LH technologies

ISO 13485

CE

ISO 9001

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Jade

Bottle Top Dispenser

Recirculation Valve

BOTTLE TOP DISPENSER | Jade

With Recirculation Valve

Dispense a wide range of reagents with precision and accuracy using the Jade Bottle Top Dispenser. It features a recirculation valve that redirects liquid back into the bottle without the loss of reagent. The Jade operates with a smooth plunger movement for bubble-free dispensing and effortless performance even under demanding laboratory conditions.

FEATURES :

Six unique volume ranges :

a. 0.25 - 2.5 ml
b. 0.5 - 5 ml
c. 1 - 10 ml
d. 2.5 - 30 ml
e. 5 - 60 ml
f. 10 - 100 ml

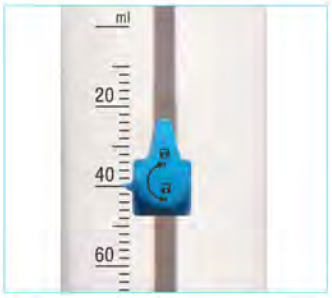
Fully Autoclavable at 121°C, 15 psi. for 10 - 15 mins.

RE-CIRCULATION VALVE
Prevents loss of reagent during purging.





ADJUSTABLE DELIVERY NOZZLE
Allows for flexible angles of dispensing



VOLUME ADJUSTMENT KNOB
Rotates 180° for effortless volume setting



360° ROTATION
Allows you to dispense from any position on the bottle



SPRINGLESS VALVE
PTFE valve manifold offers superior chemical compatibility and jam-free operation



UNIQUE PISTON CONSTRUCTION
PTFE piston with ETP O-ring provides superior chemical resistance and smooth frictionless piston movement.



ADAPTERS
Adapters fit most laboratory reagent bottles.
Available sizes: 28, 30, 32, 36, 40 & 45 mm.

CALIBRATION

Every product is calibrated in a ISO 17025 accredited laboratory.

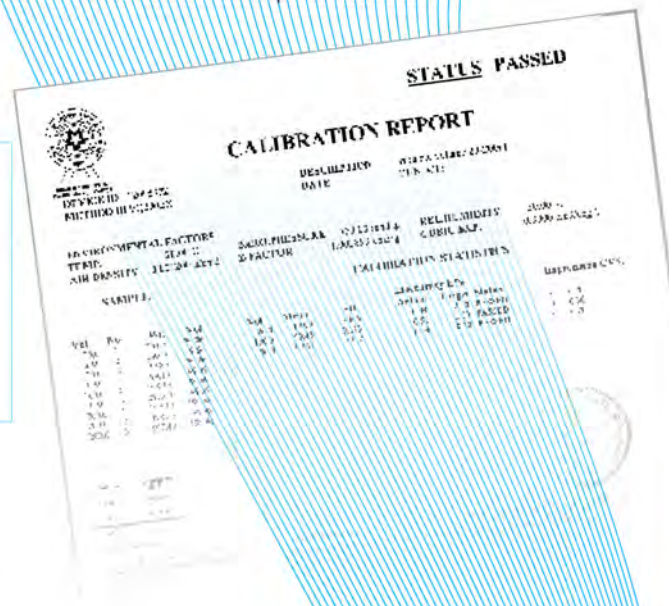
Calibration tool is also included for quick recalibration in the lab in compliance with GLO/ISO 8655 norms.

REMOVABLE CAP FOR CALIBRATION



CALIBRATION TOOL





CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibrated in a ISO 17025:2005 accredited lab.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Component	Description
Piston	PTFE & ETP
Cylinder	Borosilicate Glass
Volume Adjustment Knob	PP. 180° Rotation
Valve Housing	PFA
Recirculation Valve Housing	PFA
Valve Assembly	Borosilicate Glass Ball & Seat
Discharge Assembly	PTFE
Delivery Tube	FEP
Inlet Tube	FEP
Calibration	Individually calibrated and certified. In-lab easy calibration by the user is also possible.
Accuracy & Reproducibility	In accordance with ISO 8655 standards.
Compatibility	Excellent compatibility with all reagents except HF

SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Vol. Range	Increment	Accuracy		CV	
			±%	± ml	±%	± ml
BTJD2.5	0.25-2.5 ml	0.05 ml	0.6	0.015	0.2	0.005
BTJD5	0.5-5 ml	0.1 ml	0.6	0.030	0.2	0.010
BTJD10	1-10 ml	0.2 ml	0.6	0.060	0.2	0.020
BTJD30	2.5-30 ml	0.5 ml	0.6	0.180	0.2	0.060
BTJD60	5-60 ml	1.0 ml	0.6	0.360	0.2	0.120
BTJD100	10-100 ml	2.0 ml	0.6	0.600	0.2	0.200

Error limits (Accuracy & Coefficient of variation) according to the nominal capacity (= maximum volume) indicated on the instrument, obtained with instrument and distilled water at equilibrium with ambient temperature at 20 °C, and with smooth, steady operation. The error limits are well within the limits of DIN EN ISO 8655-2.

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Superior chemical compatibility

PFA, PTFE and borosilicate glass components for use with a wide range of harsh chemicals

Chemicals A - Z	
A	
Acetaldehyde (Ethanal)	A
Acetic acid 96%	A
Acetic acid 100% (glacial)	B/4
Acetic anhydride	B/4
Acetone (Propanone)	B/4
Acetonitrile (MECN)	B/4
Acetophenone	B/4
Acetyl Chloride	B/4
Acetylacetone	A
Acrylic acid	A
Acrylonitrile	B/4
Adipic acid	C/1
Allyl alcohol	A
Aluminum chloride	C/1
Amino acids	C/1
Ammonia 20%	B/4
Ammonia 20-30%	B/4
Ammonium chloride	C/1
Ammonium fluoride	C/1
Ammonium molybdate	C/1
Ammonium sulfate	C/1
Amyl alcohol (Pentanol)	A
Amyl chloride (Chloropentane)	B/4
Aniline	A
Ascorbic acid	C/1
n-Amyl acetate	B/4
B	
Barium chloride	C/1
Benzaldehyde	A
Benzene	B/4
Benzine	A
Benzoyl chloride	B/4
Benzyl alcohol	A
Benzyl chloride	B/4
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	B/4
Boric acid 10%	B/1
Bromine	C/4
Bromobenzene	B/4
Bromonaphtalene	A
Butanediol	B/1
Butanol	A
Butanone (MEK)	B/4
Butyl acetate	B/4
Butyl methyl ether	B/4
Butylamine	B/4
Butyric acid	B/4
C	
Calcium carbonate	C/1
Calcium chloride	C/1
Calcium hydroxide	C/1
Calcium hypochlorite	C/1
Carbon disulfide	B/4
Carbon tetrachloride	B/4
Chlorine dioxide	B/4
Chlorine water	B/4
Chloro naphthalene	B/4
Chloroacetaldehyde 45%	B/1
Chloroacetic acid	B/1
Chloroacetone	B/4
Chlorobenzene	B/4
Chlorobutane	B/4
Chloroethanol	B/4
Chloroform	B/4
Nitro-hydrochloric acid (Aqua regia)	B/4
Chlorosulfonic acid	B/4
Chlorosulfuric acid 100%	B/3/4
Chromic acid 100%	B/3/4
Chromosulfuric acid 100%	C/1/3/4
Citric acid	B/1
Copper fluoride	C/1
Copper sulfate	C/1
Cresol	B/1
Cumene (Isopropylbenzene)	B/4
Cyanoacrylate	C/1
Cyclohexane	B/4
Cyclohexanone	B/4
Cyclopentane	B/4

D	
1,2-Diethylbenzene	B/4
1,4-Dioxane (Diethylene dioxide)	B/4
1-Decanol	A
Decane	A
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) peroxydicarbonate	B/4
Dibenzyl ether	B/4
Dichloroacetic acid	A
Dichlorobenzene	A
Dichloroethane	A
Dichloroethylene	B/4
Diesel oil (Heating oil)	A
Diethanolamine	A
Diethylamine	B/4
Diethylene glycol	A
Diethylether	B/4
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)	B/1/4
Dimethylaniline	A
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	B/4
E	
Ethanol	A
Ethanolamine	B/4
Ether	B/4
Ethyl acetate	B/4
Ethylbenzene	B/4
Ethylene chloride	B/4
Ethylene diamine	A
Ethylene glycol	A
F	
Fluoroacetic acid	B/1/4
Formaldehyde (Formalin)	A
Formamide	A
Formic acid	A
G	
Gamma-butyrolactone	A
Gasoline	B/4
Glycerin <40%	A
Glycolic acid 50%	B/1
H	
Heating oil (Diesel oil)	A
Heptane	A
Hexane	A
Hexanoic acid	B/1
Hexanol	A
Hydriodic acid	B/4
Hydrobromic acid	A
Hydrochloric acid 20% (HCl)	A
Hydrochloric acid 37% (HCl)	B/3
Hydrofluoric acid (HF)	C/5
Hydrogen peroxide	A
I	
Iodine	C/1
Iodine bromide	C/4
Iodine chloride	C/4
Isoamyl alcohol	A
Isobutanol	A
Isooctane	A
Isopropanol	A
Isopropyl ether	B/4
Iso-propylamine	B/4
L	
Lactic acid	C/1
M	
2-Methoxyethanol	A
Methanol	A
Methoxybenzene (Anisol)	B/4
Methyl benzoate	B/1/4
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	B/4
Methyl formate	A
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	B/4
Methyl methacrylate (MMA)	B/4
Methyl propyl ketone (2-Pentanone)	A
Methyl tert-butyl ether	B/4
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) (DCM)	B/4
Methylpentanone	A
Mineral oil (engine oil)	A
Monochloroacetic acid	B/1
N	
N-Butylamine	B/4
Nitric acid 100%	C/3/4

Nitric acid 30-70%	B/4
Nitric acid dil. <30%	B/4
Nitrobenzene	B/4
Nitromethane	B/4
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	A
O	
Octane	A
Octanol	A
Oil (vegetable, animal)	B/4
Oil of turpentine	B/4
Oleic acid	B/1
Oxalic acid	C/1
P	
Pentane	B/4
Peracetic acid	A
Perchloric acid 100%	B/4
Perchloric acid diluted	A
Perchloroethylene	B/4
Petroleum	B/4
Petroleum ether / spirit	B/4
Phenol	A
Phenylethanol	B/4
Phenylhydrazine	B/1/4
Phosphoric acid 100%	A
Phosphoric acid 85%	A
Piperidine	B/4
Potassium chloride	C/1
Potassium dichromate	C/1
Potassium hydroxide	C/1
Potassium iodide	C/1
Potassium permanganate	C/1
Potassium peroxydisulfate (persulfate)	C/1
Potassium sulfate	C/1
Propionic acid (Propanoic acid)	A
Propylene glycol (Propane-1,2-diol)	A
Propylene oxide	A
Pyric acid (Trinitrophenol)	B/4
Pyridine	B/4
Pyruvic acid	B/1
R	
Resorcin	C/1
S	
Salicylaldehyde	A
Scintilation fluid	A
Silver acetate	C/1
Silver nitrate	C/1
Sodium acetate	C/1
Sodium chloride (kitchen salt)	C/1
Sodium dichromate	C/1
Sodium fluoride	C/1
Sodium hydroxide 30%	C/1
Sodium hypochlorite	C/1
Sodium thiosulfate	C/1
Sulfonitric acid 100%	B/3/4
Sulfur dioxide	B/4
Sulfuric acid 100%	B/4
T	
1,1,2-Trichlortrifluoroethane	B/4
Tartaric acid	C/1
Tetrachlorethylene	B/4
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	B/4
Tetramethylammonium hydroxide	C/1/4
Toluene	B/4
Trichlorethylene	B/4
Trichloroacetic acid	B/1/4
Trichlorobenzene	B/4
Trichloroethane	B/4
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	B/4
Triethanolamine	A
Triethylene glycol	A
Trifluoroacetic anhydride (TFAA)	B/4
Trifluoromethane (Fluoroform)	B/4
U	
Urea	C/1
X	
Xylene	B/4
Z	
Zinc chloride 10%	C/1
Zinc sulfate 10%	C/1

Code explanations

A = Good resistance B = Acceptable with limitations C = Not recommended

1 = Possible crystallisation - blockage or possible coating peeling

2 = Swelling of plunger, possible peeling.

3 = Acid vapours (better resistance with lower concentration).
Rinse the instrument in the rinse mode otherwise do not leave instrument on bottle.

4 = Risk of damage, softening or discoloration of external parts through vapours.
Rinse the instrument in the rinse mode otherwise do not leave instrument on bottle.

5 = Chemical degradation of glass parts (plunger/barrel).

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