



Compact dispensers for safe reagent handling, adapted to refrigerator storage as well as water bath heating. Dosing mechanism entirely protected inside reservoir. Manufactured and tested to fully comply with the latest regulations on instrument safety and precision, dispensers approved for safety by the German TÜV organisation. Volumes range from 0.2 to 30 mL. One-year warranty.



The Acurex™ compact 501

Product advantages

- Integrated dosing mechanism
- Simple, robust construction
- Retractable graduated column reduces instrument height
- Fluid path materials excluding any metal
- Choice of four reservoir sizes
- Fully autoclavable at 121°C / 250°F

501

0.2 – 2 mL
0.4 – 5 mL
1 – 10 mL
1 – 30 mL



Chemical compatibility
see page 24



Space saving low profile ①②

The graduated column is retractable for height reduction, making the dispenser ideal for storage in refrigerators.

Glass reservoir ③

Amber glass offers optimal light protection.

Autoclavable extension tubing ④

PTFE Jet-Pen™ and tubing help dispense into vessels with maximum comfort within a 60 cm distance. For 1- and 2-L reservoirs (Cat. No. 1.523).

Performance and ordering information

Volume	Division	Imprecision (CV%)			Reservoir capacity	Cat. No.
		Min. vol.	Mid. vol.	Max. vol.		
0.2 – 2 mL	0.1 mL	< 0.5%	< 0.35%	< 0.1%	250 mL	501.02025
0.2 – 2 mL	0.1 mL	< 0.5%	< 0.35%	< 0.1%	1000 mL	501.021
0.2 – 2 mL	0.1 mL	< 0.5%	< 0.35%	< 0.1%	2000 mL	501.022
0.4 – 5 mL	0.2 mL	< 0.5% ¹⁾	< 0.35%	< 0.1%	500 mL	501.0505
0.4 – 5 mL	0.2 mL	< 0.5% ¹⁾	< 0.35%	< 0.1%	1000 mL	501.051
0.4 – 5 mL	0.2 mL	< 0.5% ¹⁾	< 0.35%	< 0.1%	2000 mL	501.052
1 – 10 mL	0.2 mL	< 0.5%	< 0.35%	< 0.1%	1000 mL	501.101
1 – 10 mL	0.2 mL	< 0.5%	< 0.35%	< 0.1%	2000 mL	501.102
1 – 30 mL	1.0 mL	< 0.5% ²⁾	< 0.35%	< 0.1%	2000 mL	501.302

Performance values obtained with bidest. water at constant temperature ($\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$) comprised between 20 and 25°C in accordance with ISO 8655. ¹⁾ measured at 0.5 mL ²⁾ measured at 3 mL

Chemically inert materials

All parts in contact with the liquid are made from chemically inert materials:

Parts	Materials
Valve	Pyrex glass and synthetic ruby
Barrel	Neutral glass
Plunger	PTFE-coated glass
Reservoir	Amber glass
Delivery jet and union	PVDF / FEP / PFA

Chemical resistance of Socorex[®] dispensers Calibrex[™] models 520 / 521 Acurex[™] models 501

Bottle-top dispensers are used daily for dispensing a wide range of chemicals. Therefore, instruments have to meet various requirements assuring safety of the laboratory staff and their work. Dispensers must not give off any substances which may interfere with trace analysis, have cytotoxic properties, distort optical tests or influence chromatographic methods and residue analysis.

Materials

Special attention was paid to component materials (see charts below). All parts of the Acurex[™] and Calibrex[™] dispensers in contact with the liquid are made of robust and chemically inert materials providing for long instrument life.

Parts	Acurex [™] 501
Valve	Pyrex glass and synthetic ruby
Barrel	Neutral glass
Plunger	PTFE coated glass
Reservoir	Amber glass or borosilicate glass
Delivery jet and union	PTFE / ETFE / PFA

Parts	Calibrex [™] 520	Calibrex [™] 521
Feed tube	PTFE	
Intake valve	Ceramic	Borosilicate glass
Valve balls	Pyrex glass	Ceramic, ruby
Valve springs	Platinum-Iridium	
Barrel	Borosilicate glass	
Barrel plate	PTFE	- -
Plunger	PFA coated glass	
Outlet valve	Ceramic	
Body	ETFE	
Delivery jet assembly	PTFE/ETFE	

Chemicals from A to Z

The following list includes most currently used chemicals. It provides useful information for the safe and adequate use of Acurex[™] 501 and Calibrex[™] 520/521 dispensers. However, safety precautions and recommendations in operating instructions must be followed carefully.

Code explanations

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

- 1 = Possible crystallisation - blockage (do not let dry plunger/barrel together).
- 2 = Swell of plunger protection layer, possible peeling.
- 3 = Acid vapours (better resistance with lower concentration). Do not leave instrument on bottle.
- 4 = Risk of softening or discoloration of external parts through vapours. Do not leave instrument on bottle.
- 5 = Chemical degradation of glass parts (plunger/barrel).

Chemicals A - Z	Acurex 501	Calibrex 520	Calibrex 521
A			
Acetic acid 100%	A	A	B/1
Acetic anhydride	B/4	B/4	B/4
Acetone	A	B/4	A
Acetonitrile	A	A	A
Ammonium hydroxide	A	A	B/4
Ammonium molybdate	A	A	A
Aniline	A	A	B/4
Antimony trichloride	B/2	A	A
Ascorbic acid	A	A	A
B			
Benzaldehyde	A	A	A
Benzene	A	B/4	B/4
Bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	A	B/4	B/4
Boric acid	A	A	A
Bromine	B/2	B/2	C/2/4
Butanol	A	A	A
Butanone	A	C/4	A
Butyl acetate	A	A	B/4
Butyl acrylate	A	A	A
C			
Calcium chloride	B/1	A	A
Carbon disulfide	A	A	A
Carbon tetrachloride	A	A	B/4
Chlorine water	C/2/4	B/2/4	C/2/4
Chlorobenzene	A	A	A
Chlorobutane	A	A	A
Chloroethanol	A	A	A
Chloroform / Trichloroethane	C/4	B/4	B/4
Chloronitric acid 100%	B/2/3	B/3	C/3
Chlorosulphuric acid 100%	B/2/3	B/3	B/3
Chromic acid 100%	B/2/3	B/3	B/3
Citric acid	A	A	A
Copper fluoride	A	A	B/4
Cyanocrylate	C/1	C/1	C/1
Cyclohexane	A	A	A
Cyclohexanone	A	A	A
D			
Di (2-ethylhexyl) peroxydicarb.	B/1	B/4	B/4
Dichlorethane (DCE)	B/4	B/4	A
Dichloromethane (DCM)	B/4	B/2/4	B/2/4
Diethylene glycol	A	A	A
Diethylether	A	A	A
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	A	B/4	A
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	A	A	A
Dioxane /Diethylene dioxide	A	A	B/4
Dioxide chlorine	B/2/4	B/2/4	B/2/4

Chemicals A - Z	Acurex 501	Calibrex 520	Calibrex 521
E			
Essential oils	B/1	B/1	B/1
Ethanol	A	A	A
Ether	A	B/4	B/4
Ethyl acetate	A	A	B/4
Ethylene diamine	A	A	A
Ethylene glycol	A	A	A
F			
Formaldehyde (Formalin)	A	A	A
Formic acid	A	A	A
G			
Gamma-butyrolactone	A	A	A
Gazoline	A	A	A
Glycerin <40%	A	A	A
H			
Heptane	A	A	A
Hexane	A	A	A
Hydrofluoric acid (HF)	C/5	C/5	C/5
Hydrochloric acid <20% (HCL)	B/3	A	B/4
Hydrochloric acid 20 to 37% (HCL)	B/2/3	B/2/3	B/2/4
Hydrogen peroxide	A	A	A
I			
Iod (J2)/ Iodine	A	A	A
Iodine Bromide	C/2/4	C/2/4	C/2/4
Iodine Chloride	C/2/4	C/2/4	C/2/4
Isooctane	A	A	A
Isopropanol	A	A	A
Iso-propylamide	A	A	A
L			
Lactic acid	A	A	A
Liquid ammonia	A	A	A
M			
Methanol	A	A	A
Methyl chloride	B/4	B/4	B/4
2-Methoxyethanol	A	A	A
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	A	B/4	A
Methylene chloride (DCM)	A	B/2/4	B/2/4
Methyliodide	A	A	A
Methylmethacrylate (MMA)	A	A	A
Methylpentanone	B/4	B/4	B/4
N			
N-Butylamin	B/4	B/4	B/4
Nitric acid >70%	B/2/3	C/2/3/4	C/2/3
Nitric acid 30 to 70%	B/2/3	B/2/3	B/2/3
Nitric acid <30%	A	A	A
Nitro-hydrochloric acid	B/2/3	B/3	C/3
Nitromethane	A	B/4	B/4
N-methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	A	A	A

Chemicals A - Z	Acurex 501	Calibrex 520	Calibrex 521
O			
Octane	A	A	A
Octanol	A	A	A
Oil (vegetable, mineral, animal)	A	A	A
Oxalic acid	A	A	A
P			
Pentane	B/4	B/4	B/4
Perchloric acid 100%	B/2/3	B/3	B/3
Perchloric acid diluted	A	A	A
Petrol benzene	A	A	B/4
Petroleum ether / spirit	A	A	B/4
Phenol	A	A	A
Phenylhydrazine	A	A	B/4
Phosphine	A	A	A
Phosphoric acid 100%	A	A	A
Potassium chloride	B/1	A	A
Potassium dichromate	A	A	A
Potassium fluoride	C/4/5	C/4/5	C/4/5
Potassium hydroxide	B/1	B/1	B/1
Potassium iodide	A	A	A
Potassium permanganate	A	A	A
Propionic acid	A	A	A
Propylene oxide	A	A	A
Pyric acid (Trinitrophenol)	A	A	B/4
Pyridine	B/4	B/4	B/4
R			
Resorcin	B/4	B/4	B/4
S			
Silver nitrate	A	B/1	B/1
Sodium acetate	A	A	A
Sodium chloride/salt for cooking	B/1	A	A
Sodium hydroxide	B/1	B/1	B/1
Sodium hypochloride	A	A	A
Sodium thiosulfate	A	A	A
Sulfochromic acid 100%	B/2/3	B/2/3	B/2/3
Sulfonitric acid 100%	B/2/3	B/2/3	B/2/3
Sulfur dioxide	B/4	B/4	B/4
Sulfuric acid < 60%	B/3	A	B/4
Sulfuric acid >= 60%	B/2/3	B/2/3	B/2/4
T			
Terebentine oil	A	A	B/4
Tetrachloroethane	C/4	B/4	B/4
Tetrachloroethylene/methylene	B/4	B/4	B/4
Tetrahydrofurane THF	B/2/4	B/2/4	B/2/4
Tetramin	A	A	A
TKD Digest	B/1/3	B/1/2	B/1/2
Toluene	A	B/4	B/4
Trichlorethylene	B/4	B/4	B/4
Trichloroacetic acid	A	A	A

Chemicals A - Z	Acurex 501	Calibrex 520	Calibrex 521
T (continued)			
Trichloroethane/methane	B/4	B/4	B/4
1,1,2 - Trichlorotrifluoroethane	B/4	B/4	B/4
Trifluoroacetic anhydride (TFAA)	B/3	B/3	B/4
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	B/3	B/3	B/4
X			
Xylene	A	B/4	B/4

The above guidelines have been carefully reviewed prior to publication. Should you require information on chemicals not listed, please feel free to contact us.



WolfLabs

Pricing on any accessories shown can be found by keying the part number into the search box on our website.

The specifications listed in this brochure are subject to change by the manufacturer and therefore cannot be guaranteed to be correct. If there are aspects of the specification that must be guaranteed, please provide these to our sales team so that details can be confirmed.

www.wolflabs.co.uk

Tel : 01759 301142

Fax : 01759 301143

sales@wolflabs.co.uk

Please contact us if this literature doesn't answer all your questions.