

Aspirator Flask Setup Protect the House Vacuum System by Including a Secondary Flask and Inline HEPA Filter



E Secondary tray for spill containment

A: Primary receiving flask used to collect fluids. *If biohazardous, add biohazard sticker and undiluted bleach to 15% final volume prior to drain disposal (if applicable)*.
B: Second suction flask serves as a fluid overflow collection vessel.
*B is not required at Rutgers but is highly recommended.
C: An in-line HEPA filter is used to protect the vacuum system (D)
D: The vacuum system, protected by the in-line HEPA filter (C)
E: Spill containment tray provides secondary containment for aspirator flasks.
F: Flexible clear Tygon plastic non-collapsible tubing for connecting flasks; tubing through rubber stoppers should extend below the sidearm.

CUCULARD 14 2010 URUNAR

VACU-GUARD[™] Disposable Filters, Whatman[®]

Inline filters are extremely important; without them, the vacuum line connections can corrode, eventually resulting in weak or no vacuum to lab benches. The corrosion is most likely caused by vapor from the liquid in the flask (even water vapor). This situation applies not only to Biosafety cabinets, but also to non-biohazard asks used on open benches. The inline filters also prevent aspiration of any materials into the vacuum lines.

Supplier: GE HEALTHCARE (WHATMAN)

Vacuum protection filter device is designed to prevent fluid and aerosol contamination of vacuum pumps or aspiration suction systems and eliminate hazardous exhaust. Install in the tubing line immediately prior to vacuum pump to eliminate pump and vacuum system damage; install on the exhaust side of pump to protect personnel from exposure to airborne pathogens and other aerosol environmental hazards.

PTFE membrane retains 99.99% of airborne particles greater than $0.1\mu m$. Maximum pressure rating: 0.9bar (14psi).

<u>https://us.vwr.com/store/catalog/product.jsp?product_id=4830026</u> These come in packages of 10 filters: 50mm (Mfr Part # 6722-5000) | 60mm (Mfr Part # 6722-5001)