care and Use" in the technical reference section for cleaning tips on page 77.





Syringe Termination Adapters



Removable Needle to Luer Adapters

These adapters convert a Hamilton specific termination to an industry standard luer connection. They are compatible with SampleLock (SL) or Removable Needle (RN) syringes 250 µL and larger. The internal diameter is 1 mm making it possible to spike samples with an internal standard using a 26 gauge needle or smaller.

RN to Luer Adapters	
P/N	Description
35081	Female Luer Lock
35083	Male Luer Lock
35080	Male Luer





SYRINGE AND CLEANING ACCESSORIES | SYRINGE TERMINATION ADAPTERS

Inert Sampling Valve

The Inert Sampling Valve is a lever-actuated on/off valve used for storing and transporting samples. Connect to a Gastight syringe via the female luer lock, and use the male luer to attach to a needle, adapter, or tubing assembly. The valve is autoclavable with a 1 mm internal diameter and a pressure rating up to 0.7 MPa.

P/N	Description	
86580	MTB Sampling Valve	



Septum Adapter

The Septum Adapter turns any luer syringe into a sealed reaction container. Samples can be added or removed from the sealed container using another syringe to pierce the replaceable septum.



Luer Lock Septum Adapter

P/N	Description
31335	Adapter and 12 septa
75810	Replacement Septa 12 pk





PB-600 Repeating Dispenser

The PB-600 Repeating Dispenser is a low cost high accuracy accessory for repetitive dispensing. Each press of the button dispenses 1/50th of the syringe volume. The repeating dispenser is compatible with the cemented needle (N), removable needle (RN), luer tip (LT), or PTFE Luer Lock (TLL) syringes from 10 µL to 2.5 mL. Syringes are sold separately.

PB-600 Repeating Dispenser

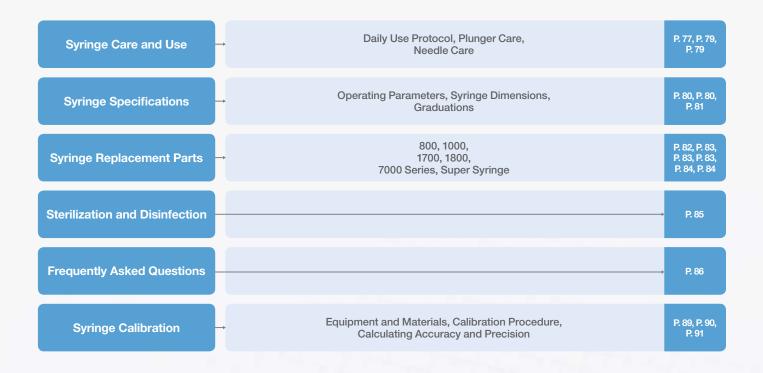
P/N	Dispense	Syringe	Series
	0.2 μL	10 μL	1700 Series
	0.5 μL	25 μL	700/1700 Series
	1 μL	50 μL	700/1700 Series
83700	2 μL	100 μL	700/1700 Series
03700	5 μL	250 μL	700/1700 Series
	10 μL	500 μL	700/1700 Series
	20 μL	1 mL	1000 Series
	50 μL	2.5 mL	1000 Series



Syringe Technical Reference

The Syringe Technical Reference section includes detailed information on the operation, maintenance, and physical properties of most Hamilton syringes. The information is intended

as a general guideline. For specific details on a part number or application search for the part number on our website or contact a local Hamilton representative.







Syringe Care and Use

Operation of a syringe is relatively straight forward but there are some tips and tricks that will improve the performance and longevity of Hamilton syringes. This section is dedicated to best practices of operating and maintaining a syringe.

Daily Use Protocol

Step-by-step guide to syringe inspection, operation, cleaning, and storage.

P. 77

Plunger Care

The dos and don'ts of plunger maintenance.

P. 79

Needle Care

Tips on needle selection, inspection, and care.

P. 79

Daily Use Protocol

Step 1

Inspection

Before each use, thoroughly inspect the syringe for damage such as cracks and dried residue. Check the needle point for burrs from previous experiments. Do not use a needle with burrs. Burrs may tear GC septa leading to sample loss or poor peak shape.



Step 2

Grip

Avoid variations in liquid measure due to body heat by grasping the syringe flange and plunger as you draw and dispense fluids.



Syringes should be used at a constant temperature. Accuracy and reproducibility specifications are determined at 25 °C.



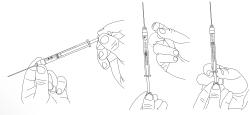
SYRINGE TECHNICAL REFERENCE | SYRINGE CARE AND USE

Daily Use Protocol (Cont.)

Step 3

Priming

Eliminate compressible trapped air by completely priming the syringe with sample. Immerse the needle point 2 mm to 3 mm into the sample solution. Then rapidly draw and dispense sample into the syringe until bubbles are no longer visible in the syringe barrel. Alternatively, remove air bubbles by turning the barrel upright and allowing the air bubbles to rise to the needle exit. Then dispense both the air bubbles and the sample.



Step 4

Overfilling

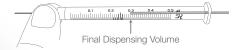
Fill the syringe with a small amount of excess liquid.



Step 5

Required Volume

Slowly dispense the excess sample until only the required volume of sample remains in the syringe. Visually check to see that the syringe scale and sample meniscus are parallel. It is optional to clean the exterior surface of the needle with a lint-free tissue. Avoid wicking sample with the tissue by making sure it does not come in contact with the needle opening.



Step 6

Final Dispense

Dispense the final sample volume into an appropriate vessel.



Step 7

Cleaning

Rinse the syringe with a cleaning solvent known to solubilize the sample. Then rinse with deionized water, and finally rinse with high purity acetone. Allow time for the acetone to evaporate before storing the syringe. Do not soak or submerge the entire syringe in any cleaning agent.

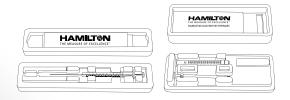
The preferred cleaning agents are non-alkaline, non-phosphate, and non-detergent based. Hamilton offers a biodegradable, non-phosphate, organic Cleaning Solution Concentrate (P/N 18311).



Step 8

Storage

Store the syringe in its original packaging or the Syringe Rack (P/N 204880) to protect against breakage.



Step 9

Solvent Compatibility

The adhesive used to affix needles and hubs to Hamilton Microliter and Gastight syringes is the most chemically resistant available. However, with prolonged exposure, some solvents may attack and deteriorate this highly resistant adhesive. In particular, caution should be exercised with solvents containing halogenated hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane (methylene chloride). For applications using these solvents, Removable Needle (RN) syringes are recommended because no adhesive is present in the fluid path.



Plunger Care

Plungers are made of solid stock material and push the sample out of the syringe. Hamilton makes two types of plungers. The plungers on Microliter syringes are hand-fitted and are only liquid-tight. The plungers are not replaceable for Microliter syringes except for the 7000 series. The plungers on Gastight syringes have a PTFE tip and are replaceable. The PTFE tip creates a gas-tight fit against the interior of the glass barrel, making these syringes ideal for gases and liquids.

Dry Microliter Syringes

Always pull liquid into a syringe barrel to wet the interior surface. Avoid unnecessary moving or pumping of the plunger in a dry syringe. Excessive dry pumping increases plunger wear, shortens syringe life expectancy, and may lead to damage beyond repair.

Touching the Plunger

Avoid touching the plunger with your fingers. Abrasions, scratches, or oil due to handling the plunger with your fingers may interfere with proper plunger operation.

Accidental Plunger Removal

If the plunger is inadvertently removed from the syringe barrel, wipe it carefully with a lint-free tissue. Reinsert the plunger into the barrel and pump deionized water or acetone through the needle and syringe. In the case of Gastight plungers, dip the PTFE plunger tip into deionized water to re-wet it prior to reinserting the plunger into the barrel.

Binding Plungers

If the plunger feels like it is binding or rough, it may be soiled or bent. Do not apply force to move a plunger. Too much pressure can irretrievably bend the plunger or crack the syringe glass barrel. Try using an appropriate solvent and wiping with a lint-free cloth.

Needle Care

Use extreme caution in handling needles to avoid bending, contamination, or accidental personal injury. A variety of needle point styles and lengths are offered to meet the requirements of different applications. All Hamilton needles are electro-polished to assure smooth and burr-free products.

Sample Viscosity

Needles are designed to draw samples of normal viscosity. Samples with higher viscosity may need to be diluted. You may also consider using a needle with a larger inner diameter.

Dead Volume

Once your sample is dispensed, a small residual amount of sample remains in the needle. The amount of dead volume depends on the needle inner diameter and termination style. For example, with cemented or removal needles, the dead volume is generally less than 1 μ L for small volume syringes and as much as 6.8 μ L for large volume syringes.

Needle Bending

Avoid bending needles by selecting the largest needle outside diameter suitable for your application. Generally, bent needles cannot be straightened adequately for reliable operation.

Needle Burrs and Surface

Burrs, rough edges at the needle opening, and a rough needle surface can be removed by gently rubbing with a fine emery cloth or fine carborundum paper. Make sure to thoroughly rinse and dry the needle before using.

Clogged Needles

For a partially clogged needle, flush the syringe with an appropriate solvent to solubilize the clog. For a completely clogged needle, do not attempt to clean by forcing liquid or compressed air through the syringe. Excessive pressure could split the glass barrel.

Alternatively, use the Hamilton Needle Cleaning Kit (P/N 76620A). Start by using the cleaning wires to dislodge any foreign material. Then flush with the Cleaning Solution Concentrate to further dissolve the clog. Once the clog is removed, rinse the syringe and needle thoroughly with deionized water. Wipe the exterior surfaces of the syringe barrel and needle dry with a lint-free tissue. Make sure that there is no residual cleaning agent in the syringe before using or storing the syringe.



SYRINGE TECHNICAL REFERENCE | SYRINGE SPECIFICATIONS



Syringe Specifications

Operating Parameters

Operating temperature and pressure varies based on syringe size, plunger type, and syringe termination. In the table below are the general operating parameters for Hamilton syringes. Part number specific data sheets are available by searching the part number at www.hamiltoncompany.com.

Operating Parameters

Volume	Series	Pressure	Temperarture
	7000	41 MPa	10 - 115 °C¹
	600	14 MPa	10 - 115 °C¹
0.5. 10.01	700	14 MPa	10 - 115 °C¹
0.5 – 10 μL	800	14 MPa	10 - 115 °C1
	1700	7 MPa	10 - 115 °C1
	1800	7 MPa	10 - 115 °C1
	700	7 MPa	10 - 115 °C¹
25 – 100 µL	800	7 MPa	10 - 115 °C¹
25 – 100 μΕ	1700	7 MPa	10 - 115 °C¹
	1800	7 MPa	10 - 115 °C1
	700	7 MPa	10 - 115 °C¹
	800	7 MPa	10 - 115 °C¹
250 μL – 10 mL	1700	3 МРа	10 - 115 °C¹
	1800	3 МРа	10 - 115 °C¹
	1000	1 MPa	10 - 115 °C¹
25 – 100 mL	1000	0.7 MPa	10 - 80 °C
0.5 – 2 L	Super Syringe	0.2 MPa	0 - 80 °C

¹ If the syringe termination is a cemented needle or luer tip cemented needle then the maximum temperature is 50 °C.

Syringe Dimensions

Most Hamilton syringes are standardized to a 60 mm plunger stroke length, and where possible, the same barrel outer diameter is used. For each syringe volume the inner diameter will change to accommodate the desired dispense volume.

Syringe Dimensions

Volume	Barrel OD	Barrel ID	Stroke Length
0.5 μL	7.8 mm	0.104 mm*	60 mm
1.0 µL	7.8 mm	0.145 mm*	60 mm
2.0 μL	7.8 mm	0.206 mm*	60 mm
2.5 μL	6.6 mm	0.34 mm	27 mm
5 μL 600 Series	6.6 mm	0.48 mm	27 mm
5 μL 700, 800 Series	6.6 mm	0.34 mm	54 mm
5 μL 7000 Series	7.8 mm	0.325 mm*	60 mm
10 μL 700, 800 Series	6.6 mm	0.49 mm	54 mm
10 μL 1700, 1800 Series	6.6 mm	0.46 mm	60 mm
25 μL	7.7 mm	0.73 mm	60 mm
50 μL	7.7 mm	1.03 mm	60 mm
100 μL	7.7 mm	1.40 mm	60 mm
250 μL	7.7 mm	2.30 mm	60 mm
500 μL	7.7 mm	3.26 mm	60 mm
1.0 mL	9.0 mm	4.61 mm	60 mm
2.5 mL - Thin Wall	9.7 mm	7.29 mm	60 mm
2.5 mL	10.3 mm	7.29 mm	60 mm
5 mL	13.5 mm	10.30 mm	60 mm
10 mL	17.7 mm	14.57 mm	60 mm
25 mL	27.1 mm	23.03 mm	60 mm
50 mL	36.9 mm	32.54 mm	60 mm
100 mL	36.9 mm	32.54 mm	120 mm
500 mL	75 mm	62 mm	166 mm



Syringe Dimensions (Cont.)

Syringe Dimensions (Cont.)

Volume	Barrel OD	Barrel ID	Stroke Length
1.0 L	100 mm	87 mm	167 mm
1.5 L	100 mm	87 mm	250 mm
2.0 L	100 mm	87 mm	334 mm

*For the 7000 series syringes the ID measurement is based on the OD of the plunger wire.

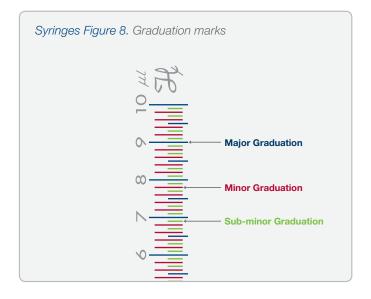
Syringes Figure 7. Syringe dimensions Outer Diameter Stroke Length H Inner Diameter

Graduations

All manual Hamilton syringes have silkscreened graduations to assist in the precise positioning of the plunger. To simplify reading of the silkscreen there are three different types of graduation marks: major, minor, and sub-minor.

Graduations

	Volume	Major	Minor	Sub-minor
	0.5 μL	0.05 μL	0.01 μL	0.005 μL
	1 μL	0.1 μL	0.02 μL	0.01 μL
	2 μL	0.2 μL	0.04 μL	0.02 μL
	2.5 μL	0.5 μL	0.1 μL	0.05 μL
	5 μL 600 Series	1.0 μL	0.2 μL	0.1 μL
	5 μL	0.5 μL	0.1 μL	0.05 μL
	10 μL	1.0 μL	0.2 μL	0.1 μL
	25 μL	2.5 μL	0.5 μL	0.25 μL
	50 μL	5.0 μL	1.0 µL	0.5 μL
	100 μL	10 μL	2.0 μL	1.0 µL
	250 μL	25 μL	5.0 μL	2.5 μL
	500 μL	50 μL	10 μL	5.0 μL
	1 mL	100 μL	20 μL	10 μL
	2.5 mL	250 μL	50 μL	25 μL
	5.0 mL	500 μL	100 μL	50 μL
	10 mL	1,000 μL	200 μL	100 μL
	25 mL	2,500 μL	500 μL	250 μL
	50 mL	5,000 μL	1,000 μL	500 μL
	100 mL	5,000 μL	1,000 μL	500 μL
	0.5 – 2.0 L	100 mL	20 mL	N/A





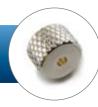


Syringe Replacement Parts

A limited selection of replacement parts and accessories are available for Hamilton syringes. For Gastight syringes most common plungers are available. For Microliter syringes the plunger is hand-fit to the barrel so a replacement plunger is not offered.

Removable Needle Nut

All Removable Needle (RN) syringes use part number 30902 for the replacement nut.



800 Series Syringe Replacement Parts



Barrel/Plunger Assembly



32131	10 μΕ	Cemented Needle	zos ga
32165	10 μL	Removable Needle	26s ga
32129	10 μL	Removable Needle	No Needle
32166	25 μL	Removable Needle	22s ga
32117	25 μL	Removable Needle	No Needle
32120	50 μL	Removable Needle	No Needle
32168	100 µL	Removable Needle	22s ga
32123	100 µL	Removable Needle	No Needle
32169	250 μL	Removable Needle	22s ga
32126	250 ul	Removable Needle	No Needle

Note: All included needles are 51 mm long with a point style 2.



Point Styles Point 2 Point 3 Point 4 Point 5 Point AS

1000 Series Syringe Replacement Parts

Spindle/Tip Assembly

P/N	Volume
52343-01	100 mL

Plunger Assembly



P/N	Volume	
1359-01	1 mL	
1360-01	2.5 mL	
13230	5 mL	
13231	10 mL	
13271	25 mL	
13272	50 mL	

1700 Series Syringe Replacement Parts



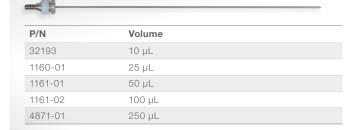
P/N	Volume	Plunger Stop
13205	10 μL	No
1122-01	25 μL	No
13269	25 μL	Yes
1162-01	50 μL	No
1117-01	50 μL	Yes
1162-02	100 μL	No
1117-02	100 μL	Yes
1162-03	250 μL	No
1117-03	250 μL	Yes
1169-01	500 μL	No
1120-01	500 μL	Yes

1800 Series Syringe Replacement Parts

Holder Assembly



Plunger Assembly



Glass Barrel



P/N	Volume	Termination	Gauge
32175	10 μL	Cemented Needle	26s ga
32187	10 μL	Removable Needle	No Needle
32188	25 μL	Removable Needle	No Needle
32189	50 μL	Removable Needle	No Needle
32190	100 μL	Removable Needle	No Needle
32191	250 μL	Removable Needle	No Needle

Note: All included needles are 51 mm long with a point style 2.



7000 Series Syringe Replacement Parts

Replacement Plunger and Needle Assemblies

P/N	Volume	Gauge	Length	Point
17887	0.5 μL	25 ga	70 mm	2
17187	0.5 μL	25 ga	100 mm	3
86258	0.5 μL	32 ga	70 mm	3
17888	1.0 µL (7001)	25 ga	70 mm	2
17188	1.0 µL (7001)	25 ga	70 mm	3
17890	1.0 μL (7101)	22 ga	70 mm	2
17190	1.0 µL (7101)	22 ga	70 mm	3
17891	2.0 µL (7002)	25 ga	70 mm	2
17191	2.0 μL (7002)	25 ga	70 mm	3
17192	2.0 μL (7102)	23 ga	70 mm	3
17893	5.0 μL	24 ga	70 mm	2
17193	5.0 μL	24 ga	70 mm	3

The 7000 series syringes have a plunger wire that runs inside the needle. The kit comes with a replacement plunger and needle so both can be changed at the same time. The plunger wire is extremely delicate and care must be taken not to cause damage during installation.

Super Syringe Replacement Parts

Plunger Replacement Parts

P/N	Volume	Description
18007	0.5 – 2.0 L	Piston Rod Knob
18005	0.5 – 1.0 L	Piston Rod
18053	0.5 L	Piston Disk
18054	1.0 - 2.0 L	Piston Disk
16160	0.5 L	Piston Disk O-ring
16161	1.0 - 2.0 L	Piston Disk O-ring



Point Styles

Point 2 Point 3 Point 4 Point 5 Point AS





Sterilization and Disinfection

Cycling a syringe in an autoclave can result in damage caused by the metal and glass parts expanding at different rates. The table below shows the recommended chemicals for disinfection and the syringe types that can withstand repeated autoclave cycles. As an alternative to the autoclave, all glass syringes can be sterilized using ethylene oxide.

Sterilization and Disinfection Table

Product	Autoclave Sterilization	Chemical Disinfection ¹
Cemented Needle Syringes	No	Yes, no bleach
Luer Tip Cemented Needle Syringes	No	Yes, no bleach
Fixed Needle Syringes	No	Yes, no bleach
Luer Tip Syringes	Yes	Yes
PTFE Luer Lock Syringes	Yes, except 25 mL and larger	Yes
Removable Needle Syringes	Yes	Yes, no bleach
Knurled Hub Syringes	Yes	Yes
SampleLock Syringes	No	Yes, no bleach
ChemSeal Syringes	Yes	Yes
Carbon Analyzer Syringes	No	Yes, no bleach
Constant Rate Syringes	No	Yes, no bleach
Neuros Syringes	Yes	Yes
Removable Needles (18 – 26s gauge)	Yes	Yes
Removable Needles (27 - 34 gauge)	Yes	Yes
Metal Hub Needles	Yes	Yes
Kel-F Hub Needles	Yes	Yes
PTFE Tubing	Yes	Yes
Kel-F Fittings	Yes	Yes

¹Recommended disinfecting chemicals are Microcide SQ® (P/N 3995-01), 10% bleach, acetone, or ethanol.

Syringes should be disassembled prior to autoclaving at 120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 20 min.





Frequently Asked Questions

Below is a list of commonly asked questions. Find your question and then turn to the page to see the answer. If your question is not listed please contact your Hamilton representative.

Syringe Questions **Needle Questions** 10 What is the accuracy of Hamilton syringes? How do I find my needle for my syringe? Is the needle dead volume part of the 11 Can Hamilton syringes be used on humans? total volume of the dispensed fluid? Are the plungers for the Microliter syringes What does the "s" mean in 12 P. 88 (600, 700, and 800 series) interchangeable? a 22s or 26s gauge needle? The plungers on the 700 series syringes move when very little force is applied. P. 87 13 Does Hamilton offer a needle sheath? P. 88 Can this be prevented? What are the most versatile Can disposable needles work 14 syringes made by Hamilton? with Hamilton syringes? Why doesn't my RN adapter fit into my RN syringe? How do I adjust the needle exposure on my Neuros syringe? Do the 7000 Series Neuros syringes P. 87 have replacement parts? P. 87 How do you backfill syringes?



Syringe Questions

What is the accuracy of Hamilton syringes?

Hamilton syringes are manufactured to be accurate within ±1% of nominal volume, and with precision within 1%, measured at 80% of total scale volume. Our ISO 9001-2008 certified Quality System uses rigorous testing and quality checks to ensure the highest levels of accuracy and precision. To obtain a syringe-specific certificate the syringe must be purchased as a Calibrated Syringe (page 26).

Can Hamilton syringes be used on humans?

No, Hamilton syringes are labeled "Not for Human Use". To discuss potential off label uses for Hamilton syringes please contact us.

Are the plungers for the Microliter syringes (600, 700, and 800 series) interchangeable?

No, each plunger is hand-fitted to the corresponding syringe barrel. Be very careful to keep each plunger with its original syringe barrel in order to maximize syringe performance.

The plungers on the 700 series syringes move when very little force is applied. Can this be prevented?

The plungers on Microliter syringes are designed to move freely to enable rapid injection into a GC. If more resistance is desired a Gastight syringe is recommended. The Gastight plunger uses a plastic seal between the plunger and syringe barrel, resulting in additional drag force to move the plunger.

What are the most versatile syringes made by Hamilton?

In our opinion, Gastight syringes with the Removable Needle termination are the most versatile. The plungers and the needles are replaceable if they get bent or wear out. Additionally, the dead volume of the Removable Needle termination is as small as a Cemented Needle syringe which is critical for small volume syringes.

Why doesn't my RN adapter fit onto my RN syringe?

The RN adapters are compatible with any SampleLock syringes or with Removable Needle syringes between 250 μ L – 10 mL. If the proper size syringe is being used it is possible that the white ferrule from the previously installed needle is still stuck in the hub. This must be removed prior to installation of the RN adapter.

7 How do I adjust the needle exposure on my Neuros syringe?

To expose the needle loosen the RN nut on the end of the adapter, and then gently push the needle sleeve down. Be careful not to put your finger over the needle hole when moving the needle sleeve down. Sometimes the needle sleeve may be a little tight when using it for the first time.

Do the 7000 series Neuros syringes have replacement parts?

No, due to the design of the 7000 series needle plunger assembly the 7000 series Neuros syringes do not have any replacement parts.

9 How do you backfill syringes?

Backfilling a syringe can be useful when the syringe is connected to a needle or tubing with a large dead volume. Excessive dead volume makes the system difficult to prime and filling from the back may be the only option. Backfilling should not be used if the needle is clogged because reinsertion of the plunger can result in excessive backpressure and a cracked syringe barrel.

To backfill a Hamilton syringe, simply remove the plunger and load the solution from the back using a second syringe. Once the air bubbles are flushed out remove the second syringe and reinsert the plunger. For this purpose Hamilton offers a Priming Kit (P/N PRMKIT) which is recommended for syringes as small as $5~\mu$ L.

Note: This procedure is valid for 700 and 1700 series syringes only.



SYRINGE TECHNICAL REFERENCE | FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Needle Questions

How do I find a needle for my syringe?

Use the tutorial on page 9 to determine what needles are compatible with your syringe. Then turn to the Needles section to find a part number.

Is the needle dead volume part of the total volume of the dispensed fluid?

No, the liquid in the needle is not part of the dispense volume. The needle contains a constant dead volume throughout the aspirate and dispense steps.

When performing a GC injection one thing to consider is that the sample is aspirated at room temperature. When the sample is dispensed the needle starts to warm up to the temperature of the GC inlet. If the sample trapped in the needle is volatile it may begin to expand and result in the introduction of additional sample into the GC. To minimize this effect it is critical that the injection timing is the same for all injections.

What does the "s" mean in a 22s or 26s gauge needle?

For needles the gauge indicates the outer diameter of the needle tubing. The difference between a 26 gauge needle and a 26s gauge needle is the thickness of the tubing wall. The "s" needles have a thicker wall which results in a more rigid needle and a smaller dead volume. Smaller dead volume needles come standard on small volume syringes to make them practical to prime.

A table of available needle gauges and their dimensions can be found on page 119.

Does Hamilton offer a needle sheath?

No, Hamilton does not offer a needle sheath. Our syringes are not for human use, and our needles do not come with a medical point. If a sheath is required it is possible to buy a third party Luer Lock needle and attach it to a Hamilton Luer Tip or Luer Lock syringe.

Can disposable needles work with Hamilton syringes?

Yes, our Luer Tip (LT) and PTFE Luer Lock (TLL) syringes can accept most industry standard disposable luer lock needles.





Syringe Calibration

This syringe calibration procedure is based on determining the mass of deionized water samples delivered by the syringe. True volume is calculated based on the density of water at the calibration temperature. This method is not recommended for volumes below 2 μ L. There is no upper volume limit.

Equipment and Materials

Step 1

Laboratory balances required for the test method should meet or exceed the following performance specifications and should be regularly maintained and calibrated with the appropriate N.I.S.T. traceable weights.

Test Volume (µL)	Balance Sensitivity (mg)
1 – 10	0.001
10 – 100	0.01
100 – 1,000	0.1

Step 2

Use a balance table, or suitable equivalent to minimize vibration.

Step 3

Use a weighing vessel that has a total volume 12 to 40 times larger than the test volume, or 500 μL , whichever is larger (this is for evaporation control). If possible, use a cover that fits over the outside of the vessel top (do NOT allow the cover to come into contact with the test liquid). The vessel should be plastic, glass, metal, or some other non-porous material. The cross-sectional area of the opening should be as small as possible to further minimize evaporation.

Step 4

Handle the vessel with forceps or tweezers.

Step 5

Use deionized water that has equilibrated to room temperature.

Step 6

Use a calibrated thermometer to measure the temperature of the water.



SYRINGE TECHNICAL REFERENCE | SYRINGE CALIBRATION

Calibration Procedure

Step 1

Allow all test materials to equilibrate to room temperature (Note: For best results, this procedure should be performed at 22 $^{\circ}$ C – 26 $^{\circ}$ C.)

Step 2

Place a small amount of deionized water in the weighing vessel (between 2 and 30 test volumes).

Step 3

Fill a reservoir with deionized water and aspirate water into the syringe. Remove any bubbles by slowly aspirating and quickly dispensing the water several times.

Step 4

Place the weighing vessel on the balance pan and close the door of the balance chamber.

Step 5

Aspirate the sample to be measured. Hamilton uses 80% of the nominal volume for calibration.

Step 6

Tare the balance. Retrieve the weighing vessel from the balance chamber, dispense the volume of water, and return the vessel to the balance pan, closing the door to the weighing chamber. Record the mass of the deionized water.

Step 7

Weigh 10 samples into the weighing vessel and record each sample mass after delivery. Replicate all motions and time intervals in each sampling cycle as precisely as possible. Keep the distance between the balance and the syringe to a minimum.

Step 8

Measure and record the water temperature.



Calculating Accuracy and Precision

Step 1

Calculate the volume of each dispense (V_i) by dividing each mass value by the density of water at the measured temperature. Refer to the table below for density values.

Density of Water at Various Temperatures

°C	g/mL
18	0.998595
19	0.998405
20	0.998203
21	0.997992
22	0.997770
23	0.997538
24	0.997296
25	0.997044
26	0.996783
27	0.996512
28	0.996232
29	0.995944
30	0.995646

Data from CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 50th Edition, 1969, page F-4

Step 2

Calculate the average dispensed volume from the individual dispensed volumes, $V_{\rm i}$ (where i is 1 to 10):

$$V_{avg} = \frac{(V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + \dots + V_{10})}{10}$$

Step 3

Calculate the syringe accuracy (where $V_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ is equal to the expected dispense volume):

Accuracy (%) =
$$\left[\frac{(V_{avg} - V_o)}{V_o} \right] \times 100\%$$

Step 4

Calculate the standard deviation (STDEV) of the calculated volumes:

$$STDEV = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (V_i - V_{avg})^2}{10}}$$

Step 5

Determine the precision (coefficient of variation – CV):

$$CV (\%) = \frac{STDEV}{V_{avg}} \times 100\%$$





NOTES



Hamilton Reference Guide Needles



NEEDLES | TABLE OF CONTENTS

Needles

Introduction	95
I have a syringe, which needle do I need?	96
Needles 101: Definitions and Terminology	97
Needles	102
Luer Lock Needles	104
Kel-F Hub Needles	
Removable Needles	107
Large Hub Removable Needles	
Specialty Needles	110
Stainless Steel Tubing	111 111 112 112
Needle Cleaning Accessories	113
Needle Cleaning Kit	113
Needle Technical Reference	114
Needle Care and Use	115
Sterilization and Disinfection	118
Gauge Index	119
Syringes	2





Needles

Hamilton needles are manufactured with top quality materials and skilled workmanship ensuring the highest possible performance for reliable analyses. With proper care and handling, Hamilton needles provide unsurpassed performance.

Introduction

Product finder tutorials to simplify finding the right needle. Not familiar with the terminology? Visit the Needle 101 section for definitions and terminology.



Introduction

P. 96

Needles

Needles are grouped based on needle type such as Luer Lock, Removable Needles, Specialty Needles, and Needle Cleaning Accessories.



Needles

P. 10

Needle Technical Reference

This section contains the most frequently requested needle reference information including: needle care and use, sterilization and disinfection, and needle dimensions.



Needle Technical Reference

P. 114



Find Your Product

I have a syringe, which needle do I need?

If you already have a syringe and need a Hamilton needle, review the three options below to determine which needle hub is compatible with your syringe. Once the needle hub is identified turn to the corresponding page to browse the available needle gauges, lengths, and point styles.

Option 1

I already know my syringe termination

Below are the syringe terminations that accept replacement needles. Identify your termination below and proceed to the corresponding needle hub page to see the compatible needle part numbers.



Option 2

I know my syringe part number, but not the termination

If you know the syringe part number but do not know what termination it has, you can look up the part number in the index at the back of this guide. You will be directed to the page where the part number is displayed, indicating the syringe termination. Alternatively, you can search for the part number at www.hamiltoncompany.com where the product page will list the termination and the compatible needle hub. Once the termination is determined use Option 1 to find the page where the appropriate needles are listed.

Option 3

I have a plastic syringe and need a compatible needle

Many plastic syringes use an industry standard Luer or Luer Lock connector. For these syringes both the Hamilton Metal Hub (page 106) and the Kel-F Hub (page 105) needles are compatible.







Needles 101:

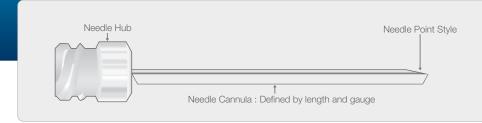
Definitions and Terminology

This section is designed to provide an overview of the different types of needles that Hamilton offers including a discussion of hub

styles, needle point styles with a discussion on calculating the bevel length, needle lengths, and choosing a needle gauge for an application.

Anatomy of a Needle

The needle hub is attached to the needle cannula and is used to connect the needle to a syringe, tube, or fitting. The opposite end of the needle is shaped into a needle point style that is appropriate for the application.



Needle Hub Styles





Needle Point Styles



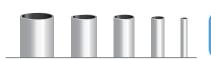


Specifying Needle Length





Choosing the Appropriate Gauge







Needle Hub Styles

The tables below discuss the different hub styles that Hamilton offers.

Luer Lock Needle Hubs

Designed to fit any standard Luer or Luer Lock syringe or fitting.

	Needle Hub Style	Needle Gauge	Compatible with:
Metal Hub Needle		33 - 10 gauge	25 μL to 2 L – PTFE Luer Lock (TLL) Syringes
Kel-F Hub Needle		31 - 10 gauge	25 μL to 2 L – PTFE Luer Lock (TLL) Syringes 10 μL to 10 mL – Luer Tip (LT) Syringes

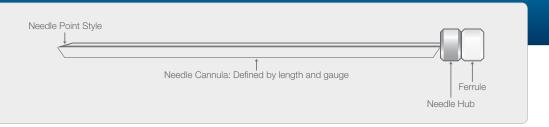
Removable Needle Hubs

Seated at the zero line of the syringe, minimizing dead volume, and enabling complete priming of small volume syringes. The difference between a Small and Large Hub Removable Needle (RN) is the outer diameter of the hub and ferrule. There are two versions of the Small Hub RN because at smaller than 27 gauge the tubing wall is too thin to stake the hub in place.

	Needle Hub Style	Needle Gauge	Compatible with:
Small Hub Removable Needle	26 – 18 gauge 34 – 27 gauge	34 – 18 gauge	2.5 μL to 100 μL – Removable Needle (RN) Syringes
Large Hub Removable Needle		26s - 20 gauge	250 μL to 10 mL - Removable Needle (RN) Syringes 50 μL to 100 mL - SampleLock (SL) Syringes

Detachable Ferrules

Some Removable Needles have a detachable ferrule as shown below.



Valve Port Needle Hubs

Used to connect the needle to a tubing port on a Hamilton valve.

	Needle Hub Style	Needle Gauge	Compatible with:
Hat Needle		26 - 14 gauge	Connected directly to a 1/4"-28 flat bottom valve port using needle bushing part number 35056



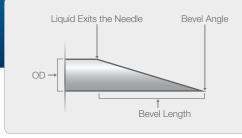
Needle Point Styles

Hamilton offers several different needle point styles depending on the intended application. For most syringes and needles, the standard length is 51 mm. Customization of the needle gauge, length, and point style is possible to suit almost any application.

ID	Point Style	Description	Application	Gauges
2		10 – 12° sharp, beveled, curved non-coring	Gas Chromatography (GC), septum piercing	33 - 10 ga
3		Blunt, electro-polished	High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) injection, Thin-Layer Chromatography (TLC), general liquid handling, controlled animal injections	34 - 10 ga
ЗТ		Blunt, electro-polished, coated with PTFE 19 mm from the tip	Thin-Layer Chromatography (TLC) applications	26s, 22s, and 22 ga
4		Sharp 10 - 12° beveled needle; other angles available upon request	Life science/animal injections	34 - 10 ga
5	•	Conical with side port for penetration without coring	Headspace, applications prone to needle clogging, causes minimal septum damage	26 - 10 ga
AS		Conical, non-coring designed to withstand multiple injections	Autosampler injection, pre-pierced septa	26 - 10 ga

Calculating Point Style 4 Bevel Length

Neuroscience injections require precise positioning of the needle in the brain. Liquid exits the needle from the start of the bevel so knowing the bevel length is critical. It is possible to calculate the bevel length by knowing the outer diameter (OD) of the needle tubing and the bevel angle.



For example: A 27 gauge needle (OD = 0.413) with a point style 4 beveled at 30 degrees:
Bevel length= 0.413 mm / tan30=0.715 mm



Specifying Needle Length

The needle length for most standard Hamilton needles is 51 mm \pm 1 mm. If a custom length is desired, it is critical to understand how to specify the desired length. The table below shows the length that is specified when ordering each hub style.

Custom needles are available in lengths from 10 mm to 304 mm. If a longer needle is required, contact your local representative to determine available possibilities.

Hub Style	Length Determination	Image
Metal Hub Needle	Needle length is specified from the needle point to the start of the hub.	length
Kel-F Hub Needle	Needle length is specified from the needle point to the start of the hub.	← length ←
Standard RN Hub Needle	Needle length is specified from the needle point to the start of the RN nut. The distance from the needle point to the hub is length + 1.8 mm.	← length →
Small Gauge RN Hub Needle	Needle length is specified from the needle point to the start of the support sleeve.	← length →
Hat Hub Needle	Needle length is specified from the needle point to the start of the installation hardware. The distance from the needle point to the back end of the hub is length + 14.22 mm.	← length → ←

Choosing the Appropriate Gauge

Needle gauge specifies the outer diameter of the tubing used to make the needle. As the needle gauge increases the outer diameter of the needle decreases, i.e. 10 gauge is larger than 33 gauge. The same gauge tubing is available with different wall thicknesses resulting in different inner diameters. Hamilton designates the thick wall version of the tubing by adding an "s" to the gauge. For example, 26s is the thick walled version of 26 gauge tubing. To see the dimensions of the tubing Hamilton uses for needles, turn to the Gauge Index on page 119.

Considerations for Syringes 250 µL and Smaller

For syringes 250 μ L and smaller it is recommended to use the "s" gauge tubing and a Cemented or Removable Needle. With small volume syringes the needle dead volume becomes critical. If the dead volume is too large it will be difficult to prime the syringe. If a thick walled version of the desired gauge is not available or if a Luer Lock hub is desired, special priming techniques may be required. Ideally the dead volume will not exceed 20% of the syringe's nominal dispense volume.

What is Dead Volume?

Dead volume is defined as the volume of solution that remains in the needle after an injection. To achieve a precise dispense the dead volume must be completely primed with sample by rapidly filling and dispensing until the air bubbles are flushed from the system. Once primed the dead volume does not contribute to the volume aspirated or dispensed by the syringe.



Choosing the Appropriate Gauge (Cont.)

Calculating Needle Dead Volume

The dead volume and dimensions of the needle tubing are listed in the Gauge Index (page 119). The dead volume can be calculated by the equation (inner diameter/2) 2 (π)(needle length). Add this to the dead volume of the needle hub to get the needle's total dead volume. For a Metal or Kel-F Luer Lock Needle connected to a Hamilton syringe add 10 μ L, and for a Removable Needle there is no additional dead volume.

Considerations for Syringes 500 µL and Larger

For syringes of this size, flow rate and backpressure are the biggest considerations. It is possible to use a 27 gauge and smaller needle with these syringes. However, the force to press the plunger will increase, and the dispense rate must be slow. When possible, it is always recommended to use the thin-walled tubing in lieu of the "s" gauge tubing.

Small Gauge Needle Bending with Length

As needle diameter decreases, the needle becomes less rigid. For applications that require a small gauge needle but still need rigidity for penetration, it is recommended to order the shortest needle that is still suitable for the application. The Neuros syringe on page 58 may also be an option. It has a protective sleeve to improve the rigidity of a small gauge needle.

Using 34 Gauge Needles

A 34 gauge needle is significantly smaller than a 33 gauge needle. For some applications the smaller size is a real advantage but has inherent complications. 34 gauge tubing requires special cutting tools to ensure the tubing is not crimped shut. Due to this limitation the needles are only available in restricted lengths and point styles. The small inner diameter (ID) results in a needle more prone to clogging, and cleaning wires are not available for this size. The small ID also makes it difficult to aspirate water with a fitted Microliter syringe; therefore, a Gastight syringe must be used with a 34 gauge needle.







Luer Lock Needles

Metal and plastic hub needles designed to connect with industry standard Luer syringes and fittings.



Removable Needles

For use with Hamilton Removable Needle Syringes to create a tight, low dead volume connection.



Luer Lock Needles

P. 104

Removable Needles

2 107

Specialty Needles

Application specific needle connections such as: cut tubing, glass micro pipettes, Thin-Layer Chromatography, Gel-Loading, PEEK, and Valve Port needles.



Needle Cleaning Accessories

This section includes products for caring for the needles such as: a Needle Cleaning Kit, Cleaning Wires, and Cleaning Solution Concentrate.



Specialty Needles

P. 110

Needle Cleaning Accessories

P. 11





Luer Lock Needles

Hamilton Luer Lock Needles are designed to fit any standard Luer or Luer Lock syringe or fitting. They are specifically designed to minimize dead volume when connected with a Hamilton PTFE Luer Lock (TLL) or Luer Tip (LT) syringe.

Excessive dead volume can make it impossible to completely prime syringes smaller than 100 μ L. Complete priming of the syringe and needle is critical to achieving the stated accuracy and precision.

Kel-F Hub Needles

P. 105

Metal Hub Needles

P. 106



Kel-F Hub Needles

Standard Kel-F Hub Needles

The Kel-F hub is made from CTFE plastic. Needles are available from 31 to 10 gauge. This hub is recommended when connecting to a rigid male Luer like a Luer Tip (LT) syringe because the plastic is more pliable and creates the best seal. All needles are sold in six-packs and the standard needles are 51 mm long. For all custom needles, the length and point style will need to be specified prior to placing an order.



Length	Gauge	Point 2	Point 3	Point 5
	31 ga	90131	90531	
	30 ga	90130	90530	
	29 ga	90129	90529	
	28 ga	90128	90528	
	27 ga	90127	90532	
	26s ga	90139	90539	7746-12
	26 ga	90126	90533	7746-10
	25 ga	90125	90525	7746-09
	24 ga	90124	90524	7746-08
	23 ga	90123	90523	7746-07
	22s ga	90138	90534	7746-11
C4	22 ga	90122	90134	7746-06
51 mm	21 ga	90121	90521	7746-05
	20 ga	90120	90520	7746-04
	19 ga	90119	90519	7746-13
	18 ga	90118	90535	7746-03
	17 ga	90117	90517	7746-02
	16 ga	90116	90516	7746-01
	15 ga	90115	90515	7746-14
	14 ga	90114	90514	7746-15
	13 ga	90113	90513	

90112

90111

90110

90512

90511

90536

ength	Gauge	Point 2, 3, or 4	Point 5 or AS
	31 ga	7750-22	
	30 ga	7750-21	
	29 ga	7750-20	
	28 ga	7750-19	
	27 ga	7750-18	
	26s ga	7750-24	7752-19
	26 ga	7750-17	7752-17
	25s ga	7750-26	7752-21
	25 ga	7750-16	7752-16
	24 ga	7750-15	7752-15
	23s ga	7750-25	7752-20
	23 ga	7750-14	7752-14
004	22s ga	7750-23	7752-18
– 304 mm	22 ga	7750-13	7752-13
	21 ga	7750-12	7752-12
	20 ga	7750-11	7752-11
	19 ga	7750-10	7752-10
	18 ga	7750-09	7752-09
	17 ga	7750-08	7752-08
	16 ga	7750-07	7752-07
	15 ga	7750-06	7752-06
	14 ga	7750-05	7752-05
	13 ga	7750-04	7752-04
	12 ga	7750-03	7752-03
	11 ga	7750-02	7752-02
	10 ga	7750-01	7752-01



12 ga

11 ga

10 ga

7746-16

Metal Hub Needles

The Metal hub is made from nickel plated brass. Needles are available from 33 to 10 gauge. This hub makes the most rigid connection to the needle making it perfect for repetitive septum piercing. Metal hub needles are compatible with PTFE Luer Lock (TLL) syringes. All needles are sold in six-packs and the standard needles are 51 mm long. For all custom needles, the length and point style will need to be specified prior to placing an order.



Standard Metal Hub Needles

_ength	Gauge	Point 2	Point 3	Point 5
	33 ga	90033	91033	
	32 ga	90032	91032	
	31 ga	90031	91031	
	30 ga	90030	91030	
	29 ga	90029	91029	
	28 ga	90028	91028	
	27 ga	90027	91027	
	26s ga	90039	91039	7729-01
	26 ga	90026	91026	7729-03
	25s ga	90052		
	25 ga	90025	91025	7729-04
	24 ga	90024	91024	7729-05
	23 ga	90023	91023	7729-06
51 mm	22s ga	90038	91038	7729-02
	22 ga	90022	91022	7729-07
	21 ga	90021	91021	7729-08
	20 ga	90020	91020	7729-09
	19 ga	90019	91019	7729-14
	18 ga	90018	91018	7729-10
	17 ga	90017	91017	7729-11
	16 ga	90016	91016	7729-12
	15 ga	90015	91015	7729-13
	14 ga	90014	91014	7730-01
	13 ga	90013	91013	7730-02
	12 ga	90012	91012	7730-03
	11 ga	90011	91011	7730-04
	10 ga	90010	91010	7730-05

Custom Metal Hub Needles

Length	Gauge	Point 2, 3, or 4	Point 5 or AS
	33 ga	7747-01	
	32 ga	7747-02	
	31 ga	7748-17	
	30 ga	7748-16	
	29 ga	7748-15	
	28 ga	7748-14	
	27 ga	7748-13	
	26s ga	7748-19	7751-19
	26 ga	7748-12	7751-17
	25s ga	7748-21	7751-21
	25 ga	7748-11	7751-16
	24 ga	7748-10	7751-15
	23s ga	7748-20	7751-20
10 - 304 mm	23 ga	7748-09	7751-14
10 - 304 111111	22s ga	7748-18	7751-18
	22 ga	7748-08	7751-13
	21 ga	7748-07	7751-12
	20 ga	7748-06	7751-11
	19 ga	7748-05	7751-10
	18 ga	7748-04	7751-09
	17 ga	7748-03	7751-08
	16 ga	7748-02	7751-07
	15 ga	7748-01	7751-06
	14 ga	7749-05	7751-05
	13 ga	7749-04	7751-04
	12 ga	7749-03	7751-03
	11 ga	7749-02	7751-02
	10 ga	7749-01	7751-01



Point Styles

Point 2 Point 3 Point 4 Point 4

Point 5 Point AS



Removable Needles

Hamilton Removable Needles provide the benefits of a replaceable needle with the smallest dead volume necessary for complete priming of the syringe. The unique connection installs the needle precisely at the zero line and the compression seal between the glass barrel and the PTFE or CTFE seal is chemically inert.





Large Hub Removable Needles

The Large Hub Removable Needle (RN) is compatible with RN syringes from 250 µL to 10 mL and all SampleLock syringes. Needles are available from 26s to 20 gauge. All needles are sold in six-packs and the standard needles are 51 mm long. For all custom needles, the length and point style will need to be specified prior to placing an order.



Standard Large Hub RN Needles Length Gauge Point 2 Point 3 Point 5 7780-01 7784-03 26s ga 7779-02 26 ga 7779-04 7780-02 7784-04 51 mm 22s ga 7779-03 7780-03 7784-01

7779-01

7780-04

7784-02

			-	N
Custom	Large	Hub	KN	Needles

22 ga

Length	Gauge	Point 2, 3, or 4	Point 5 or AS
	26s ga	7806-04	7732-04
	26 ga	7806-03	7732-03
	25s ga	7806-09	7732-09
	25 ga	7806-07	7732-05
	24 ga	7806-06	7732-07
10 - 304 mm	23s ga	7806-08	7732-08
	23 ga	7806-05	7732-06
	22s ga	7806-02	7732-02
	22 ga	7806-01	7732-01
	21 ga	7806-11	7732-11
	20 ga	7806-10	7732-10



Point 5 Point AS

Small Hub Removable Needles

The Small Hub Removable Needle (RN) is compatible with RN syringes from 2.5 μ L to 100 μ L. Needles are available from 34 to 18 gauge. All needles are sold in six-packs and the standard needles are 51 mm long. For all custom needles, the length and point style will need to be specified prior to placing an order.



Standard Small Hub RN Needles

Length	Gauge	Point 2	Point 3	Point 5
38 mm	33 ga		7762-06	
	32 ga		7762-05	
	31 ga		7762-04	
	30 ga		7762-03	
	28 ga		7762-02	
51 mm	27 ga		7762-01	
	26s ga	7758-02	7768-01	7784-07
	26 ga	7758-04	7768-02	7784-08
	22s ga	7758-03	7770-01	7784-05
	22 ga	7758-01	7770-02	7784-06

Custom Small Hub RN Needles

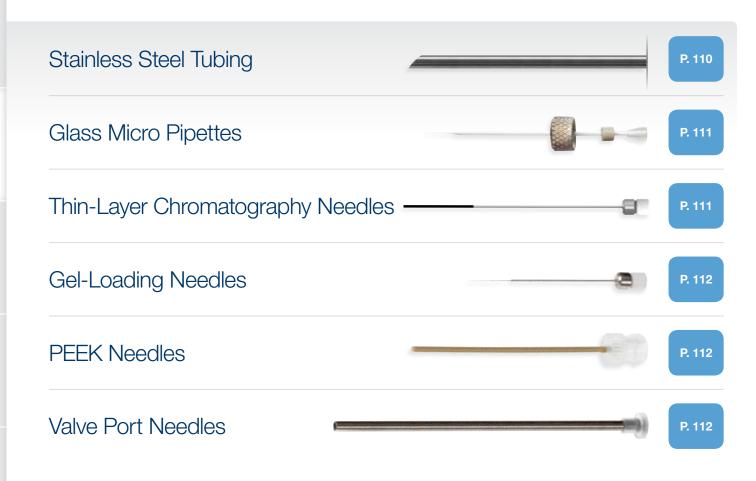
Length	Gauge	Point 2, 3, or 4	Point 5 or AS
10, 13, 25, or 38 mm	34 ga	207434*	
	33 ga	7803-05	
	32 ga	7803-04	
	31 ga	7803-03	
	30 ga	7803-07	
	29 ga	7803-06	
	28 ga	7803-02	
10 – 304 mm	27 ga	7803-01	
	26s ga	7804-04	7731-02
	26 ga	7804-03	7731-01
	25s ga	7804-10	7731-06
	25 ga	7804-05	7731-05
	24 ga	7804-08	7731-09
	23s ga	7804-09	7731-08
	23 ga	7804-07	7731-07
	22s ga	7804-02	7731-04
	22 ga	7804-01	7731-03
	21 ga	7804-12	7731-11
	20 ga	7804-11	7731-10
	19 ga	207419	7731-13
	18 ga	7804-06	7731-12

^{*} Only available as a point style 3 or 4





Specialty Needles



Stainless Steel Tubing

Hamilton offers raw tubing cut to length or pointed needle cannulas without a hub. The raw tubing is sold by the centimeter and is snipped to length with no additional cleaning or processing. Needle cannulas are sold in six-packs that are processed and cleaned the same as a standard leasembly.

Gauge	Cut Tubing	Point 2, 3, or 4	Point 5 or AS
33 ga	21033A	22033-01	
32 ga	21032A	22032-01	
31 ga	21031A	22031-01	
30 ga	21030A	22030-01	

Stainless Steel Tubing (Cont.)

Stainless Steel Tubing (Cont.)

Gauge	Cut Tubing	Point 2, 3, or 4	Point 5 or AS
29 ga	21029A	22029-01	
28 ga	21028A	22028-01	
27 ga	21027A	22027-01	
26s ga	21039A	22039-01	22039-02
26 ga	21026A	22026-01	22026-02
25s ga	21058A	22058-01	22058-02
25 ga	21025A	22025-01	22025-02
24 ga	21024A	22024-01	22024-02
23s ga	21041A	22041-01	22041-02
23 ga	21023A	22023-01	22023-02
22s ga	21038A	22038-01	22038-02
22 ga	21022A	22022-01	22022-02

Gauge	Cut Tubing	Point 2, 3, or 4	Point 5 or AS
21 ga	21021A	22021-01	22021-02
20 ga	21020A	22020-01	22020-02
19 ga	21019A	22019-01	22019-02
18 ga	21018A	22018-01	22018-02
17 ga	21017A	22017-01	22017-02
16 ga	21016A	22016-01	22016-02
15 ga	21015A	22015-01	22015-02
14 ga	21014A	22014-01	22014-02
13 ga	21013A	22013-01	22013-02
12 ga	21012A	22012-01	22012-02
11 ga	21011A	22011-01	22011-02
10 ga	21010A	22010-01	22010-02

Glass Micro Pipettes

Glass micro pipettes are widely used in Neuroscience because the point can be pulled to an incredibly small diameter and maintain the rigidity to penetrate tissue. Additionally, the dispense orifice exits from the very tip of the needle so the wound track can be minimized. The 1 mm RN compression fitting allows for quick connection to standard 1 mm capillary glass. Pull your own needle and attach it to an RN syringe without wax or glue.

1 mm Compression Fitting





P/N	Description
55750-01	RN Compression Fitting 1 mm
Hamilton do	es not offer 1 mm glass capillary tubing.

Thin-Layer Chromatography (TLC) Needles

TLC needles are custom blunt point needles made for use with RN Syringes. To improve reproducibility the first 19 mm of the needle point are coated with PTFE paint. This nonstick surface is applied to the outside of the tubing and improves precision by minimizing the chance of liquid sticking to the outside of the needle.

PTFE Coated TLC Needles



P/N	Gauge	Hub	Length
8646-02	26s ga	Small Hub RN	19 to 165 mm
8646-03	22s ga	Small Hub RN	19 to 165 mm
8646-01	22 ga	Large Hub RN	19 to 165 mm
8646-05	22 ga	Small Hub RN	19 to 165 mm



Gel-Loading Needles

These are replacement needles for a Fixed or Adjustable Gel-Loading syringes. The needles are available in a variety of outer diameters for compatibility with different sized loading wells. For more information on Gel-Loading Syringes turn to page 64.

Replacement Gel-Loading Needles			
Syringe Type	Needle OD	Quantity	Part Number
	0.2 mm	6 pk	8651-01
Fixed Gel-Loading Syringe	0.3 mm	6 pk	8651-02
Syringo	0.4 mm	6 pk	8651-03
Adjustable Gel-	0.2 mm	4 pk	78633
oading Syringe	0.3 mm	4 pk	78631

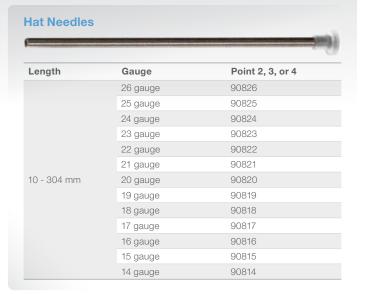
PEEK Needles

Some applications call for a non-metallic needle. These plastic needles are made from PEEK HPLC tubing that is both chemically and physical robust. PEEK needles are sold in six-packs.



Valve Port Needles

Hat type needles are designed to be connected directly to a flat bottom valve port. Use the needle bushing part number 35056 to connect the needle directly to any 1/4"-28 Hamilton valve. Hat needles are sold in three-packs.







Needle Cleaning Accessories

To extend the life of a needle it is critical to thoroughly clean before storage. It is much easier to flush out contaminants before they dry and harden. Be sure to flush the needle with a solvent known to solubilize the sample. One common mistake is to flush salts, protein, or DNA with organic solvents. This tends to precipitate the contaminants, resulting in clogs instead of preventing them.

Hamilton's Needle Cleaning Kit includes a biodegradable, non-phosphate Cleaning Solution Concentrate that is suitable for many common sample types and various sized tungsten cleaning wires that can be threaded through the needle to clear a blockage.

Needle Cleaning Kit

P/N	Volume
76620A	Kit includes 10 of each wire and 70 mL of concentrate

Cleaning Solution Concentrate

P/N	Volume	
18311	500 mL	
18310	70 mL	

Tungsten Cleaning Wires

P/N	For Gauges	Wire OD	Package
18304	22, 23 ga, and larger	0.306 mm	10 pk
18303	24 – 26 ga	0.207 mm	10 pk
18302	27 ga	0.167 mm	10 pk
18301	22s, 25s, and 28 - 30 ga	0.126 mm	10 pk
18300	26s and 31 - 33 ga	0.089 mm	10 pk
18306	23s ga	0.076 mm	10 pk

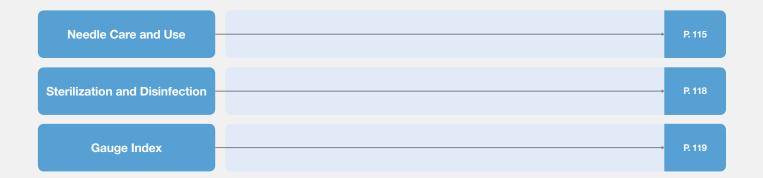




Needle Technical Reference

The Needle Technical Reference section includes information on the operation, maintenance, and dimensions of the needles. The information is intended as a general guideline.

For specific details on a part number or application search the part on our website or contact a local Hamilton representative.







Needle Care and Use

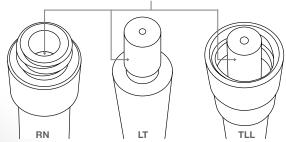
Step 1

Inspection

Inspect the sealing surfaces

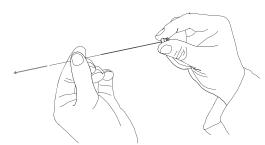
Inspect the connection between the needle hub and the syringe termination. Confirm that the sealing surfaces are free of major damage, scratches, or chips that could hinder sealing.

This is the sealing surface. Make sure there are no cracks, chips, obstructions, or damage.



Remove cleaning wire

Hamilton 27-33 gauge needles ship with cleaning wires installed in the needle tubing. Be sure to remove this wire prior to installing the needle. In one hand grab the needle by the hub and in the other hand grab the cleaning wire. Gently pull the cleaning wire until it is completely removed from the needle tubing. Discard the used cleaning wire.



Step 2

Installation

Removable Needle Syringes

Remove the nut of the syringe, then insert the needle into the syringe hub. Thread the nut over the needle, and tighten onto the syringe. Make sure this connection is finger-tight to make a leak-free seal.



After placing the needle and ferrule into the RN hub, thread the RN nut over them and tighten onto the syringe.





NEEDLE TECHNICAL REFERENCE | NEEDLE CARE AND USE

Needle Care and Use (Cont.)

Installation (Cont.)

Luer Tip Syringes

Press the Kel-F needle hub onto the ground glass Luer Tip (LT) termination, and rotate slightly to ensure a tight seal.



PFTE Luer Lock Syringes

Press the Metal or Kel-F needle hub onto the PTFE Luer Lock (TLL) termination until the threads engage. Rotate the hub clockwise. The threads will pull the hub onto the termination resulting in a tight seal.



Step 3

Priming

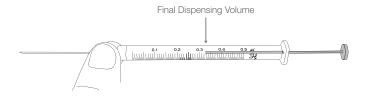
If dead volume is less than 20% of the syringe volume

When priming, the needle should be immersed in the sample. Rapidly draw and dispense sample into the syringe until bubbles are no longer visible in the syringe barrel. For larger syringes it is possible to remove air bubbles by turning the barrel upright and allowing the air bubbles to rise to the needle exit. Then dispense the air bubbles from the needle.



If dead volume is greater than 20% of the syringe volume

With such a large dead volume it may not be possible to prime the syringe with the above method. In this case backfilling the system may be the best option. For this method the plunger is removed from the syringe and a second syringe is used to load sample from the back of the syringe. Once the system is completely primed, the plunger is reinserted and ready for use. For these instances Hamilton offers a Priming Kit which is shown on page 63.





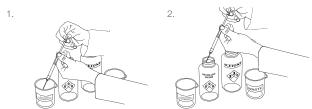
Needle Care and Use (Cont.)

Step 4

Cleaning

Immediately after use

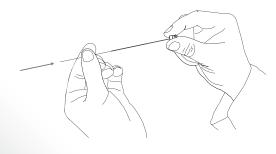
After each use it is critical to flush the sample from the needle. If the sample contained dissolved particles it is critical to use a solvent known to dissolve the particles. For example, if the sample contains proteins, DNA, or salts then flushing with an organic solvent could precipitate these particles resulting in a clog. In this case it is better to flush with a detergent like Hamilton Cleaning Solution Concentrate (page 113), then with deionized water, and finally with acetone to ensure the needle dries quickly.





After a needle has become clogged

If the needle is clogged and it is not possible to flush with cleaning solution it is time to use the cleaning wires. Start with the smallest cleaning wire that can be pushed through the needle inner diameter. Slowly increase the cleaning wire up to the size specified for the needle gauge. Once the clog has been removed, rinse the needle as described above.



Step 5

Storage

After the needle is cleaned according to Step 4, store the needle with the syringe in the syringe packaging or in the original needle packaging to keep it protected and clean for future applications.





Sterilization and Disinfection

The table below shows the autoclavability of our needles as well as the recommended chemicals for disinfection. As an alternative to the autoclave, all needle types may be sterilized using ethylene oxide.

Sterilization and Disinfection Table

Product	Autoclave Sterilization	Chemical Disinfection ¹
Removable Needles	Yes	Yes
Metal Hub Needles	Yes	Yes
Kel-F Hub Needles	Yes	Yes
PTFE Tubing	Yes	Yes
Kel-F Fittings	Yes	Yes

Recommended disinfecting chemicals are Microcide SQ® (P/N 3995-01), 10% bleach, acetone, or ethanol.







10

3.40 mm

Gauge Index

The Gauge Index contains the nominal inner and outer dimensions of the tubing used in Hamilton needles. If the needle dead volume exceeds 20% of the nominal syringe volume then special priming steps may be required. The index lists the dead volume in μ L/cm so it is easier to determine if the gauge is suitable for the desired syringe volume.

Gauge Index Gauge **Nominal OD** Nominal ID 34 0.159 mm 0.051 mm 0.02 µL/cm 33 0.210 mm 0.108 mm $0.09~\mu L/cm$ 32 0.235 mm 0.108 mm 0.09 µL/cm 31 0.261 mm 0.133 mm 0.14 µL/cm 30 $0.20~\mu L/cm$ 0.312 mm 0.159 mm 29 0.337 mm 0.184 mm $0.27~\mu L/cm$ 28 0.184 mm $0.27~\mu L/cm$ 27 0.413 mm 0.210 mm $0.35~\mu L/cm$ 26s 0.474 mm 0.127 mm $0.13~\mu L/cm$ 26 0.464 mm 0.26 mm $0.53~\mu L/cm$ 25s 0.515 mm 0.153 mm $0.18~\mu L/cm$ 25 0.515 mm 0.260 mm 0.53 µL/cm 24 0.566 mm 0.76 µL/cm 0.311 mm 23s 0.642 mm 0.116 mm $0.11~\mu L/cm$ 23 0.642 mm 0.337 mm $0.89~\mu L/cm$ 22s 0.718 mm 0.152 mm 0.18 µL/cm 22 1.34 µL/cm 0.718 mm 0.413 mm 21 $2.07~\mu L/cm$ 0.819 mm 0.514 mm 20 0.908 mm 0.603 mm $2.86~\mu L/cm$ 19 1.07 mm 0.686 mm 3.70 µL/cm 18 1.27 mm 0.838 mm 5.52 µL/cm 17 1.07 mm 1.47 mm $8.94~\mu L/cm$ 16 1.65 mm 1.19 mm 11.2 µL/cm 15 1.83 mm 1.37 mm 14.8 μL/cm 14 2.11 mm 1.80 mm 25.6 μL/cm 13 25.6 µL/cm 2.41 mm 1.80 mm 12 $36.6~\mu L/cm$ 2.77 mm 2.16 mm 11 3.05 mm 2.39 mm 44.8 µL/cm

2.69 mm



57.0 μL/cm

Index

016031035	1789184	20308535	209683 51
1117-0183	1789384	20308651	20968451
1117-0283	1800584	203141 51	20968551
1117-0383	1800784	203181 51	20968651
1120-0183	1805384	20318251	21030A 110
1122-0183	1805484	20318550	21031A 110
1160-0183	1830072, 113	20318950	21032A 110
1161-0183	1830172, 113	20319435	21033A 110
1161-0283	1830272, 113	20319750	22010-01111
1162-0183	1830372, 113	20319850	22010-02111
1162-0283	1830472, 113	20320550	22011-01111
1162-0383	1830672, 113	20320650	22011-02111
1169-0183	1831072, 113	20320950	22012-01111
1320583	1831172, 113	20321950	22012-02111
1323083	20074050	20322550	22013-01111
1323183	20074250	20322650	22013-02111
1326983	20105036	20323535	22014-01111
1327183	20219237, 38	20327435	22014-02111
1327283	20263052	20334935	22015-01111
1359-0183	20264052	20336150	22015-02111
1360-0183	20264352	20336250	22016-01111
1470069	20266049, 53	20336350	22016-02111
1472569	20266835	20356034	22017-01111
1480670	20288049	20356634	22017-02111
1490670	20304350	20400053	22018-01111
15990238	20307335	20400153	22018-02111
1616084	20307450	20405153	22019-01111
1616184	20307535	20405253	22019-02111
1718784	20307650	20437935	22020-01111
1718884	20307735	20440035	22020-02111
1719084	20307850	20445235	22021-01111
1719184	20307935	20447535	22021-02111
1719284	20308050	20488071	22022-01111
1719384	20308135	207419 109	22022-02111
1788784	203082 51	20743462, 109	22023-01111
1788884	20308335	20968151	22023-02111
1789084	203084 51	20968251	22024-01111



22024-02111	3218883	65461-0259	7657-0121, 35, 54
22025-01111	3218983	67430-0150	7658-01 21, 54
22025-02111	3219083	67434-0150	7659-0123
22026-01111	3219183	67436-0150	7660-0123
22026-02111	3219383	67438-0150	7661-0123
22027-01111	3508073	67440-0150	76620A72, 113
22028-01111	3508173	67442-0134	7662-0123
22029-01111	3508373	67444-0134	7663-0123
22030-01 110	4871-0183	67446-0134	7729-01106
22031-01110	52343-0183	67448-0134	7729-02106
22032-01 110	54658-0137	67450-0134	7729-03106
22033-01 110	54659-0137	67452-0134	7729-04106
22038-01111	54660-0137	67454-0150	7729-05106
22038-02111	54661-0137	7581074	7729-06106
22039-01111	54662-0137	7632-0117, 61	7729-07 106
22039-02111	55750-0162, 111	7633-0161	7729-08106
22041-01111	55751-0163	7634-01 18, 61	7729-09106
22041-02111	62161-0137	7635-01 18, 61	7729-10106
22058-01111	65457-0159	7636-01 18, 61	7729-11106
22058-02111	65457-0259	7637-0118, 61	7729-12106
3133574	65458-0159	7638-01 18, 61	7729-13106
3211782	65458-0259	7639-0118	7729-14106
3212082	65459-0159	7640-0118	7730-01106
3212382	65459-0259	7641-0119	7730-02106
3212682	65460-0159	7642-0119	7730-03106
3212982	65460-0259	7643-0119	7730-04106
3213482	65460-0359	7644-0119	7730-05106
3213582, 83	65460-0459	7645-0119	7731-01109
3214669	65460-0559	7646-0119	7731-02109
3215082	65460-0659	7649-0124, 54	7731-03109
3215182	65460-1059	7650-0124, 54	7731-04109
3216582	65460-1159	7651-0124, 54	7731-05109
3216682	65460-1559	7652-0124, 54	7731-06 109
3216882	65460-1659	7653-01 17, 21, 54, 61	7731-07109
3216982	65460-2059	7654-01 21, 35, 54, 61	7731-08109
3217583	65460-2159	7655-01 21, 54, 61	7731-09109
3218783	65461-0159	7656-01 21, 36, 54, 61	7731-10 109



7731-11109	7748-09 106	7750-23105	7752-16105
7731-12 109	7748-10106	7750-24105	7752-17 105
7731-13 109	7748-11 106	7750-25105	7752-18105
7732-01108	7748-12106	7750-26105	7752-19105
7732-02108	7748-13106	7751-01106	7752-20105
7732-03108	7748-14106	7751-02106	7752-21105
7732-04108	7748-15106	7751-03106	7758-01109
7732-05108	7748-16106	7751-04106	7758-02 109
7732-06 108	7748-17 106	7751-05106	7758-03 109
7732-07108	7748-18106	7751-06106	7758-04109
7732-08 108	7748-19106	7751-07106	7762-01109
7732-09 108	7748-20106	7751-08106	7762-02 109
7732-10108	7748-21106	7751-09106	7762-03 109
7732-11 108	7749-01106	7751-10 106	7762-04 109
7746-01105	7749-02106	7751-11106	7762-05 109
7746-02 105	7749-03106	7751-12 106	7762-06 109
7746-03 105	7749-04106	7751-13 106	7768-01109
7746-04 105	7749-05106	7751-14 106	7768-02109
7746-05 105	7750-01105	7751-15 106	7770-01109
7746-06 105	7750-02 105	7751-16 106	7770-02109
7746-07105	7750-03105	7751-17 106	7779-01108
7746-08 105	7750-04105	7751-18 106	7779-02108
7746-09 105	7750-05105	7751-19 106	7779-03108
7746-10105	7750-06105	7751-20106	7779-04108
7746-11 105	7750-07 105	7751-21106	7780-01108
7746-12 105	7750-08105	7752-01105	7780-02108
7746-13 105	7750-09105	7752-02 105	7780-03108
7746-14 105	7750-10105	7752-03 105	7780-04108
7746-15 105	7750-11 105	7752-04 105	7784-01108
7746-16105	7750-12105	7752-05 105	7784-02 108
7747-01 106	7750-13105	7752-06 105	7784-03 108
7747-02106	7750-14105	7752-07105	7784-04108
7748-01106	7750-15105	7752-08 105	7784-05 109
7748-02106	7750-16105	7752-09 105	7784-06109
7748-03106	7750-17105	7752-10 105	7784-07 109
7748-04106	7750-18105	7752-11 105	7784-08109
7748-05106	7750-19105	7752-12 105	7803-0162, 109
7748-06 106	7750-20 105	7752-13105	7803-02 62, 109
7748-07106	7750-21105	7752-14 105	7803-0362, 109
7748-08106	7750-22 105	7752-15 105	7803-0462, 109



7803-0562, 109	8007521	8033845	80630 18, 41
7803-0662, 109	8007946, 48	8033917, 49	8063918
7803-07 62, 109	8008046, 48	8034249	8066055
7804-01 62, 109	8008165	80350 17	80665 18, 31
7804-02 62, 109	8008521	8035143	80700 18, 41
7804-0362, 109	8008746, 48	8035746, 48	8070118
7804-0462, 109	8008846, 48	8035846, 48	8070818
7804-0562, 109	8008946, 48	8035946, 48	80730 18, 41
7804-06109	8009165	8036517, 31	8073918
7804-07 62, 109	8009446, 48	8036617, 45	80765 18, 31
7804-0862, 109	8009646, 48	80383 17	8077055
7804-0962, 109	8010019, 61	80384 17	80800 18, 41
7804-1062, 109	8010470	8038643	80801 18
7804-11 109	8010770	8038746, 48	80808 18
7804-12109	8010819	8038846, 48	80830 18, 41
7806-01 108	80135 19, 41	8038946, 48	8083918
7806-02108	8017546	8039046, 48	80865 18, 31
7806-03108	8017646, 48	8039146, 48	8090021, 41
7806-04108	8020021, 41	8039346, 48	8090122
7806-05108	8020122	8039846	8090821
7806-06108	8020821	8039946	8092022
7806-07 108	8022222	80400 17, 41	8092222
7806-08108	8023021, 41	8040118	8093021, 41
7806-09108	8023132	80408 17	8093132
7806-10108	8023832	80430 18, 41	8093832
7806-11108	8023921	80439 17	8093921
78631112	8025054	8046517, 31	8095054
7863365, 112	8026222	80500 17, 41	8095642
8000021, 41, 45	80265 21, 31	8050118	8096222, 36
8000122	8026664	80508 17	80965 21, 31
8000821	8027521, 31	8052117	8097521, 31
8001145	8028521	80530 18, 41	80985 21, 31
8001421	80300 17, 41, 45, 49	80539 17	8100021, 41
8002038	8030118	8055055	8100122
8002438	80308 17	8055155	8100821
8003021, 41	8031418	8056517, 31	8102022
8003921	8031853	80600 18, 41	8102222
8005054	8033018, 41, 49, 52	8060118	8103021, 41
8006222	8033143	8060818	8103132
80065 21, 31	80336 18, 41	8062118	8103832



8103921	8131624	8161424	84856 19, 41
8104164	8131724	8161624	84857 19, 41
8105054	8131870	8161724	84858 19, 41
8105642	8132025	8161870	84859 19, 41
8106022	8132470	8162025	8486119, 41
8106222, 36	8133024	8162470	8487523, 41
8106521, 31	8133132	8163024	8487723, 41
81075 21, 31	8134164	8163132	8487823, 41
8108521, 31	8134324	8164324	84880 23, 41
8110021, 41	8135642	8165642	8488123, 41
8110122	8136025, 36, 37	8166025	84883 23, 41
8110821	8136524, 31	8252025	8488423, 41
8112022	8140125	8252125	8488623, 41
8112222	8140370	8257042	8488723, 41
8113021, 41	8141424	8370075	84889 23, 41
8113132	8141624	8425065	8498032
8113832	8141724	8425565	8498332
8113921	8141870	8430131	8498632
8115642	8142025	8430231	8498932
8116022	81424 70	8430331	8502025
8116222, 36, 37	8143024	8450065	8502125
81165 21, 31	8143132	8450165	8602025
81175 21, 31	8144164	8450265	86200 19
81185 21, 31	8144324	8450365	8620470
8120122	8145642	8450465	8620770
8121421	8146025, 36, 37, 38	8450565	86211 19, 41
81216 21, 31	8150125	8451165	8625019, 61
8121721, 41	8151424	8461165	8625270
8122022	8151624	8471165	8625470
8122222	8151724	8481532	8625719, 43
8123021, 41	8151870	8481632	8625884
8123132	8152025	8481732	86259 19, 41
8124264	8152470	8481832	8627446, 48
8124321	8153024	8481932	8627646, 48
8125642	8153132	84850 19, 41	8631125
8126022, 36	8154324	8485119, 41	8631225
8126222, 36	8155642	8485219, 41	8631325
8126521, 31	8156025	84853 19, 41	8631425
8130125	81570 42	84854 19, 41	8632642
8131424	8160125	84855 19, 41	8633642



8634642	8840770	90117 105	90539105
8646-01111	88411 19, 41	90118 105	90814112
8646-02111	8850019	90119105	90815112
8646-03111	8850470	90120105	90816112
8646-05111	8850770	90121105	90817112
8649-01112	88511 19, 41	90122105	90818112
8650-01112	90010106	90123105	90819112
8651-0165, 112	90011106	90124105	90820112
8651-0265, 112	90012106	90125105	90821112
8651-0365, 112	90013106	90126105	90822112
86580 74	90014106	90127105	90823112
8740243	90015106	90128105	90824112
8740443	90016106	90129105	90825112
8740543	90017106	90130105	90826112
87900 17, 41, 45	90018106	90131 105	91010 106
8790817	90019106	90134105	91011 106
8791917	90020106	90138105	91012 106
8793018, 41, 52	90021106	90139105	91013 106
8793118	90022106	90511 105	91014 106
8794217, 31	90023 106	90512105	91015 106
8794317, 31	90024106	90513105	91016 106
8795746, 48	90025106	90514105	91017 106
8795846, 48	90026106	90515105	91018106
8795946, 48	90027106	90516105	91019 106
8798746, 48	90028106	90517105	91020106
8798846, 48	90029106	90519105	91021 106
8798946, 48	90030106	90520105	91022106
8799046, 48	90031106	90521105	91023106
8799146	90032106	90523105	91024106
8799246	90033 106	90524105	91025106
8799346, 48	90038 106	90525105	91026106
8799446, 48	90039106	90528105	91027106
88000 19	90052 106	90529 105	91028106
8800470	90110 105	90530105	91029106
8800770	90111 105	90531105	91030106
88011 19, 41	90112 105	90532105	91031 106
8803552	90113 105	90533 105	91032106
8804052	90114 105	90534105	91033106
88400 19, 61	90115 105	90535105	91038106
8840470	90116 105	90536105	91039106



93898-01 52
PE 1062
PE 2062
PE 5062
PRMKIT63







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