

## Thermanox™ Coverslips Product No 26025-26031

Thermanox™ coverslips, are made of a polymer that is highly resistant to most chemicals. Thermanox™ is resistant to alcohols, aldehydes, hydro carbons, dilute acids (<10%) and dilute alkalis (<2%). Thermanox has limited resistance to chlorinated hydrocarbons, however, it is not resistant to concentrated acids or bases. It is a flexible, transparent polymer that can be sectioned using a microtome and is able to withstand high temperatures ( -70°C to + 150°C).

Thermanox™ Coverslips are available in two formats,

Rectangular:

10.5 x 22 mm (Product No. 26025)

22 x 60 mm (Product No. 26026)

24 x 30 mm (Product No. 26027)

Round:

13 mm diameter (Product No. 26028)

15 mm diameter (Product No. 26029)

22 mm diameter (Product No. 26030)

25 mm diameter (Product No. 26031)

Thermanox™ Coverslips are culture treated on one side for enhanced cell attachment and growth. The treated side is packaged face up toward the label. A simple method to determine which side of the coverslip is treated is the "droplet" test. A drop of water or culture medium will spread on the hydrophilic, treated side. The procedure is as follows: • Put a drop of sterile media or water on the coverslip. • If the droplet forms a bead, then the side of the coverslip is not treated. • If the droplet spreads evenly over the coverslip, the side is treated.

The following tables list the chemical resistance for Thermanox™ Coverslips.

### Chemicals having no effect on Thermanox™ plastic

1,2-dichloroethane

1,4-dioxane

1-bromonaphthalene

acetone

acetonitrile

ammonium hydroxide (2%)

benzene

butyl cellosolve

carbon tetrachloride

cellosolve

cellosolve acetate

chloroform

cyclohexane

cyclohexanol

cyclohexanone

diacetone alcohol

diethylene glycol

diethylenetriamine

dimethylsulfoxide

ethanol

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ethanolamine  
ethyl acetate  
ethyl alcohol  
ethylene glycol  
ethylene glycol  
monomethyl ether acetate  
formamide  
glacial acetic acid  
glycerol  
heptane  
hexyl alcohol  
hydrochloric acid (10%)  
isobutyl alcohol  
isopropanol  
isopropyl acetate  
isopropyl alcohol

methanol  
methyl alcohol  
methyl ethyl ketone  
methyl isoamyl ketone  
methyl isobutyl ketone  
n-heptane  
nitric acid (10%)  
n-butyl alcohol  
n-propyl alcohol  
sec-butyl alcohol  
sodium hydroxide (2%)  
sulfuric acid (20%)  
tetrahydrofuran  
toluene  
trichloroethylene  
xylene

### Chemicals that attack Thermanox™ plastic

1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane  
acetic acid  
acetic anhydride  
acetone  
ammonium hydroxide (10%)  
benzene  
carbon tetrachloride  
chloroform  
dichloroacetic acid  
dimethylformamide  
ethyl acetate  
ethylenediamine  
hexafluoroisopropanol  
hydrochloric acid (conc.)  
methyl cellosolve  
methyl cellosolve acetate  
methyl ethyl ketone  
methyl n-amyl ketone  
methylene chloride  
m-cresol  
nitric acid (35%)  
n-butyl acetate  
n-butylamine  
n-propyl acetate  
n-propylamine

o-chlorophenol  
o-dichlorobenzene  
phenol/tetrachloroethane  
sodium hydroxide (10%)  
sulfuric acid (50%)  
tetrahydrofuran  
toluene