

Rubber Turnover Stoppers

Applications

- Biology and chemistry laboratory's
- Schools and colleges
- Food science
- Technical fields
- Hospital
- Medical facilities
- Work in Haematology

Features & Benefits

- Hardness 45-55
- FDA Approved
- Available in red or cream
- Non-adherent and resistant to ageing
- Easily perforated with hypodermic needles
- Non-toxic and chemically and biologically inert
- Suitable for temperatures -70°C to +250°C
- External serrations on plug, Turnover sleeve/flange folds down



Product Information

Turnover stoppers are essential equipment for many various industries, and come in two main colours, Red and Cream. They are a flexible and essential part of laboratory setups. The carefully made stoppers include a flexible turnover sleeve that fits around the neck of the container with ease and a serrated rubber seal this is excellent at creating a very strong double seal for narrowly apertured containers, ideal for use in lab and research settings. The external serrations improve material containment and stop unintentional leaking by enabling a secure closure on the outer neck of the container in addition to providing an effective interior seal.

Size - MM	Plug DIA - MM
9mm	6.5mm
13mm	8mm
17mm	9.5mm
21mm	11mm
25mm	12.5mm
29mm	14mm
33mm	16mm
37mm	17.5mm
41mm	19mm
45mm	20.5mm
49mm	22mm
53mm	24mm
57mm	25.5mm

Turnover stoppers are widely used in a variety of fields. They are used in biology and chemistry labs in schools and colleges, as well as in food science, technical, hospital, and medical facilities. The superior-grade materials that were used in the creation of these stoppers are what distinguish them and make them the go-to option for demanding lab and research situations.

The exceptional temperature resistance of turnover stoppers which can tolerate temperatures over 250°C is one of its most notable qualities. Moreover, hypodermic needles may easily pierce them, offering a useful alternative for a range of scientific procedures. These stoppers are very useful for research and development in the UK since they are inert chemically and biologically.

