



Checklist for Aerosol Tightness of Rotors

Laminate for reuse

Centrifuge vessel

Yes

Is the vessel resistant to the liquid inside? If not, change and use another vessel!	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can the vessel material withstand the speed applied during the centrifuge run? If not, change the vessel!	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the vessel free of any cracks? If not, use a fully functional vessel!	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the centrifuge vessel fit into the centrifuge's rotor bores? If not, use a vessel that has a better fit in the rotor bores!	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rotor

Are the rotor and the lid free of any visible cracks or microcracks? If not, replace the damaged part!	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the rotor free of any visible impurities or salt residues? If not, clean the rotor according to the manufacture's recommendations!	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the rotor and the lid resistant to the liquid you want to centrifuge? If not, can you use a more harmless liquid for your application?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the rotor's sealing ring free of damages in any way? Is the ring still in one piece? If not, replace the rotor's sealing ring!	<input type="checkbox"/>
Autoclaving the rotor: How many times has the rotor been autoclaved? Rotors are generally only resistant for a certain number of autoclaving cycles. Plastic rotors have to be replaced after just 20 autoclaving cycles. With aerosol-tight metal rotors, generally only the sealing ring must be replaced.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Loading

Has the rotor been loaded correctly? Avoid imbalances during the run. Imbalances do, of course, have a big impact on the integrity of the rotor.	<input type="checkbox"/>
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