



Ultrapure water

For research use only

Catalogue number: BI-1406

Product Description

Ultrapure water is an ultrapure laboratory grade water passed successive steps of filtration and deionization to achieve a purity that is expediently characterized in terms of resistivity (typically 18.2 MΩ•cm at 25 °C). Resin filters and deionization processes are used for water purification.

Specification

- Resistivity: 18.2 MΩ.cm at 25 °C
- Pyrogens (endotoxins): < 0.001 Eu/mL (pyrogen-free)
- Size: 1000mL

Quality Control

- **Appearance:** colorless, clear solution
- **Sterility:** sterile
- **Storage:** Room Temperature
- **Shelf life:** 12 months.

References

1. Millipore - "Lab Water Tutorial, Water Contaminants and Water Monitoring". http://www.millipore.com/lab_water/clw4-tutorial&tabno=4, accessed 2011-08-15
2. Yokoyama, Tetsuya; Makishima, Akio; Nakamura, Eizo (May 1999). "Evaluation of the coprecipitation of incompatible trace elements with fluoride during silicate rock dissolution by acid digestion". *Chemical Geology*. 157 (3–4): 175–187. doi:10.1016/S0009-2541(98)00206-X.
3. Muyzer, G.; de Waal, E C; Uitterlinden, A G (March 1993). "Profiling of complex microbial populations by denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis analysis of polymerase chain reaction-amplified genes coding for 16S rRNA". *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*. 59 (3): 695–700. PMC 202176 Freely accessible. PMID 7683183.
4. Iverfeldt, Åke (April 1991). "Occurrence and turnover of atmospheric mercury over the nordic countries". *Water, Air, & Soil Pollution*. 56 (1): 251–265. doi:10.1007/BF00342275. ISSN 0049-6979.

Citations

Sadrieh, Sima, and Rasoul Malekfar. "Photocatalytic performance of plasmonic Au/Ag-TiO₂ aerogel nanocomposites." *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids* 489 (2018): 33-39.