Depyrogenation Tunnel PST-45/240 (SP i-Dositecno®



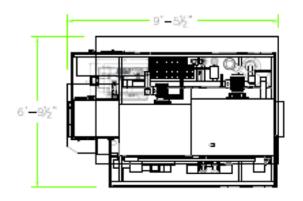


| Vials | OD | Height | Output |
|-------|------|--------|--------|
| ML | ММ | ММ | VPM |
| 2 | 16 | 35 | 120 |
| 5 | 20.8 | 41.3 | 71 |
| 10 | 24 | 45 | 59 |
| 30 | 30 | 75 | 34 |
| 50 | 42.5 | 73 | 14 |
| 100 | 52.6 | 94.5 | 8 |
| 250 | 64 | 150 | TBD |
| 500 | 77.5 | 177 | TBD |



Additional Options

| Recipe Development For Additional Sizes | |
|---|--|
| TP-1 Tunnel Loader | |
| Starwheel Tunnel Loader | |
| Automatic Last Vial Removal | |
| Cooling Water Heat Exchanger | |
| Sterilization Of The Cooling Zone | |
| In Process Particle Monitoring | |
| 21 CFR 11 Package | |
| UL Approved Electrical Cabinet | |
| Validation Documentation | |



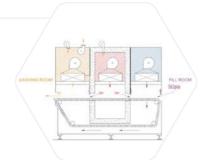




Overview

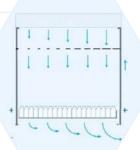
1

Balanced airflow within the hot zone, cool zone and in-feed zone while guaranteeing the thermal process regardless of cleanroom pressure fluctuations up to 50 Pascal.



2

Air flow compensation grids balance air velocity across the width of the vial transfer belt providing optimum temperature control.



3

A specially designed nonviable particulate collector (which is cooled by chilled water) is used in the hot zone. Particle counts are obtained from all three zones to provide "in process" control of the zone classifications.



4

An optional pusher is available to assist the last vials of the batch across the exit dead plate. No vials will remain in the tunnel.



5

The cool zone can be sterilized by heat.

