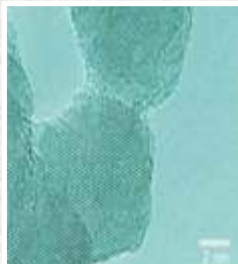
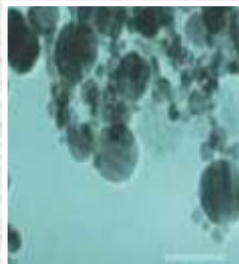


Reinste

Nano Ventures

Designed to deliver the purest....



Carbon Nanotubes

Nanodiamonds

Nanoceramics

Quantum Dots

Nanometals

Fullerenes

Nanowires

PEG Derivatives

Tectomers

Nano - and Micro - Salts

Phosphonic Acid Derivatives

Ionic Liquids

Industrials Use Products

Nanomaterials & Related products

Catalogue 2014-2015

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Carbon Nanoparticles, Nanotubes and Fullerenes

Carbon Nanotubes, multiwalled

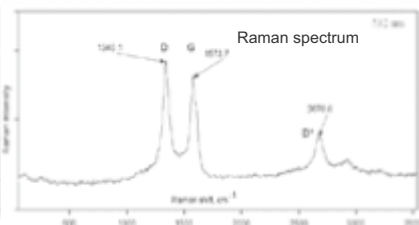
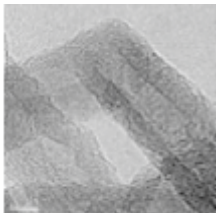
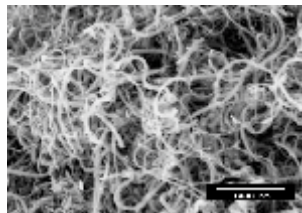
Carbon purity: min. 95 %

Number of walls: 3-15

Outer diameter: 5-20 nm; Inner diameter: 2-6 nm; Length: 1-10 μm

Apparent density: 0.15-0.35 g/cm^3

Loose agglomerate size: 0.1-3 mm



RN-PL-MCNP-1g	1 g
RN-PL-MCNP-10g	10 g
RN-PL-MCNP-50g	50 g
RN-PL-MCNP-100g	100 g

Carbon Nanotubes, multiwalled, charged, water soluble

Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) type RN - PL-MCNP, additionally modified by $-\text{COOH}$ or $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ groups. Soluble in water forming dark, transparent suspensions stable for many months.

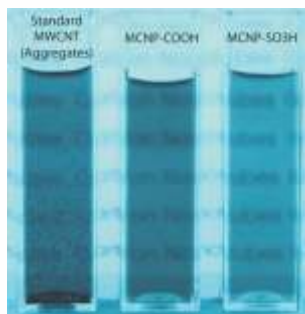
Image: *aq. suspensions of unstable unmodified (left) and stable modified CNTs.*

COOH- modified:

RN-PL-MCNP-COOH-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL-MCNP-COOH-500mg	500 mg
RN-PL-MCNP-COOH-1g	1 g

SO₃H- modified:

RN-PL-MCNP-SO ₃ H-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL-MCNP-SO ₃ H-500mg	500 mg
RN-PL-MCNP-SO ₃ H-1g	1 g

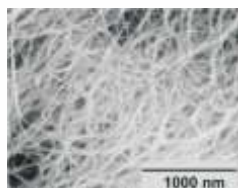


Carbon Nanotubes, single-walled

Produced by arc discharge method. SWCNTs assembled in bundles

Carbon purity: > 90 %; Diameter: ca. 1.4 nm; Length: > 10 μm

RN-PL-SCNP-100mg	100mg
RN-PL-SCNP-500mg	500mg



Research Grade Single Walled Carbon Nano Tubes (SWCNTs)

Manufacturing method: Plasma torch synthesis

C-SWNT content: ~ 40% /weight; Length < 10 μm

Specific surface area: 150 m^2/g

Diameter: 1.1 to 1.7 nm (From Raman)

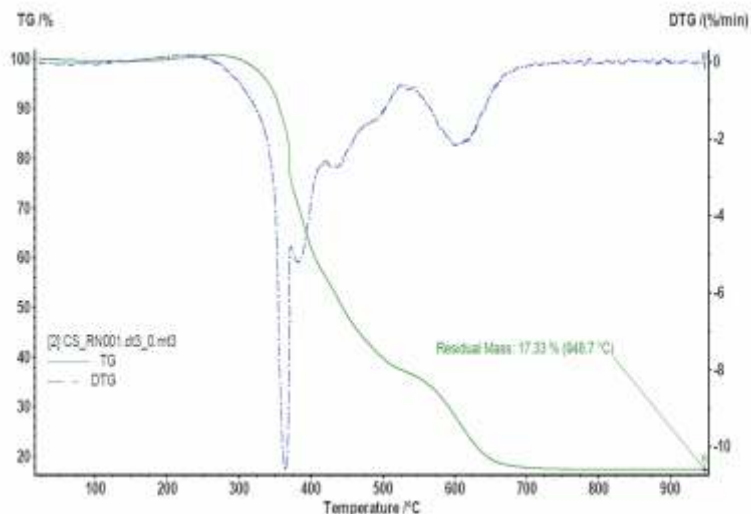
Catalyst: Nickel and Yttrium

Form: Powder (density ~0.05 g/cm^3)

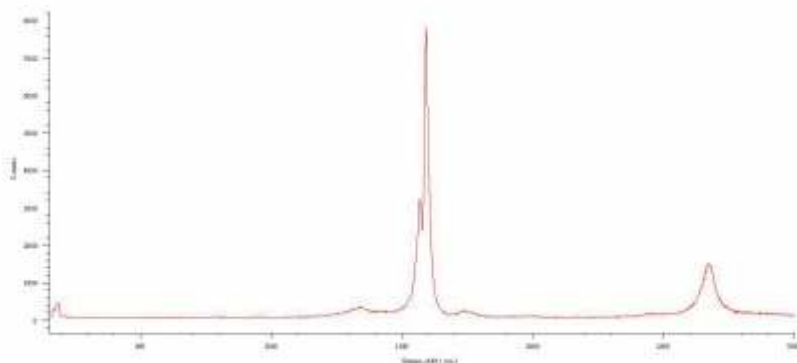
RN-RY-SWCNT 40-1g	1g
RN-RY-SWCNT 40-5g	5g
RN-RY-SWCNT 40-10g	10 g

Typical Analysis

1. Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)



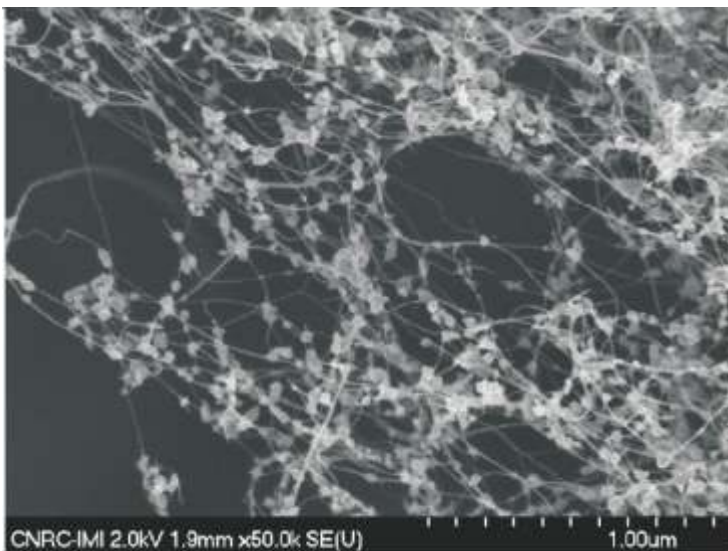
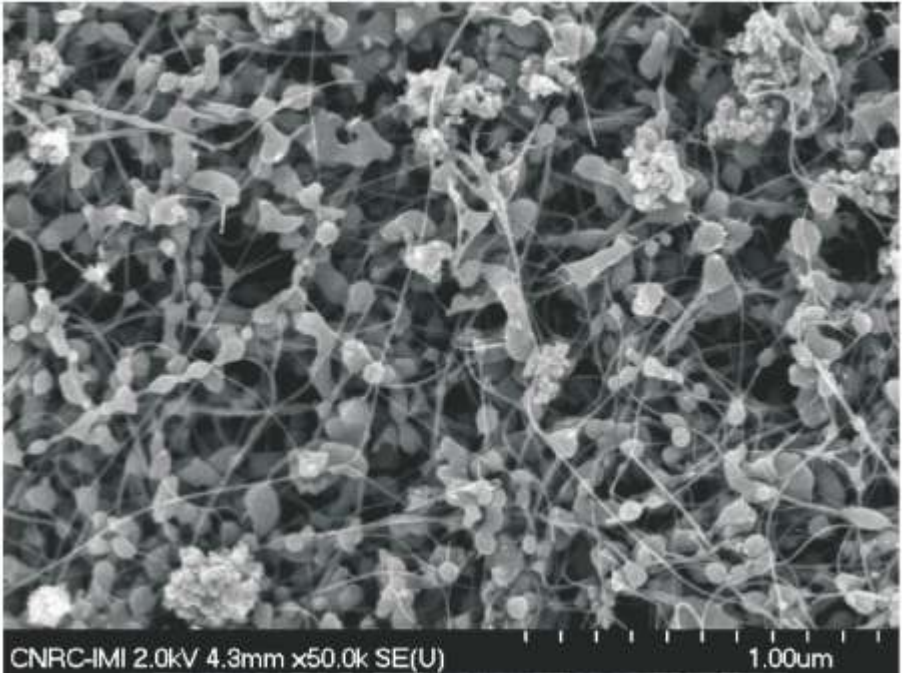
2. Raman Spectroscopy ($\lambda=514 \text{ nm}$)



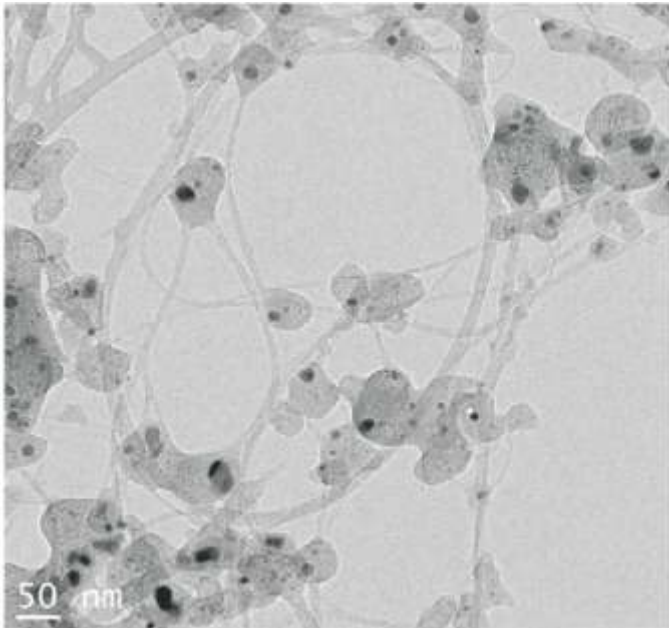
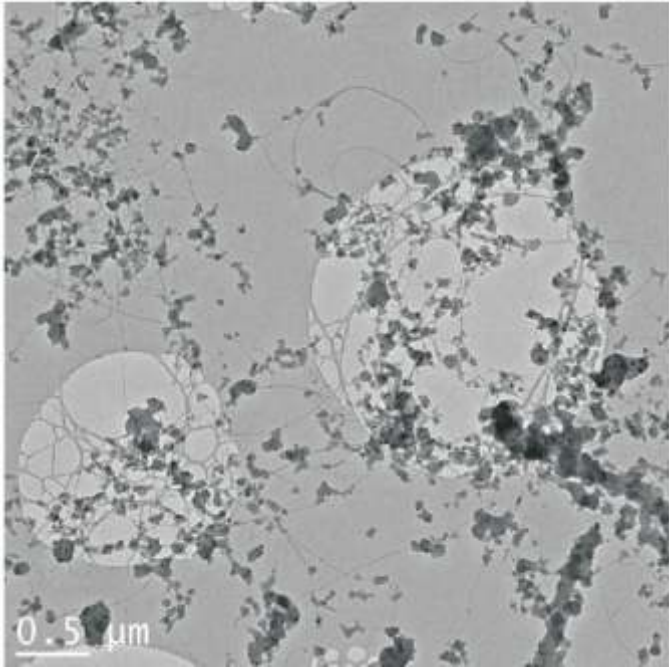
3. Optical Absorption

Provide ratio of semi-conductor band (S22) \bar{b} n total carbon absorption
Itkis Index: 0.030

4. Scanning Electron Microscopy



5. Transmission Electron Microscopy



Carbon mesoporous, highly ordered

Average particle size: ca. 1.5 μm

Specific surface: ca. 600 m^2/g ;

Pore radius: ca. 1.8 nm; Mesopores volume: ca. 0.6 cm^3/g

Distance between pores: ca. 9 nm;

RN-PL-COM-1g	1 g
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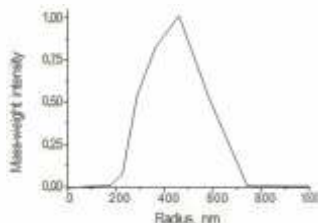


Nanographite powder

Produced by chemical desintegration of graphite.

Average particle radius 400-450 nm

RN-PL-Gr4-5g	5 g
RN-PL-Gr4-25g	25 g



Carbon Black nanopowder

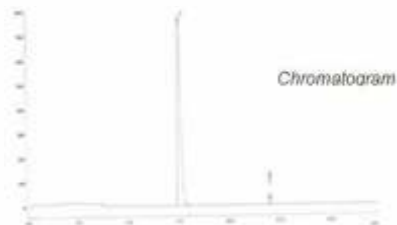
The finest analogue of industrially used filler for polymer composites

Average particle size: ca. 13 nm; Specific surface: ca. 550 m^2/g

Ash content: < 0.02 %; Bulk density: ca. 120 g/L

RN-PL-CB13-5g	5 g
RN-PL-CB13-50g	50 g
RN-PL-CB13-200g	200 g

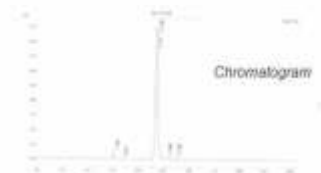
Fullerene C60, 99+%



Time	Name	Volume, %
7.557	C60	99.956
11.873	C70	0.044
-	Others	0.000

RN-PL-1C60-250mg	250 mg
RN-PL-1C60-500mg	500 mg
RN-PL-1C60-1g	1 g

Fullerene C70, 99+%



Time	Name	Volume, %
7.60	C60	0.07
111.85	C70	99.91
	Others	0.002

RN-PL-1C70-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-1C70-50mg	50 mg
RN-PL-1C70-200mg	200 mg

NanoDiamonds

All types of nanodiamonds and nanographite / nanodiamonds mixtures are produced by controlled dry detonation synthesis followed by purification procedures.

We are ready to change product quality in case of special requirements.

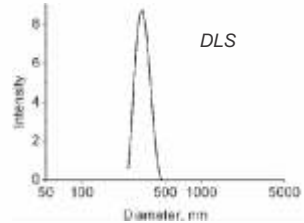
Graphite / Diamond Nano-Mixture, the most native, raw, just after detonation synthesis

Average diamond primary particle size: 4 nm

Diamond content: min. 20%

Ash content: < 6%

RN-PL-GD-5g	5 g
RN-PL-GD-25g	25 g
RN-PL-GD-100g	100 g



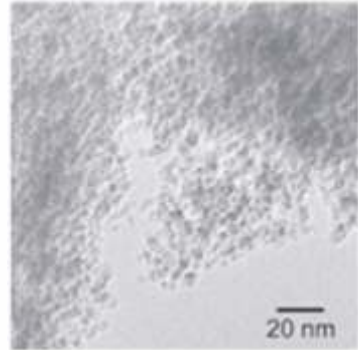
Graphite / Diamond Nano-Mixture, purified from metallic and organic impurities

Average diamond primary particle size: 4 nm

Diamond content: min. 20%

Ash content: < 0.3%

RN-PL-GD-MOF-5g	5 g
RN-PL-GD-MOF-25g	25 g
RN-PL-GD-MOF-100g	100 g



NanoDiamonds, purified, grade G

Enhanced suspension stability in water

Specific surface (BET): min. 290-360 m²/g

Diamond phase content: min. 87%

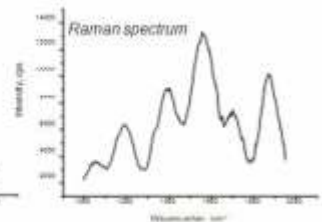
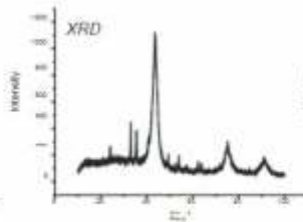
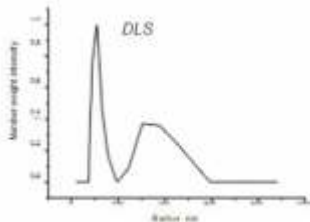
Non-diamond carbon content: max. 6%

Impurities, %: Fe < 1,2; Ca+Zn+Cr+Ni+Cu+Mn:<2

Losses at tempering: < 3%

Ash content: < 6%

Average cluster size: ca. 4 nm



pK1	Amount mmol/g	pK2	Amount mmol/g	pK3	Amount mmol/g	pK4	Amount mmol/g	Sum amount groups, mmol/g
3.7	0.04	5.2	0.17	8.5	0.12	10.4	0.14	0.47

RN-PL-D-G-1g	1 g
RN-PL-D-G-5g	5 g
RN-PL-D-G-25g	25 g
RN-PL-D-G-100g	100 g

NanoPure-G, nanodiamonds aqueous suspension, grade G

Most native 4 wt.% aqueous suspension of nanodiamonds, type RN - PL-D-G.

The nanodiamonds are preserved in the most dispersed form.

RN-PL-Nanopure-G-10m	10 mL
RN-PL-Nanopure-G-50m	50 mL
RN-PL-Nanopure-G-100m	100 mL

NanoDiamonds, purified, grade G01

Enhanced suspension stability in water

Bulk density: 0.69 g/cm³

Average cluster size: ca. 4 nm

Specific surface (BET): min. 350 m²/g

Non-diamond carbon content: traces

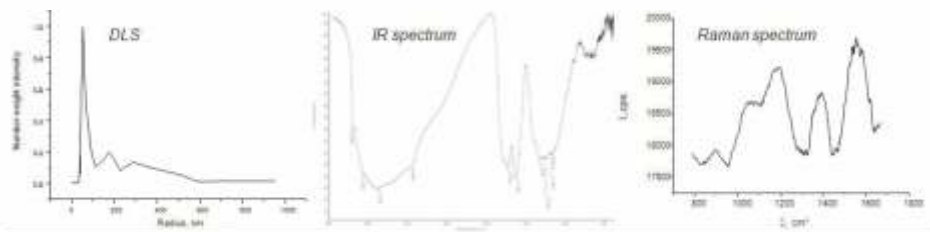
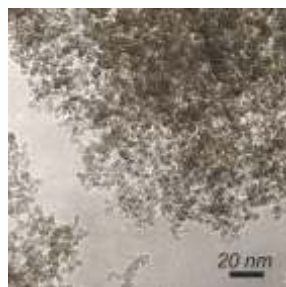
Controlled admixtures, %: Fe < 0.3; Cu < 0.01;

Zn < 0.01; Mn < 0.01; Si+Cr+Ca+Ti < 0.01

Losses at tempering: max. 2.4%

Ash content: <1.4%; Picnometric density: 3.18 g/cm³

Zeta potential: -50 ± 5 mV



pK1	Amount mmol/g	pK2	Amount mmol/g	pK3	Amount mmol/g	pK4	Amount mmol/g	pK5	Amount mmol/g	Sum amount groups, mmol/g
3.7	0.09	4.5	0.19	6.6	0.1	8.5	0.14	9.9	0.1	0.62

RN-PL-D-G01-1g	1 g
RN-PL-D-G01-5g	5 g
RN-PL-D-G01-25g	25 g
RN-PL-D-G01-100g	100 g

NanoPure-G01, nanodiamonds aqueous suspension, grade G01

Most native 4 wt.% aqueous suspension of nanodiamonds, type RN - PL-D-G01.

The nanodiamonds are preserved in the most dispersed form.

RN-PL-Nanopure-G01-10m	10 mL
RN-PL-Nanopure-G01-50m	50 mL
RN-PL-Nanopure-G01-100m	100 mL

Nanodiamonds, positively charged, aq. suspension

Aqueous suspension with 10 % of modified G01 nanodiamonds

Nanodiamonds with the surface modified by polyelectrolyte electrostatic adsorption.

Zeta potential: $+50 \pm 5$ mV

RN-PL-D-G01P-10m	10 mL
RN-PL-D-G01P-50m	50 mL

NanoDiamonds, extra-pure

Purity: >99%. Ash content: < 0.1%

RN-PL-D-G02-1g	1 g
RN-PL-D-G02-10g	10 g

Single-Digit NanoDiamonds (SDND)

Forms transparent stable colloidal solution of nanodiamonds in water and many polar organic solvents. Free of additives and milling impurities.

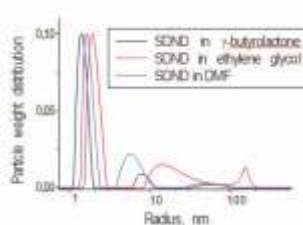
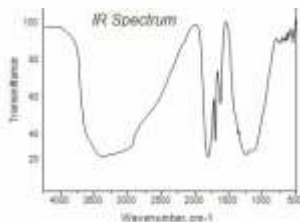
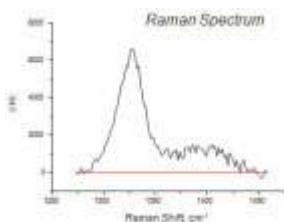
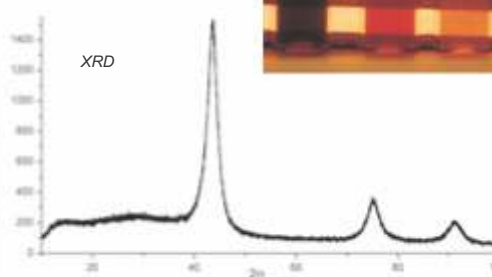
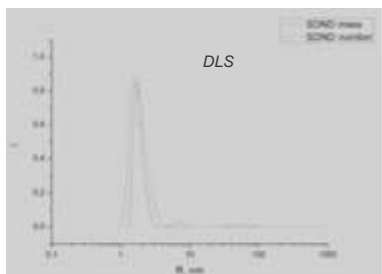
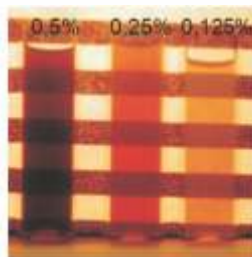
Produced by chemical desintegration. Aqueous 5% solution.

Diamond crystallite size: 3.5-5.2 nm

Specific surface: 320-350 m²/g, Particle size (DLS): 5-15 nm

Ash content: <0.4%

Can also be supplied in DMF, GBL, EG. Ask for quotation.



pK1	mmol/g	pK2	mmol/g	pK3	mmol/g	Sum amount groups, mmol/g
3.4	0.08	6.6	0.32	9.9	0.19	0.59

RN-PL-SDND-5p-1g	20 mL
RN-PL-SDND-5p-10g	200 mL
RN-PL-SDND-5p-50g	1000 mL

Diamond particles: from sub-micron to micron

Produced by static synthesis



Diamonds, grade 0.1/0

Particles size range: ≤ 100 nm

RN-PL-DD-01-0-1g	1 g (5 carat)
RN-PL-DD-01-0-5g	5 g (25 carat)

Diamonds, grade 0.25/0

Particles size range: ≤ 250 nm

RN-PL-DD-025-0-1g	1 g (5 carat)
RN-PL-DD-025-0-5g	5 g (25 carat)

Diamonds, grade 0.5/0

Particles size range: ≤ 500 nm

RN-PL-DD-05-0-1g	1 g (5 carat)
RN-PL-DD-05-0-5g	5 g (25 carat)

Diamonds, grade 1/0.5

Particles size range: 500 - 1000 nm

RN-PL-DD-1-05-1g	1 g (5 carat)
RN-PL-DD-1-05-5g	5 g (25 carat)

Diamonds, grade 14/10

Particles size range: 10 - 14 μ m (1200 mesh)

RN-PL-DD-14-10-1g	1 g (5 carat)
RN-PL-DD-14-10-5g	5 g (25 carat)

Diamonds, grade 110/80

Particles size range: 80 - 110 μ m (140-170 mesh)

RN-PL-DD-110-80-1g	1 g (5 carat)
RN-PL-DD-110-80-5g	5 g (25 carat)

Diamonds, grade 300/250

Particles size range: 250 - 300 μ m (50-60 mesh)

RN-PL-DD-300-250-1g	1 g (5 carat)
RN-PL-DD-300-250-5g	5 g (25 carat)

Diamonds, grade 600/500

Particles size range: 500 - 600 μ m (30-35 mesh)

RN-PL-DD-600-500-1g	1 g (5 carat)
RN-PL-DD-600-500-5g	5 g (25 carat)

Oxide NanoCeramics

Along with the listed NanoCeramics many other ceramics were produced as trial batches, e.g. NanoCeramics from Rare Earth Oxides, HfO_2 , $\text{MgO}+\text{C}$, TiO_2 , TiC , TiN , BN , YO_3 . Basic technology permits to produce nearly any ceramic in nanosized form, thus we are expecting here the concrete wishes from our customers.

Aluminium oxide

AlO_3 Nanopowder, alpha

Particle shape: spherical

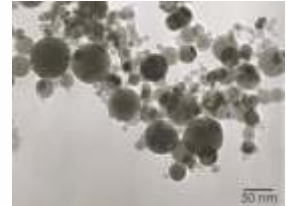
Average particle size: ca. 40 nm

Particle size full range: 5 - 150 nm

Specific surface: > 10 m^2/g

Purity: > 99.8 %

X-Ray analysis: $\alpha\text{-AlO}_3$



RN-PL-A-AIO-10g	10 g
RN-PL-A-AIO-50g	50 g
RN-PL-A-AIO-100g	100 g

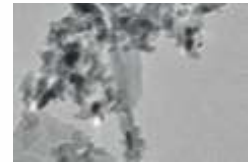
Aluminium oxide

AlO_3 Nanopowder, gamma

Particle shape: spherical, elongated

Average particle size: ca. 40 nm; Specific surface: > 40 m^2/g

Purity: > 99.9 %; X-Ray analysis: $\gamma\text{-AlO}_3$



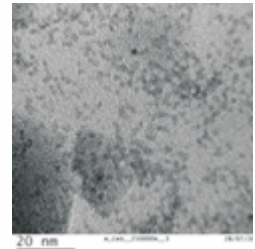
RN-PL-G-AIO-10g	10 g
RN-PL-G-AIO-50g	50 g
RN-PL-G-AIO-100g	100 g

Cerium oxide

CeO_2 - Nanoparticles aqueous 5 wt.% suspension

Produced by chemical synthesis

Average particle size: ca. 4 nm



RN-PL-CeO-10g	200 mL
RN-PL-CeO-50g	1000 mL

Copper oxide

CuO - Nanoparticles powder, Purity: >99%

Particle shape: spherical

Average particle size: ca. 40 nm

Specific surface: > 10 m^2/g

Bulk density: ca. 0.8 g/cm^3

RN-PL-CuO-10g	10 g
RN-PL-CuO-50g	50 g

Indium oxide

In_2O_3 Nanopowder

Produced by chemical synthesis

Average particle size: ca. 4 nm

RN-PL-InO-10g	10 g
RN-PL-InO-50g	50 g
RN-PL-InO-100g	100 g

Iron (II,III) oxide

Fe_3O_4 Nanoparticles aqueous suspension, magnetic fluid

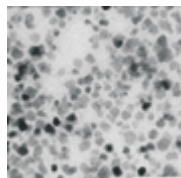
ca. 300 Gauss, aqueous suspension

Contains ca. 3% of stabilizer (oleic acid)

Average particle size: 8 nm

Concentration: ca. 7 wt.%

RN-PL-M-Fe3O4-10m	10 mL
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Fe_3O_4 Nanoparticles aqueous suspension, magnetic fluid

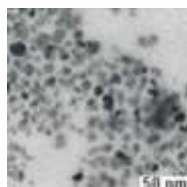
Without organic stabilizers

Excellent for L-b-L, LB coatings and for experiments

where absence of organic stabilizer is desirable.

Average particle size: 8 ± 3 nm. Concentration: ca. 3%

RN-PL-A-Fe3O4-10m	10 mL
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Iron (III) oxide

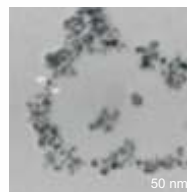
Fe_2O_3 Nanoparticles aqueous suspension

Produced by chemical synthesis

Average particle size: 4-8 nm

Supplied as 5% aqueous suspension

RN-PL-FeO-10g	200 mL
RN-PL-FeO-50g	1000 mL



Magnesium Oxide

MgO - Nanopowder

Primary particle average size: ca. 20 nm; Specific surface: ca. 50 m^2/g

Purity: > 99%

RN-PL-MgO-25g	25 g
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Silicon dioxide

SiO_2 - Fumed silica, nanopowder, hydrophilic

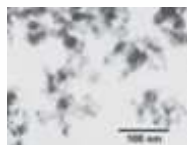
Primary particle average size: 7-14 nm

Specific surface: > 200 m^2/g

Bulk Density: ca. 0.048 g/cm^3

Purity: > 99.8% (excl. ca. 2% moisture)

RN-PL-SiOF-25g	25 g
----------------	------



SiO₂- Fumed silica, nanopowder, hydrophobic

Primary particle average size: ca. 14 nm

Specific surface: ca. 100 m²/g

Bulk Density: ca. 0.05 g/cm³; Purity: > 99.8% (excl. stabilizer)

Modified by polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)

RN-PL-SiOF-PDMS-25g	25 g
---------------------	------

SiO₂- Fumed silica, nanopowder, hydrophobic

Primary particle average size: 7-14 nm

Specific surface: ca. 150 m²/g

Bulk Density: ca. 0.05 g/cm³; Purity: > 99.8% (excl. stabilizer)

Modified by octylsilane

RN-PL-SiOF-OS-25g	25 g
-------------------	------

SiO₂- Nanoparticles, 10 nm, 30% aqueous suspension

Primary particle average size: ca.10 nm

Specific surface: ca. 320 m²/g

Density: ca. 1.2 g/cm³;

Purity of solid component: > 99.5%

Admixtures: Na ca. 0.45%

RN-PL-SiO10-30p-100m	100 mL
----------------------	--------

SiO₂- Nanoparticles, 20 nm, 50% aqueous suspension

Primary particle average size: ca.20 nm

Specific surface: ca. 140 m²/g

Density: ca. 1,4 g/cm³;

Purity of solid component: > 99.5%

Admixtures: Na ca. 0.25%

RN-PL-SiO20-50p-100m	100 mL
----------------------	--------

Strontium oxide

SrO - Nanopowder

Produced by chemical synthesis

Average particle size: 200±50 nm

RN-PL-SrO-1g	1 g
RN-PL-SrO-10g	10 g

Tin oxide

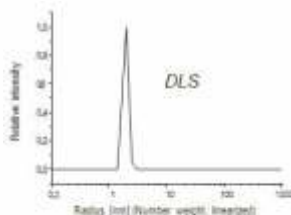
SnO₂- Nanoparticles suspension, 5%

Produced by chemical synthesis

Average particles size 4-8 nm

Purity of dry component: min. 99.5%

RN-PL-SnO-10g	200 mL
RN-PL-SnO-50g	1000 mL



Titanium oxide

TiO₂- Nanoparticles, dry powder anatase phase

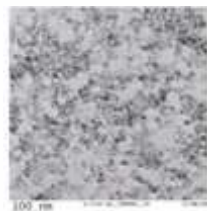
Produced by chemical synthesis

Average particle size: 4-8 nm

Dry nanopowder, free of organic stabilizers.

Easily forms colloidal solutions in water.

Can be used to produce coatings.



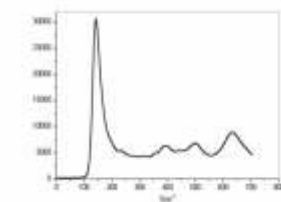
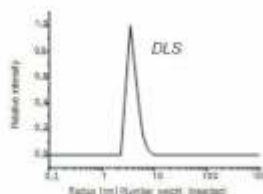
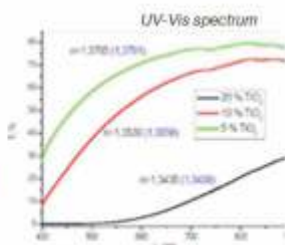
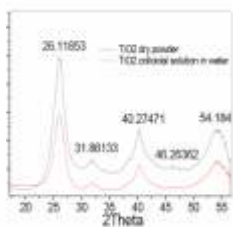
RN-PL-TiO-NO-10g	10 g
RN-PL-TiO-NO-50g	50 g

TiO₂- Nanoparticles aqueous suspension, anatase phase

Produced by chemical synthesis

Average particle size: 6±2 nm.

Aqueous colloidal solutions: 5, 10 or 20 wt.%



Aqueous colloidal solution, 10 wt.%

RN-PL-TiO-5p-10g	200 mL
RN-PL-TiO-5p-50g	1000 mL

Aqueous colloidal solution, 10 wt.%

RN-PL-TiO-10p-10g	100 mL
RN-PL-TiO-10p-50g	500 mL

Aqueous colloidal solution, 20 wt.%

RN-PL-TiO-20p-10g	50 mL
RN-PL-TiO-20p-50g	250 mL

TiO₂- Nanoparticles, type P25

Photocatalytic standard P25

Dry Nanopowder. Mixed rutile / anatase phase

Average primary particle size: 21±5 nm.

Specific surface: 50±10 m²/g; Purity after ignition: >99.5%

Ignition loss: < 2%; Moisture: < 1.5%

Al₂O₃ < 0.3 wt.%; SiO₂ < 0.2 wt.% Tapped density: ca. 130 g/L

RN-PL-TiO-P25-10g	10 g
RN-PL-TiO-P25-50g	50 g

TiO₂- Nanoparticles, type P25, hydrophobized

Photocatalytic standard P25.



Dry Nanopowder. Mixed rutile / anatase phase

Average primary particle size: 21±5 nm.

Specific surface: 50±10 m²/g

Purity after ignition: >99,5%

Ignition loss: < 2%; Moisture: < 1,5%

Al₂O₃ < 0,3 wt.%; SiO₂ < 0,2 wt.%

RN-PL-TiO-P25-HPB-10g	10 g
RN-PL-TiO-P25-HPB-50g	50 g

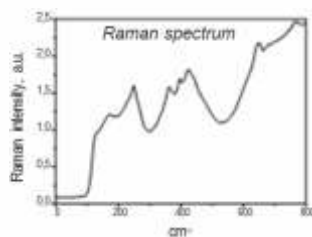
TiO₂- Nanoparticles aqueous suspension, brookite/anatase

Average particle size: 2-5 nm.

Mixed brookite / anatase phase.

Stabilized by tetramethylammonium hydroxide

Aqueous colloidal solution, 20 wt.%

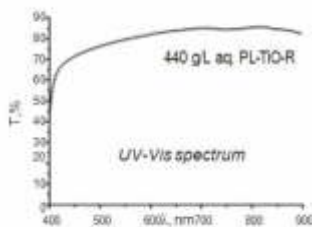
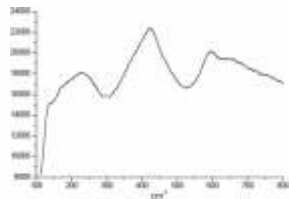


RN-PL-TiO-N-20p-15g	75 mL
RN-PL-TiO-N-20p-50g	250 mL

TiO₂- Nanoparticles, rutile

Average particle size: 2±1 nm. Dry nanopowder.

Readily forms colloidal solutions in water (up to 900g/L) and methanol



RN-PL-TiO-R-5g	5 g
RN-PL-TiO-R-25g	25 g

TiO₂- Nanoparticles, anatase, hydrophobic

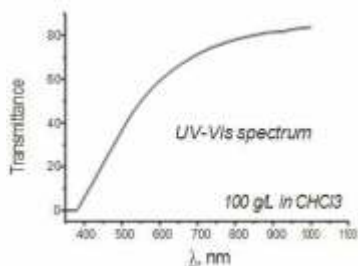
Average particle size: 4-8 nm. Anatase phase.

Stabilized by dodecylphosphonic acid and hexylamine.

Forms transparent colloidal solutions in chloroform.

Supplied as a powder

RN-PL-TiO-HPBC-1g	1 g
RN-PL-TiO-HPBC-10g	10 g



TiO₂- Nanoparticles, anatase, hydrophobic

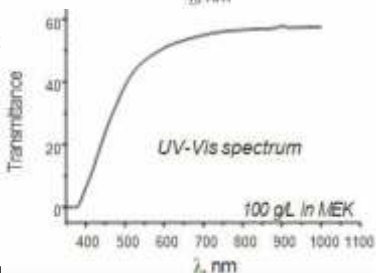
Average particle size: 4-8 nm. Anatase phase.

Stabilized by benzoic acid

Forms transparent colloidal solutions in MEK (methyl ethyl ketone) and many epoxides.

Supplied as a 100 g/L solution in MEK.

RN-PL-TiO-HPBM-10p-1g	10 mL
RN-PL-TiO-HPBM-10p-10g	100 mL



TiO₂- Nanorods, 1% aqueous solution

Length: ca. 100 nm.

Diameter: 20-40 nm

Stabilized only with citrate.

Phase: anatase

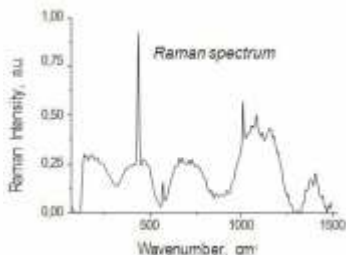
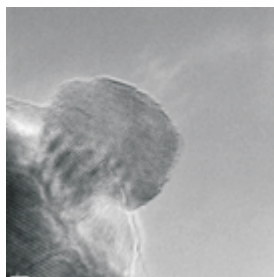
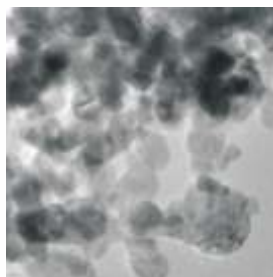
Supplied as a 1 wt.% aqueous solution

RN-PL-TiONR-10m	10 mL
RN-PL-TiONR-100m	100 mL

Zinc oxide

ZnO - Nanopowder, ca. 14 nm

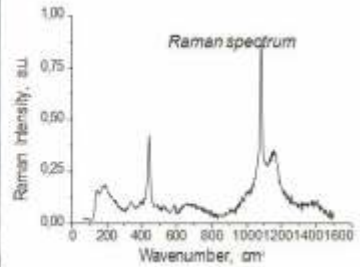
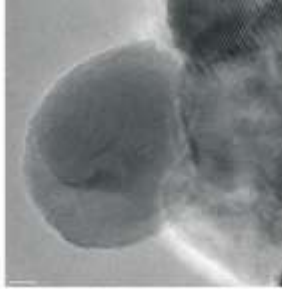
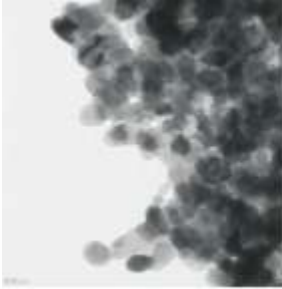
Average particle size: ca. 14 nm; Specific surface area: 30±5 m²/g Purity: > 99%



RN-PL-ZnO14-5g	5 g
RN-PL-ZnO14-25g	25 g
RN-PL-ZnO14-100g	100 g

ZnO - Nanopowder, ca. 25 nm

Average particle size: ca. 25 nm; Specific surface area: 19 ± 5 m²/g Purity: > 99%



RN-PL-ZnO25-5g	5 g
RN-PL-ZnO25-25g	25 g
RN-PL-ZnO25-100g	100 g

Zirconium oxide

ZrO₂- Nanopowder, tetragonal

Stabilized with 3 mol% Y₂O₃

Average particle size: 10-30 nm; Specific surface area: 45 ± 10 m²/g

Purity: > 92.7%

Controlled admixtures, %: Y₂O₃ ca. 5.2; Al₂O₃ < 0.07; SiO₂ < 0.09; HfO₂ < 1.87

RN-PL-D-T-ZrO-5g	5 g
RN-PL-D-T-ZrO-25g	25 g
RN-PL-D-T-ZrO-100g	100 g

ZrO₂- Nanopowder, monoclinic

Average particle size: 5-25 nm; Specific surface area: 130 ± 20 m²/g

Purity: > 97.2%

Controlled admixtures, %: Y₂O₃ < 0.018; Al₂O₃ < 0.24; SiO₂ < 0.15; HfO₂ < 1.91;

TiO₂ < 0.42; FeO < 0.021

RN-PL-M-ZrO-5g	5 g
RN-PL-M-ZrO-25g	25 g
RN-PL-M-ZrO-100g	100 g

ZrO₂- Nanopowder, cubic

Stabilized with 6 mol% Y₂O₃

Average particle size: 20-50 nm; Shape: spherical.

Particles are bound by necks forming aggregates.

Cubic structure is due to the stabilizer and to the small particle size (size effect).

RN-PL-D-C-ZrO-5g	5 g
RN-PL-D-C-ZrO-25g	25 g
RN-PL-D-C-ZrO-100g	100 g

ZrO₂- Nanopowder, tetragonal

Stabilized with 6 mol% Y₂O₃

Average particle size: 100-200 nm

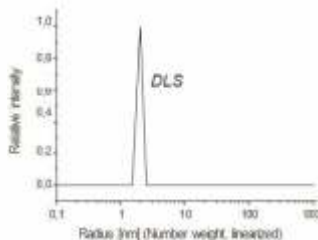
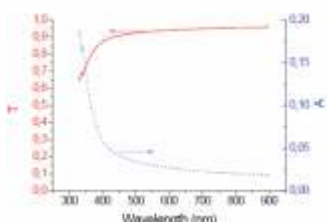
RN-PL-T-ZrO-5g	5 g
RN-PL-T-ZrO-25g	25 g
RN-PL-T-ZrO-100g	100 g

ZrO₂- Nanopowder, hydrophilic forms colloidal solutions

Stabilized by benzoic acid.

Average particle size: ca. 3 nm

Forms stable colloidal solutions in MEK and epoxides.



RN-PL-ZrO-HPL-1g	1 g
RN-PL-ZrO-HPL-5g	5 g

ZrO₂- Nanopowder, hydrophobic forms colloidal solutions

Same as above, but additionally stabilized by benzoic acid.

Average particle size: ca. 3 nm

Forms stable colloidal solutions in MEK and epoxides

RN-PL-ZrO-HPB-1g	1 g
RN-PL-ZrO-HPB-5g	5 g

Yttrium oxide

Y₂O₃ Nanopowder

Average particles size: 30-50 nm

Specific surface area: ca. 40 m²/g



RN-PL-P-Y2O3-5g	5 g
RN-PL-P-Y2O3-25g	25 g
RN-PL-P-Y2O3-100g	100 g

Non-oxide NanoCeramics

Along with the listed NanoCeramics many other ceramics were produced as trial batches. Basic technology permits to produce nearly any ceramic in nanosized form, thus we are expecting here the concrete wishes from our customers.

Aluminium Nitride AlN - Nanopowder

Particle shape: spherical, hexagonal, polyhedral, fragmental

Particle size full range: 5 - 200 nm

Average particle size: 25 - 50 nm

Specific surface: > 18 m²/g

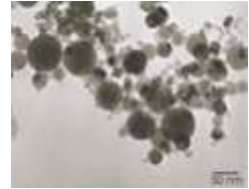
Bulk density: 0.16 - 0.28 g/cm³

Purity: > 95.0 %

Controlled admixtures, %: Mg < 0.03; Na < 0.03; Fe < 0.1; Cu < 0.4; W < 0.2;

Al (free) < 2.4

X-Ray analysis: 96 % of hexagonal, lattice parameters: a = 3.114Å, c = 4.986Å



RN-PL-PJ-AlN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-PJ-AlN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-PJ-AlN-100g	100 g

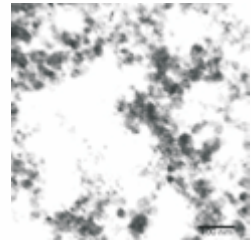
AlN - Nanopowder

Average particle size: ca. 20 nm

Specific surface: 80±7 m²/g

Purity: > 92%

Controlled admixtures, %: C<0.1; O<7; Fe<0.02; Si<0.01



RN-PL-HK-AlN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HK-AlN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-HK-AlN-100g	100 g

Boron Nitride, cubic BN - Nanopowder

Particle size full range: 80-450 nm

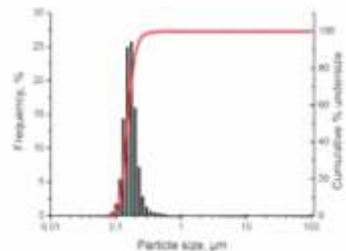
Average particle size: 165±15 nm

Specific surface: > 11 m²/g

Content of cubic phase: > 99.0%

Controlled admixtures, %: Mg < 0.35;

Si < 0.14; Fe < 0.04; Ca < 0.03; Cr < 0.03



RN-PL-IS-CBN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-IS-CBN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-IS-CBN-100g	100 g

Boron Nitride, hexagonal

BN - Nanopowder

Particle size full range: 100-1000 nm

Average particle size: 500 ± 100 nm

Specific surface: 23 ± 3 m²/g

Purity: > 98,5%; Nitrogen content > 55%

Controlled admixtures, %: O < 1; C < 0,1;

B₂O₃ < 0,1



RN-PL-H-HBN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-H-HBN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-H-HBN-100g	100 g

Boron Carbide

BC - Nanopowder

Average particle size: 30-60 nm

Specific surface: > 70 m²/g

Content of cubic phase: > 97.0%

Controlled admixtures, %: O < 1

RN-PL-HK-BC-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HK-BC-25g	25 g
RN-PL-HK-BC-100g	100 g

Gallium Antimonide, hydrophobic

GaSb - Nanopowder

Average particle size: 4 nm

Forms clear colloidal solutions in ethanol and non-polar solvents. GaSb has highest known refractive index among non-metallic compounds. It can be used as a component of photoresists and other composites where high refractive index is desirable.

RN-PL-GaSb-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-GaSb-50mg	50 mg

Gallium Arsenide, hydrophobic

GaAs - Nanopowder

Average particle size: 4 nm

Forms clear colloidal solutions in non-polar solvents.

RN-PL-GaAs-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-GaAs-50mg	50 mg

Silicon Carbide

SiC - Nanopowder

Shape: cubic, hexagonal, fragmental, single fibers

Particle size full range: 5 - 250 nm

Average particle size: 25 - 50 nm

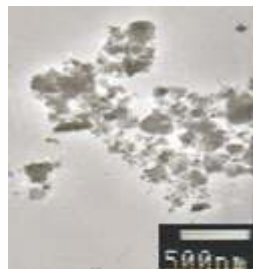
Specific surface: > 18 m²/g

Bulk density: 0.23 - 0.35 g/cm³

Purity: > 98.6%

Controlled admixtures, %: Al < 0.03; Mg < 0.03; Na < 0.03; Fe < 0.1; Cu < 0.4; W < 0.2

X-Ray: SiC hexagonal, 98%, lattice: a = 3.082 Å, b = 3.082 Å, c = 15.1006 Å SiC hexagonal, 2%, lattice: a = 3.082 Å, b = 3.082 Å, c = 37.70 Å



RN-PL-PJ-SiC-5g	5 g
RN-PL-PJ-SiC-25g	25 g
RN-PL-PJ-SiC-100g	100 g

SiC - Nanopowder

Average particle size: 150-200 nm

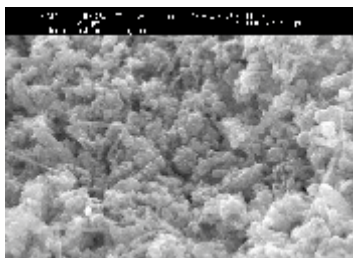
Specific surface: 9.8 ± 0.8 m²/g Purity: > 99.5%

Controlled admixtures, %: C (free) < 0.05;

Si (free) < 0.05; SiO₂

< 0.1 X-ray analysis: cubic phase >99%.

Zeta-potential: -26 mV



RN-PL-CT-SiC-5g	5 g
RN-PL-CT-SiC-25g	25 g
RN-PL-CT-SiC-100g	100 g

SiC - Nanopowder

Average particle size: 20±7 nm. Cubic phase.

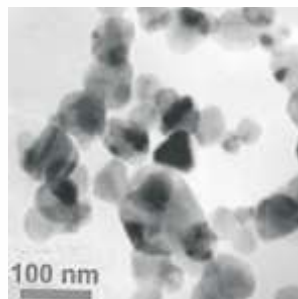
Specific surface: 80 ± 7 m²/g

Controlled admixtures, %: C(free) < 0.75;

Si(free)<0.25; O < 1.25; Cl < 0.25

Purity: > 98.0%

RN-PL-HK-SiC-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HK-SiC-25g	25 g
RN-PL-HK-SiC-100g	100 g



Silicon nitride

Si_3N_4 Nanopowder, amorphous

Average particle size: 20 ± 5 nm.

Specific surface area: 110 ± 5 m²/g Purity: > 89%

Controlled admixtures, %: Si(free) < 1; Cl < 0.25; O < 12

RN-PL-HK-AMO-SiN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HK-AMO-SiN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-HK-AMO-SiN-100g	100 g

Si_3N_4 Nanopowder, alpha

Average particle size: 20 ± 5 nm. Specific surface area: 80 ± 10 m²/g

Purity: > 97%

Controlled admixtures, %: Si(free) < 0.25; C(free) < 0.75; Cl < 0.25; O < 1.25

RN-PL-HK-ALP-SiN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HK-ALP-SiN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-HK-ALP-SiN-100g	100 g

Si_3N_4 Nanopowder

Average particle size: 25 ± 5 nm

Specific surface area: 75 ± 5 m²/g

Controlled admixtures, %: Fe < 0.05; Ca < 0.05; Al < 0.1

RN-PL-N-SiN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-N-SiN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-N-SiN-100g	100 g

Titanium Boride

TiB_2 - Nanopowder

Purity: > 98.5%

Particle size: $D_{90} < 1 \mu\text{m}$

Controlled admixtures, %: $\text{BO} < 0.1$; C < 0.3; Fe < 0.1; Si < 0.2

RN-PL-A-TiB-5g	5 g
RN-PL-A-TiB-25g	25 g
RN-PL-A-TiB-100g	100 g

Titanium Carbide

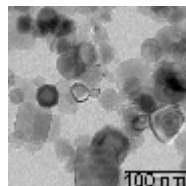
TiC - Nanopowder

Purity: > 97.0%

Average particle size: 20-40 nm. Specific surface area: 50 ± 7 m²/g

Controlled admixtures, %: Si < 0.01; C (free) < 0.75; O < 1.25

RN-PL-HK-TiC-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HK-TiC-25g	25 g
RN-PL-HK-TiC-100g	100 g



Titanium Carbonitride

TiC_{0.5}N_{0.5} - Nanopowder

Average particle size: 40±5 nm

Specific surface area: 30±5 m²/g

Controlled admixtures, %: Fe < 0.1; Si < 0.05; Ni < 0.1

RN-PL-N-TiCN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-N-TiCN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-N-TiCN-100g	100 g

Titanium Nitride

TiN - Nanopowder

Average particle size: 50±5 nm; Specific surface area: 22±5 m²/g

Controlled admixtures, %: Fe < 0.1; Si < 0.05; Ni < 0.1

X-ray analysis: cubic phase > 99%

RN-PL-N-TiN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-N-TiN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-N-TiN-100g	100 g

TiN - Nanopowder

Average particle size: 20±5 nm; Specific surface area: 80±5 m²/g

Controlled admixtures, %: O < 3; C < 0.1; Fe < 0.02; Si < 0.01

X-ray analysis: cubic phase > 97%

Forms dark transparent stable colloidal suspensions in water (see photo)

RN-PL-HK-TiN-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HK-TiN-25g	25 g
RN-PL-HK-TiN-100g	100 g

Zirconium Carbide

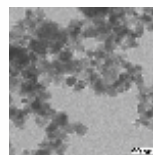
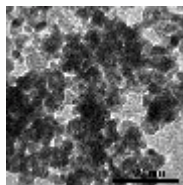
ZrC Nanopowder

Average particle size: 50±10nm; Specific surface area: 70±10 m²/g

X-ray analysis: cubic phase; Purity > 97%

Controlled admixtures, %: O < 1; C < 0.1; Fe < 0.02; Si < 0.01

RN-PL-HK-ZrC-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HK-ZrC-25g	25 g
RN-PL-HK-ZrC-100g	100 g



Non-oxide NanoCeramics Blends

Composite ceramics based on this mixture have the highest armour properties, the powder can be used in other composites for their wear resistance increase.

Titanium Boride - Boron Carbide

TiB₂/ BC₄ (20 / 80)- Nanopowder mixture

Composition: TiB₂ > 19.7%; BC₄ > 77%

Controlled admixtures, %: B₂O₃ ≤ 0.18; C < 2.46; Fe < 0.02; Si < 0.04

RN-PL-A-BCTB-5g	5 g
RN-PL-A-BCTB-25g	25 g
RN-PL-A-BCTB-100g	100 g

Titanium Boride - Boron Carbide - Tungsten Boride

TiB₂/ BC₄ / WB₂(30 / 10 / 60)- Nanopowder mixture

Composition: WB₂ > 59.4 %; TiB₂ > 29.5 %; BC₄ > 9.6 %

Controlled admixtures, %: B₂O₃ ≤ 0.11; C < 0.45; Fe < 0.1; Si < 0.15

RN-PL-A-WTB-5g	5 g
RN-PL-A-WTB-25g	25 g
RN-PL-A-WTB-100g	100 g

NanoMetals and Metalloids

Along with listed NanoMetals, many other metals were produced as trial batches in nanosized form, e.g. Stainless steel, Sn, Mn, Rare Earth Metals, W, Mo, V, Ag, Pt, Ir, Au. The same as in case of NanoCeramics, we are ready to produce almost any nanometal, also from material of customers.

Copper

Cu-nanopowder suspension in oil

Average particle size: 40 ± 5 nm

Specific surface area: 15 ± 5 m²/g

Controlled admixtures, %: metal impurities < 0.1 including Fe < 0.02

Oil: 20 wt.%, Oleic acid (stabilizer): 3 wt.%

RN-PL-Cu-O-5g	5 g
RN-PL-Cu-O-25g	25 g
RN-PL-Cu-O-100g	100 g

Cu-nanopowder suspension in ethanol

Average particle size: 40 ± 5 nm

Specific surface area: 15 ± 5 m²/g

Controlled admixtures, %: metal impurities < 0.1 including Fe < 0.02

Ethanol: 30% by total weight, Oleic acid (stabilizer): 3 wt.%

RN-PL-Cu-E-5g	5 g
RN-PL-Cu-E-25g	25 g
RN-PL-Cu-E-100g	100 g

Cu-nanopowder, dry

Average particle size: 40 ± 5 nm

Oleic acid (stabilizer): 3 wt.%

Same as above, but as a dry powder

RN-PL-Cu-P40-5g	5 g
RN-PL-Cu-P40-25g	25 g
RN-PL-Cu-P40-100g	100 g

Copper-Tin alloy (90:10)

Purity: > 97.0 %

Particle shape: spheric

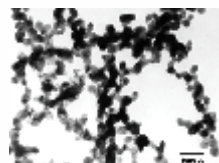
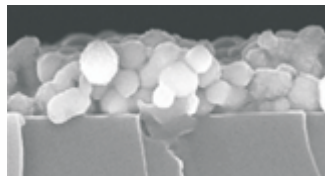
Average particle size: 70 - 80 nm. Particle size full range: 5 - 250 nm

Specific surface area: > 10 m²/g

Bulk density: > 0.8 g/cm³

Controlled admixtures, %: Fe < 0.1; W < 0.2

RN-PL-CuSn-5g	5 g
RN-PL-CuSn-25g	25 g

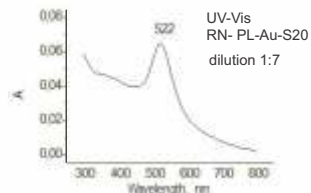
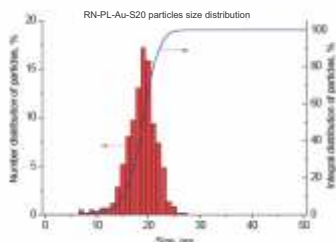
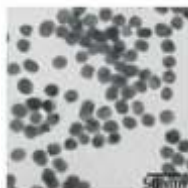


Gold Nanoparticles

Colloidal solution in water, 0.05 mg/mL

Average particle size: 20±3 nm

pH ca. 8.0



RN-PL-Au-S20-05mg	10 mL
RN-PL-Au-S20-5mg	100 mL

Au - dry nanopowder, hydrophobic

Forms colloidal solutions in non-polar solvents.

Monodisperse nanoparticles, can be used for 2-D and 3-D structures build-up.

Average particle size: ca. 2 nm.

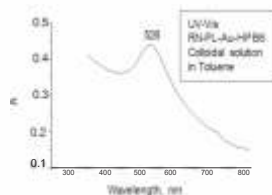
RN-PL-Au-HPB2-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-Au-HPB2-50mg	50 mg

Average particle size: ca. 4 nm.

RN-PL-Au-HPB4-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-Au-HPB4-50mg	50 mg

Average particle size: 6-7 nm.

RN-PL-Au-HPB6-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-Au-HPB6-50mg	50 mg



Gold Nanoparticles, stabilized with tannic acid

Au concentration: 0.05 mg/mL (corresponds to 0.01% HAuCl₄), aq. solution

Admixtures, %: tannic acid < 0.01; sodium citrate < 0.04

RN-PL-Au-TAN4-25m	Average Particle size 3-4 nm	25 mL
RN-PL-Au-TAN7-25m	Average Particle size 7-8 nm	25 mL
RN-PL-Au-TAN14-25m	Average Particle size 13-15 nm	25 mL

Gold Nanoparticles, 50 nm, 500 ppm in water

Au concentration: 5 mg/mL, aq. solution

Admixtures: citrate, cell-culture bovine gelatine

RN-PL-Au50-05p-1m	1 mL
RN-PL-Au50-05p-10m	10 mL

Iron

Fe - Nanopowder with **hydrophilic** carbon shell

Purity: > 97.0 %

Particle shape: spherical

Average particle size: 30 - 60 nm. Particle size full range: 5 - 200 nm

Fe-state: ferromagnetic

Specific surface area: > 12 m²/g Bulk density: > 0.5 g/cm³

Functionality on C-shell: -COOH, -OH

C-content: 25 - 30 %. Controlled admixtures, %: Cu < 0.4; W < 0.2

RN-PL-HPL-Fe-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HPL-Fe-25g	25 g

Fe - Nanopowder with **hydrophobic** carbon shell

Purity: > 97.0%

Particle shape: spherical

Average particle size: 30 - 60 nm. Particle size full range: 5 - 200 nm

Fe-state: ferromagnetic

Specific surface area: > 12 m²/g, Bulk density: > 0.5 g/cm³

C-content: 11-14 %. Controlled admixtures, %: Cu < 0.4; W < 0.2

RN-PL-HPB-Fe-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HPB-Fe-25g	25 g

Nickel Nanoparticles

Average particle size: ca. 50 nm

RN-PL-Ni50-1g	1 mg
RN-PL-Ni50-5g	5 mg

Palladium Nanoparticles, hydrophobic

Average particle size: ca. 2 nm. Form colloidal solutions in non-polar solvents.

Monodisperse nanoparticles, can be used for 2-D and 3-D structures build-up.

RN-PL-Pd-HPB2-10mg	10mg
RN-PL-Pd-HPB2-50mg	50 mg

Palladium Nanoparticles, hydrophobic

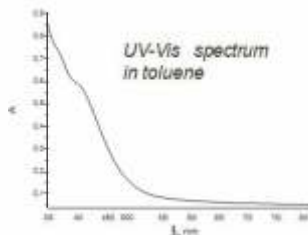
Average particle size: ca. 6-7 nm.

Form colloidal solutions in non-polar solvents.

Monodisperse nanoparticles, can be used for

2-D and 3-D structures build-up.

RN-PL-Pd-HPB6-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-Pd-HPB6-50mg	50 mg



Platinum Nanoparticles, hydrophilic

Average particle size: ca. 3-4 nm

Form aqueous colloidal solutions.

RN-PL-Pt-3-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-Pt-3-50mg	50 mg
RN-PL-Pt-3-100mg	100 mg

Silicon Nanoparticles

Average particle size: ca. 50 nm. Purity: > 99%.

Specific surface: > 80m²/g.

Cubic phase.

Bulk density: ca. 0.08 g/cm³

RN-PL-Si50-1g	1 g
RN-PL-Si50-10g	10 g



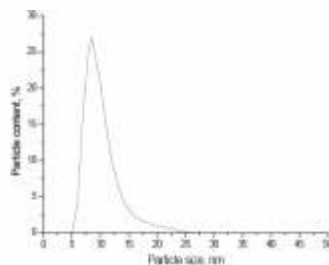
Silver Nanoparticles

Ag nanoparticles, colloidal solution in water

Average particle size: ca. 10 nm

Concentration: 0.1 mg/mL

RN-PL-Ag-S10-1mg	10 mL
RN-PL-Ag-S10-10mg	100 mL
RN-PL-Ag-S10-50mg	500 mL

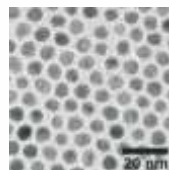


Ag - dry nanopowder, hydrophobic

Average particle size: ca. 6-7 nm. Forms colloidal solutions in non-polar solvents. Monodisperse nanoparticles, can be used for 2-D and 3-D structures build-up.

Absorption maximum ca. 445 nm

RN-PL-Ag-HPB7-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-Ag-HPB7-50mg	50 mg
RN-PL-Ag-HPB7-200mg	200 mg



Ag - dry nanopowder, hydrophilic

Average particle size: ca. 100-150 nm

RN-PL-Ag150-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-Ag150-50mg	50 mg
RN-PL-Ag150-100mg	100 mg

NanoWires

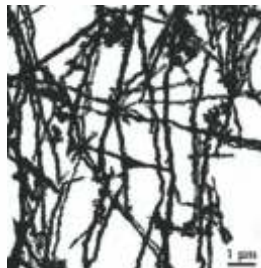
Metallic nanowires of different elements have been synthesized. Besides of those present in this catalogue, we can perform custom synthesis of other nanowires like Au, Ni-Co and Ni-Fe of various compositions etc.

Cobalt Nanowires

Average diameter: 200-300 nm

Length: up to 200 μm

RN-PL-CoW200-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-CoW200-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL-CoW200-1g	1 g



Copper Nanowires

Average diameter: 40-50 nm

Length: up to 50 μm

RN-PL-CuW50-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-CuW50-50mg	50 mg
RN-PL-CuW50-200mg	200 mg



Lead Nanowires

Average diameter: 80 ± 20 nm

Length: up to several millimetres. Superconductor at 4K

RN-PL-PbW100-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-PbW100-50mg	50 mg
RN-PL-PbW100-200mg	200 mg

Nickel Nanowires

Average diameter: 200-300 nm

Length: up to 200 μm

RN-PL-NiW200-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-NiW200-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL-NiW200-1g	1 g



Silver Nanowires

Average diameter: 40-50 nm; Length: up to 50 μm

RN-PL-AgW50-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-AgW50-50mg	50 mg

Average diameter: 100 \pm 20 nm; Length: up to 50 μm

RN-PL-AgW100-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-AgW100-50mg	50 mg

Average diameter: 200 \pm 40 nm; Length: up to 50 μm

RN-PL-AgW200-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-AgW200-50mg	50 mg



Silver Nanowires, dispersion in isopropanol

Supplied as 0,5wt.% dispersion in isopropanol



RN-PL-AgW50-IP-25m	50 nm	25 mL, 5 g/L
RN-PL-AgW100-IP-25m	100 nm	25 mL, 5 g/L
RN-PL-AgW200-IP-25m	200 nm	25 mL, 5 g/L

TiO₂ Nanowires

Length full range: 0,5-100 μm

Diameter: 50-100 nm

Phase: anatase

Dry powder



RN-PL-TiOW50-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL-TiOW50-500mg	500 mg
RN-PL-TiOW50-1g	1 g

Nano- and micro-Salts

Inorganic carbonate microparticles soluble at low pH values or in complexing agents such as EDTA. Among various applications, they are used for production of polyelectrolyte multilayer capsules finding various applications from drug carriers to microreactors.

Calcium Carbonate Nanoparticles

CaCO_3 nanopowder

Particle shape: cubic

Primary particle average size: 90 ± 15 nm

Specific surface: ca. $20 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$

Bulk Density: ca. $0.4 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$

RN-PL-CACOU-25g	25 g
RN-PL-CACOU-100g	100 g

Calcium Carbonate Microparticles

Absorbs polyelectrolytes and proteins in mesopores strongly.

Purity: > 99.0%

Particles shape: mesoporous, spherical

Surface morphology: rough

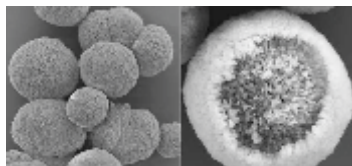
Average particle size: ca. $6 \mu\text{m}$

Specific surface: > $18 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$

RN-PL-CA6-1g	1 g
RN-PL-CA6-5g	5 g
RN-PL-CA6-10g	10 g

Average particle size: ca. $3 \mu\text{m}$

RN-PL-CA3-1g	1 g
RN-PL-CA3-5g	5 g
RN-PL-CA3-10g	10 g



Manganese Carbonate Microparticles

MnCO_3

Purity: > 99.0%

Particles shape: spherical

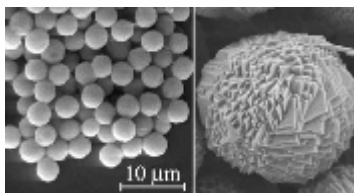
Surface morphology: rough

Particle size full range: $4 - 5 \mu\text{m}$

RN-PL-MN5-1g	1 g
RN-PL-MN5-5g	5 g
RN-PL-MN5-10g	10 g

Average particle size: ca. $2-3 \mu\text{m}$

RN-PL-MN3-1g	1 g
RN-PL-MN3-5g	5 g
RN-PL-MN3-10g	10 g

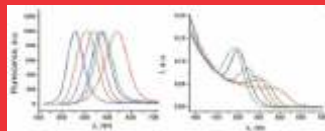


Quantum Dots

Luminescent inorganic nanocrystals (Q-dots). The emission wavelength is a function of the crystal size - crystals of the same chemistry can have the emission maxima in a wide range.



CdTe hydrophilic Q-dots are coated with -COOH groups and can be easily used for labeling purposes for chemical and biological applications. CdSe/ZnS and ZnCdSe/ZnS (core/shell type) Q-dots are hydrophobic and are soluble in most non-polar organic solvents.



CdTe Quantum Dots, powder, hydrophilic

Easily forms colloidal solutions in water. Terminated with -COOH group.

Ideal for labeling purposes. Coupling with -NH₂ groups can be achieved through EDC-mediated esterification.

General labeling procedure for proteins

(adopted from Wang et al. Nanoletters 2002, vol. 2, No. 8, 817-822):

Reaction mixture containing 0.1 μM/mL CdTe quantum dots, 2 mg/mL protein, 1 mg/mL sulfo-NHS (CAS# 106627-54-7), 10 mg/mL EDC (CAS# 25952-53-8) in pH 7.0 PBS buffer is prepared and stored for 2-4 h at room temperature and then stored at 4°C overnight.

The precipitate (unconjugated Q-dots) if any is removed by centrifugation. The stock of ready-to-use product should be stored at 4°C. Optionally it can be dialyzed on a membrane with MWCO of 12000-14000 against pH 7.0 PBS buffer and stored at 4°C.

Emission wavelength may slightly shift after labeling procedure.

510 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 3200 g/mol; 1,5 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-510-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-510-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-510-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-510-50mg	50 mg

520 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 16000 g/mol; 2,0 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-520-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-520-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-520-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-520-50mg	50 mg

530 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 20000 g/mol; 2,2 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-530-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-530-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-530-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-530-50mg	50 mg

540 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 25000 g/mol; 2,3 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-540-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-540-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-540-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-540-50mg	50 mg

550 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 32000 g/mol; 2,6 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-550-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-550-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-550-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-550-50mg	50 mg

560 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 55000 g/mol; 3,1 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-560-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-560-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-560-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-560-50mg	50 mg

570 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 59000 g/mol; 3,1 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-570-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-570-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-570-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-570-50mg	50 mg

580 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 67000 g/mol; 3,2 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-580-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-580-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-580-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-580-50mg	50 mg

590 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 71000 g/mol; 3,3 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-590-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-590-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-590-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-590-50mg	50 mg

600 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 76000 g/mol; 3,4 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-600-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-600-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-600-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-600-50mg	50 mg

610 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 81000 g/mol; 3,5 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-610-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-610-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-610-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-610-50mg	50 mg

620 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 88000 g/mol; 3,6 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-620-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-620-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-620-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-620-50mg	50 mg

630 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 89000 g/mol; 3,6 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-630-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-630-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-630-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-630-50mg	50 mg

640 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 90000 g/mol; 3,7 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-640-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-640-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-640-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-640-50mg	50 mg

650 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 103000 g/mol; 3,8 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-650-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-650-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-650-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-650-50mg	50 mg

660 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 111000 g/mol; 3,9 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-660-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-660-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-660-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-660-50mg	50 mg

670 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 124000 g/mo; 4,0 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-670-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-670-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-670-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-670-50mg	50 mg

680 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 146000 g/mol; 4,2 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-680-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-680-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-680-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-680-50mg	50 mg

690 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 160000 g/mol; 4,3 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-690-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-690-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-690-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-690-50mg	50 mg

700 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 177000 g/mol; 4,5 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-700-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-700-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-700-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-700-50mg	50 mg

710 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 200000 g/mol; 4,7 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-710-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-710-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-710-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-710-50mg	50 mg

720 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 230000 g/mol; 5,0 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-720-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-720-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-720-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-720-50mg	50 mg

770 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 900000 g/mol; 7,8 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-770-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-770-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-770-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-770-50mg	50 mg

780 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Particles molar weight ca. 1000000 g/mol; 8,6 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QDN-780-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-780-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-780-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QDN-780-50mg	50 mg

CdSe/ZnS (core/shell) Quantum Dots, powder, hydrophobic

Highly luminescent semiconductor nanocrystals coated with hydrophobic organic molecules. Readily soluble in hexane, heptane, toluene, chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, pyridine. Not soluble in water, alcohols, ethers.

530 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 2,5 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-530-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-530-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-530-25mg	25 mg

540 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 2,7 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-540-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-540-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-540-25mg	25 mg

550 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 2,9 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-550-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-550-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-550-25mg	25 mg

560 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 3,1 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-560-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-560-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-560-25mg	25 mg

570 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 3,3 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-570-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-570-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-570-25mg	25 mg

580 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 3,6 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-580-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-580-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-580-25mg	25 mg

590 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 3,7 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-590-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-590-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-590-25mg	25 mg

600 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 4,2 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-600-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-600-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-600-25mg	25 mg

610 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 6,7 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-610-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-610-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-610-25mg	25 mg

620 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 4,9 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-620-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-620-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-620-25mg	25 mg

630 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 5,4 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-630-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-630-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-630-25mg	25 mg

640 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 6,2 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-640-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-640-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-640-25mg	25 mg

650 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of CdSe core 6,5 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-650-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-650-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-650-25mg	25 mg

ZnCdSe/ZnS (core/shell) Quantum Dots, powder, hydrophobic

Highly luminescent semiconductor nanocrystals coated with hydrophobic organic molecules. Readily soluble in hexane, heptane, toluene, chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, pyridine. Not soluble in water, alcohols, ethers.

440 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of ZnCdSe core ca. 6 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-440-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-440-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-440-25mg	25 mg

480 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum. Diameter of ZnCdSe core ca. 6 nm (lit.)

RN-PL-QD-O-480-5mg	5 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-480-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-O-480-25mg	25 mg

ZnCdSeS alloyed Quantum Dots, low-Cd, hydrophobic

Alloyed QDs are the newest generation of low-cadmium, highly luminescent semi-conductor nanocrystals with improved stability and compatibility with composites. Coated with hydrophobic organic molecules. Readily soluble in hexane, heptane, toluene, chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, pyridine. Diameter ca. 6 nm. Supplied dry..



470 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-470-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-470-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-470-100mg	100 mg

480 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-480-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-480-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-480-100mg	100 mg

490 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-490-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-490-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-490-100mg	100 mg

500 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-500-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-500-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-500-100mg	100 mg

510 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-510-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-510-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-510-100mg	100 mg

520 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-520-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-520-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-520-100mg	100 mg

530 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-530-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-530-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-530-100mg	100 mg

540 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-540-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-540-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-540-100mg	100 mg

550 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-550-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-550-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-550-100mg	100 mg

560 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-560-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-560-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-560-100mg	100 mg

570 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-570-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-570-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-570-100mg	100 mg

580 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-580-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-580-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-580-100mg	100 mg

590 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-590-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-590-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-590-100mg	100 mg

600 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-600-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-600-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-600-100mg	100 mg

610 ± 5 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-OA-610-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-610-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-610-100mg	100 mg

Zn-Cu-In-S/ZnS Quantum Dots, cadmium free, hydrophobic

Non-toxic luminescent Zn-Cd-In-S / ZnS (core / shell) quantum dots coated with hydrophobic organic ligands. Readily soluble in hexane, heptane, toluene, chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, pyridine. Not soluble in water, alcohols, ethers. Emission peak width (FWHM) ca. 100 nm. Large Stokes shift (ca. 120 nm). Typical quantum yield 40-70%. Particle size: 4-5 nm. Supplied as a readily soluble powder



530 ± 15 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-CF-530-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-CF-530-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL- QD-CF-530-250mg	250 mg

560 ± 15 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-CF-560-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-CF-560-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL- QD-CF-560-250mg	250 mg

590 ± 15 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-CF-590-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-CF-590-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL- QD-CF-590-250mg	250 mg

610 ± 15 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-CF-610-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-CF-610-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL- QD-CF-610-250mg	250 mg

650 ± 25 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-CF-650-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-CF-650-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL- QD-CF-650-250mg	250 mg

700 ± 25 nm λ emission maximum

RN-PL-QD-CF-700-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-CF-700-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL- QD-CF-700-250mg	250 mg

ZnO Quantum Dots, powder, hydrophilic

Non-toxic luminescent ZnO nanocrystals doped with magnesium. Can be easily dispersed in water. Coated with -OH and -COOH groups. Broad emission peak. Excitation maximum 320-370 nm. Particle size: 2-3 nm

500 ± 20 nm λ emission maximum.

RN-PL-QD-ZnO-500-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-ZnO-500-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL-QD-ZnO-500-500mg	500 mg

540 ± 20 nm λ emission maximum.



RN-PL-QD-ZnO-540-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-ZnO-540-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL-QD-ZnO-540-500mg	500 mg

580 ± 20 nm λ emission maximum.

RN-PL-QD-ZnO-580-25mg	25 mg
RN-PL-QD-ZnO-580-100mg	100 mg
RN-PL-QD-ZnO-580-500mg	500 mg

Quantum Dots Kit

Get quantum dots of different colours

Hydrophilic CdTe Quantum Dots Kit

One kit of four types of quantum dots, 5 mg, 10 mg or 50 mg each type:

Supplied as dry powder. Soluble in water

Green - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 510-550 nm

Yellow - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 560-580 nm

Orange - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 590-620 nm

Red - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 630-650 nm

Ruby - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 660-700 nm

RN-PL-QDN-Kit5	5 x 5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-Kit10	5 x 10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-Kit50	5 x 50 mg

Hydrophobic CdSe/ZnS Quantum Dots Kit

Blue - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 450-500nm

Green - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 510-550nm

Yellow - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 560-580nm

Orange - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 590-620nm

Red - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 630-650nm

RN-PL-QDN-Kit5	5 x 5 mg
RN-PL-QDN-Kit10	5 x 10 mg
RN-PL-QDN-Kit50	5 x 50 mg

Hydrophobic alloyed ZnCdSeS Quantum Dots Kit

One kit of five types of quantum dots, 10 mg, 25 mg or 100 mg each type: Soluble in hexane, toluene etc.

Blue - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 470-480nm

Green - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 490-500nm

Yellow - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 510-550nm

Orange - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 560-580nm

Red - $\lambda_{\text{emission max}}$ 590-610nm

RN-PL-QD-OA-Kit10	5 x 10 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-Kit25	5 x 25 mg
RN-PL-QD-OA-Kit100	5 x 100 mg

Hydrophilic ZnO Quantum Dots Kit

One kit of three types of ZnO quantum dots: 25 mg, 50 mg or 100 mg of each type

λ_{em} : 500 ± 20 nm

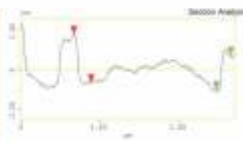
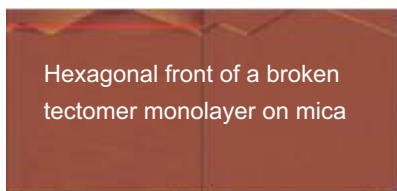
λ_{em} : 540 ± 20 nm

λ_{em} : 580 ± 20 nm

RN-PL-QD-ZnO-Kit25	5 x 25 mg
RN-PL-QD-ZnO-Kit50	5 x 50 mg
RN-PL-QD-ZnO-Kit100	5 x 100 mg

Tectomers

Tectomers are a novel type of self-assembling molecules. The structure of a tectomer represents several oligoglycine units linked to one common center. The pH dependent formation of strong hydrogen bonds between molecules leads to their selfassembly into extra-regular 2-D or 3-D layers of monomolecular thickness. 10 mg of any tectomer is enough for coating of more than 2 m² of surface.



Tectomer 2-tailed, CH₁₆(-CH₂NH-Gly)₅* 2 HCl

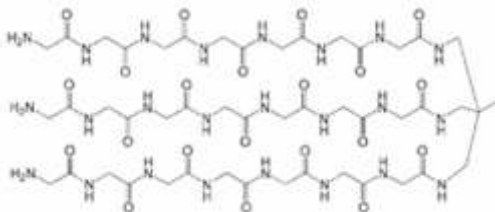
Purity: > 95%



RN-PL-TEC-2-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-TEC-2-25mg	25 mg

Tectomer 3-tailed, CH₃(-CH₂NH-Gly)₇* 3 TFA

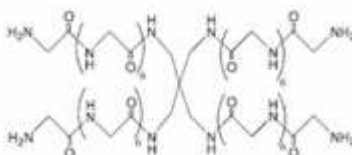
Purity: > 95%



RN-PL-TEC-3-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-TEC-3-25mg	25 mg

Tectomer 4-tailed, C(-CH₂NH-Gly)₇* 4 HCl

Purity: > 95%



RN-PL-TEC-4-10mg	10 mg
RN-PL-TEC-4-25mg	25 mg

PEG Derivatives

PEG oligomers are processed into a variety of derivatives. A high purity for intermediates and products is maintained, and our catalogue items have an overall purity exceeding 95%. In comparison to PEG products obtained from polydisperse material, the use of our compounds is therefore more consistent.

mPEG Thiol

Purity: > 95%

Colorless liquid

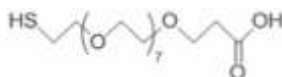


RN-PL-PEG-T-250mg	250 mg
RN-PL-PEG-T-500mg	500 mg

mPEG Thiol Acid

Purity: > 95%

Oily liquid

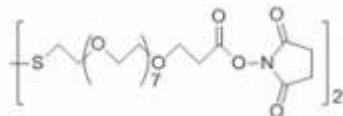


RN-PL-PEG-TA-250mg	250 mg
RN-PL-PEG-TA-500mg	500 mg

PEG NHS Ester Disulfide

Purity: > 95%

Oily liquid

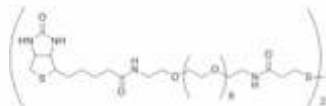


RN-PL-PEG-NHS-250mg	250 mg
RN-PL-PEG-NHS-500mg	500 mg

Biotin PEG Disulfide

Purity: > 95%

Powder



RN-PL-PEG-BDS-10mg	10mg
RN-PL-PEG-BDS-50mg	50 mg

Phosphonic Acids Derivatives

Alkylphosphonic acids are widely used for production of nanoparticles such as quantum dots, nano-metals, nano-ceramics. By varying the carbohydral chain length one can change the particles' shape and size. Besides, they can be used for coating of many materials (including nanoparticles) by condensed hydrophobic monolayers.

n-Alkylphosphonic acids kit

One kit of all seven n-Alkylphosphonic acids, 5 g. each:

1 x RN - PL - HPA-5g

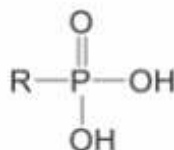
1 x RN - PL - OPA-5g

1 x RN - PL - DPA-5g

1 x RN - PL - DDPA-5g

1 x RN - PL - TDPA-5g 1 x PL-HDPA-5g

1 x RN - PL - ODDPA-5g



RN-PL-PA-Kit1	kit
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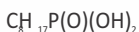
n-Hexylphosphonic acid, tech.



Purity: > 97% MP 105-106°C, White to off-white powder

RN-PL-HPA-1g	1 g
RN-PL-HPA-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HPA-10g	10 g
RN-PL-HPA-50g	50 g

n-Octylphosphonic acid, tech.



Purity: >97% MP 102-103°C, White to off-white powder

RN-PL-OPA-1g	1 g
RN-PL-OPA-5g	5 g
RN-PL-OPA-10g	10 g
RN-PL-OPA-50g	50 g

n-Decylphosphonic acid, tech.



Purity: > 97% MP 103-104°C White to off-white powder

RN-PL-DPA-1g	1 g
RN-PL-DPA-5g	5 g
RN-PL-DPA-10g	10 g
RN-PL-DPA-50g	50 g

n-Dodecylphosphonic acid, tech.



Purity: > 97% MP 96-98°C

White to off-white powder

RN-PL-DDPA-1g	1 g
RN-PL-DDPA-5g	5 g
RN-PL-DDPA-10g	10 g
RN-PL-DDPA-50g	50 g

n-Tetradecylphosphonic acid, tech.



Purity: > 97% MP 96-98°C

White to off-white powder

RN-PL-TDPA-1g	1 g
RN-PL-TDPA-5g	5 g
RN-PL-TDPA-10g	10 g
RN-PL-TDPA-50g	50 g

n-Hexadecylphosphonic acid, tech.



Purity: > 97% MP 96-99°C

White to off-white powder

RN-PL-HDPA-1g	1 g
RN-PL-HDPA-5g	5 g
RN-PL-HDPA-10g	10 g
RN-PL-HDPA-50g	50 g

n-Octadecylphosphonic acid, tech.

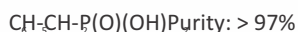


Purity: > 97% MP 100-101°C White to off-white

powder

RN-PL-ODPA-1g	1 g
RN-PL-ODPA-5g	5 g
RN-PL-ODPA-10g	10 g
RN-PL-ODPA-50g	50 g

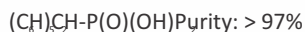
Benzylphosphonic acid, tech.



White to off-white powder

RN-PL-BZPA-1g	1 g
RN-PL-BZPA-5g	5 g
RN-PL-BZPA-10g	10 g
RN-PL-BZPA-50g	50 g

Benzhydrylphosphonic acid, tech.



White to off-white powder

RN-PL-BHPA-1g	1 g
RN-PL-BHPA-5g	5 g
RN-PL-BHPA-10g	10 g
RN-PL-BHPA-50g	50 g

Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs)

MOFs are crystalline compounds consisting of metal ions coordinated to organic molecules to form porous three-dimensional structures. Possible applications include storage of gases such as H₂ and CO₂, gas purification / separation, in catalysis and as sensors.

ZIF-8, 2-Methylimidazole zinc salt

Specific surface: 1300-1800 m²/g

Bulk density: ca. 0,3-0,4 g/cm³; Loss on drying: <2%

Can be activated at 100°C (vacuum)

Empirical Formula C₈H₁₂N₄Zn

Molecular weight: 229,6

RN-PL-MOF-ZIF8-1g	1 g
RN-PL-MOF-ZIF8-10g	10 g
RN-PL-MOF-ZIF8-100g	100 g



Graphenes on transparent mica and other substrates

Graphene is an allotrope of carbon, whose structure is a one-atom-thick planar sheet of sp^2 -bonded carbon atoms that are densely packed in a honeycomb crystal lattice. The C-C bond length in graphene is about 0.142 nm. Graphene differs from most conventional three-dimensional materials. Intrinsic graphene is a semi-metal or zero-gap semiconductor. Experimental results from transport measurements show that graphene has a remarkably high electron mobility at room temperature, with reported values in excess of $15,000 \text{ cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$. Graphene's unique electronic properties lead to an unexpectedly high opacity for an atomic monolayer: it absorbs $\pi\alpha \approx 2.3\%$ of white light (where α is the fine-structure constant).

Graphenes on atomically flat substrates (e.g. on mica) can be accurately characterized and employed for various promising experiments.

Graphene - nanoplatelets, dry

Thickness: 1-4 nm

Particles size: up to $2 \mu\text{m}$

Specific surface area: 700-800 m^2/g

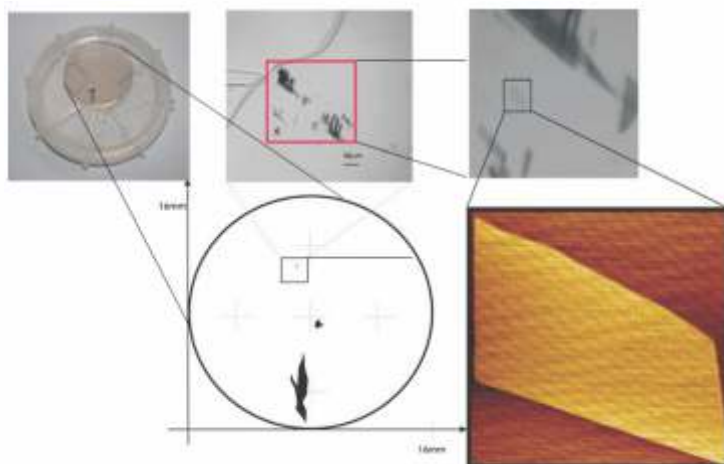
Purity: 91 at.%. Other elements: O < 7 at.%; N < 2 at.%



RN-PL-P-G750-1g	1 g
RN-PL-P-G750-10g	10 g
RN-PL-P-G750-50g	50 g

Reinste Nano Ventures offers graphenes on different substrates like mica (which is a default material), silicon, glass, quartz etc. We can also place a graphene sheet onto a pre-coated substrate. The form, size and shape of the substrate can be easily adopted to fit your needs. A standard sample represents a mica disk of ca. 1 cm in diameter with mono-, bi- and fewlayer graphene(s) in the range from $20 \mu\text{m}^2$ to several thousand μm^2 on its surface; the disk is mounted in a plastic holder. The sample is optically transparent and can be observed both in reflected and transmitted light. Each sample is accompanied with a set of images which will help to easily locate the graphene sheet on a substrate.

RN - PL - Graphene	Prices and detailed information for the graphenes see at www.reinste.com
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Industrial and Consumer Products on the Base of Nanomaterials

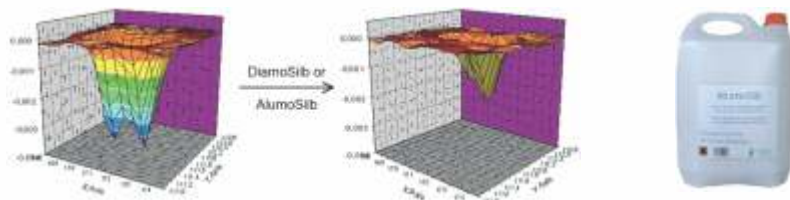
Additives for electroplating and electroless plating baths

DiamoSilb®, AlumoSilb®, DiamoChrom™, DiamoHard-N™, DiamoGold™

New word in metal plating. Friction and wear of galvanic metal coatings can be significantly reduced by using of our nanoparticles-based electrolyte additives.

Contact us for directions for use.

Considerable reduction of Wear and Friction coefficient by 50%



RN-PL-DiAg-1L	DiamoSilb, additive for silver plating, 1 L
RN-PL-ALAg-1L	AlumoSilb, additive for silver plating, 1 L
RN-PL-DiCr-1L	DiamoChrom, additive for chromium plating 1 L
RN-PL-DiAu-1L	DiamoGold, additive for gold plating, 1 L
RN-PL-DiHard-1L	DiamoHard-N, additive for nickel plating, 1 L

Additives for motor oils

ADDO®: novel additive for engine oils:

ADDO is based on a mixture of Diamonds and Graphite nanoparticles. Very fine particles of NanoDiamond, with size of only 6 nm polish the moving parts of an engine to mirror quality, leaving no defects and reducing friction and wear.

NanoGraphite is working as a natural and an extremely efficient dry lubricant reducing the friction further (see also www.addo-oil.com)



Your engine becomes more efficient, it uses less fuel and lives longer.

RN-PL-ADDO-200mL	200 mL (for 3-6 L oil)
RN-PL-ADDO-1L	5 x 200 mL (for 15-30 L oil)
RN-PL-ADDO-50L	50 L

DIAMOPOL: Super-Finish Polishing Paste

The current state-of-the-art technologies of super-finish polishing allow to achieve the roughness of ca. 2 nm. The use of our polishers based on nanoparticles allows to reduce the roughness by a factor of 2 and reach the value of 0.9 nm. These polishers can be supplied in hydrophilic, hydrophobic and all-purpose forms.



RN-PL-DiaPol-10m	10 mL
RN-PL-DiaPol-100m	100 mL

Nano Silver based Industrial Use Products

Reinste Nano Ventures Pvt. Ltd. provides you Liquid Nano Silver technology and unique Nano Silver intermediaries which converts all kind of Detergents, Ceramics, Plastics and Textiles into effective Antimicrobial, Antibacterial, Anti Viral and Anti Fungal properties enhanced products.

1. Liquid Nano Silver: Aqueous dispersion of colloidal silver

Potential applications of Liquid Nano Silver products range from varnishes and coatings over thermoplastic, thermosetting and elastomeric polymers to textile fibers. Liquid Nano Silver is therefore utilized as an antimicrobial additive for many chemical formulations like detergents, dyes, cleaners and cosmetics.

This Liquid Nano Silver is having the particle size of 15 nm and is totally miscible in water. It can be used as an additive to any water based coatings.

Liquid silver which is available in W10 (i.e. 100,000 ppm nano silver solution in water), W25 (i.e. 250,000 ppm nano silver solution in water) or W50 (i.e. 500,000 ppm nano silver solution in water).



2. Nano Silver Master Batches

◆ Nano Silver PP-Master Batch

Nano silver master batch is developed for antimicrobial equipment of Thermoplastics, specially for the equipment of fibres which are produced by melting, mono as well as multifilament fibres. It is Lightest of all Chemical Fibres, used in carpets, artificial turfs and ropes.

Chemical Character: PP resin in form of pellets containing Nano Silver.

Silver Content- 5000 ppm

Approx Particle Size of Silver < 30 nm

Standard Packages- Air tight bags with a content of 25 kg

◆ Nano Silver PET Master Batch

Nano silver master batch is developed for antimicrobial equipment of Thermoplastics, in special for the equipment of fibres which are produced by melting, mono as well as multifilament fibres. Bacteria prefer to keep in a moist environment in which they can reproduce the best. This environment can be found frequently in the bathroom, kitchen or bedroom and these nano silver products will help to clean them.

Ideal application areas for your antibacterial tissues are therefore:

- ◆ Linen. Mattress Covers
- ◆ Washing and dish towels. Towels and washcloths
- ◆ Knitted wear, functional wear
- ◆ Workwear

Chemical Character- PP resin with Nano Silver

Silver Content- 10,000 ppm

Approx Particle Size of Silver < 30 nm

Standard Packages- Air tight bags with a content of 25 kg



♦ **Nano Silver Polyamide 6 (PA 6) Master Batch**

Antimicrobial finishing of staple fibres from polyamide 6 by melt spinning. Nylon (PA 6, 6), Perlon (PA 6): The character of many PA-fibres makes them predestinated for the fabrication of clothing. They are easily dyed, lighter than silk, elastic, mothproof, stable against rotting and alkali substances and they are as well crease-resistant and tear proof. Nylon stockings are the prime example for the usage of polyamide. Natural polyamides are peptides and proteins like hair, wool and silk.

Chemical Character/Composition: Polyamide 6 pellets containing Nano Silver

♦ **Nano Silver Polyethylene PE Master Batch**

Polyethylene is probably the most produced plastic material. Plastic bags, buckets, plastic films, baskets, and many other items are typically made of PE.

Material	Minimum order amount	Description
Si MB PA/ 6.5	25 kg	PA Nano-Silver master batch, content 6.500 ppm = 0.65 %
Si MB PA6/ 6.5	25 kg	PA6 Nano-Silver master batch, content 6.500 ppm = 0.65 %
Si MB PP 6.5	25 kg	PP Nano-Silver master batch, content 6.500 ppm = 0.65 %
Si MB PTT 6.5	25kg	PTT Nano-Silver master batch, content 6.500 ppm = 0.65 %
Si MB ABS 6.5	25kg	ABS Nano-Silver master batch, content 6.500 ppm = 0.65 %
Si MB PBT/ 6.5	25kg	PBT Nano-Silver master batch, content 6.500 ppm = 0.65 %

3. Nano Silver Yarn

These are Nano Silver embedded Fibre yarn which can be mixed with normal yarns for making Antimicrobial textiles.



Material	Minimum order amount	Description
Si PET fil. fiber 200	1 ton	PET multi filament fibers, various Dtex e.g 80D/100F, (POY, DTY, FOY)
Si PET/PA fil. Fiber 200	1 ton	PET/PA compund 70/30 multi filament fibers, various Dtex, 200 ppm for fabrics and knitware
Si PET/COT Yarn 200	1 ton	PET/COT blended Yarn Nm 50/2 (=200(2)Dtex), 200 ppm for fabrics and knitware

ULTRAPURE IONIC LIQUIDS

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium bis (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_8H_{11}FNQ_4S_4$	174899-82-2	RN-I-IL-0023-UP
1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_9H_{13}FNQ_4S_4$	216299-72-8	RN-I-IL-0024-UP
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{20}FNQ_4S_4$	223437-11-4	RN-I-IL-0035-UP
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{10}H_{18}FNQ_4S_4$	223437-05-6	RN-I-IL-0044-UP

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED IONIC LIQUIDS

1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium, acetate	$C_{10}H_{18}NO_2$	284049-75-8	RN-I-IL-0315-HP
1-Methyl-3-pentylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{17}FNQ_4S_4$	280779-53-5,	RN-I-IL-0300-HP
1-Heptyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{13}H_{21}FNQ_4S_4$	425382-14-5	RN-I-IL-0301-HP
1-Methyl-3-nonylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{15}H_{25}FNQ_4S_4$	433337-21-4	RN-I-IL-0301-HP
1-Methyl-3-pentylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_8H_{17}FNP_2$	280779-52-4	RN-I-IL-0306-HP
1-Heptyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{11}H_{21}FNP_2$	357915-04-9	RN-I-IL-0307-HP
1-Methyl-3-nonylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{13}H_{25}FNP_2$	343952-29-4	RN-I-IL-0308-HP
1-Methyl-3-pentylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_8H_{17}BFN_2$	244193-49-5	RN-I-IL-0303-HP
1-Heptyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{11}H_{21}BFN_2$	244193-51-9	RN-I-IL-0304-HP
1-Methyl-3-nonylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{13}H_{25}BFN_2$	244193-55-3	RN-I-IL-0305-HP
1-Methyl-3-pentylimidazolium bromide	$C_8H_{17}BrN_2$	343851-31-0	RN-I-IL-0297-HP
1-Heptyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide	$C_{11}H_{21}BrN_2$	343851-32-1	RN-I-IL-0298-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Methyl-3-nonylimidazolium bromide	$C_{13}H_{25}BrN_2$	343851-34-3	RN-I-IL-0299-HP
Bis(1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium) tetrathiocyanatocobaltate	$C_{16}H_{22}CoN_8S_4$	1255925-80-4	RN-I-IL-0309-HP
Bis(1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium) tetrathiocyanatocobaltate	$C_{20}H_{30}CoN_8S_4$	1245942-47-5	RN-I-IL-0310-HP

IMIDAZOLIUM- AND PYRIDINIUM-BASED PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONATES

1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium perfluorobutanesulfonate	$C_{14}H_{19}FNQ_3S_3$	1001557-05-6	RN-I-IL-0311-HP
1-Methyl-3-octylimidazolium perfluorobutanesulfonate	$C_{16}H_{23}FNQ_3S_3$	905972-83-0	RN-I-IL-0312-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylpyridinium perfluorobutanesulfonate	$C_{12}H_{12}FNQ_3S_3$	1015420-87-7	RN-I-IL-0313-HP

DABCO-BASED IONIC LIQUIDS

1-Hexyl-1,4-diaza[2.2.2]bicyclooctanium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{14}H_{25}F_6NQ_4S_4$	898256-50-3	RN-I-IL-0314-HP
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PYRIDINIUM-BASED BROMIDES

1-Ethyl-2-methylpyridinium bromide	$C_8H_{12}BrN$	32353-50-7	RN-I-IL-0225-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylpyridinium bromide	$C_8H_{12}BrN$	54778-76-6	RN-I-IL-0226-HP
1-Ethyl-4-methylpyridinium bromide	$C_8H_{12}BrN$	32353-49-4	RN-I-IL-0227-HP
1-Propyl-2-methylpyridinium bromide	$C_9H_{14}BrN$	5411-09-6	RN-I-IL-0221-HP
1-Propyl-3-methylpyridinium bromide	$C_9H_{14}BrN$	67021-55-0	RN-I-IL-0222-HP
1-Propyl-4-methylpyridinium bromide	$C_9H_{14}BrN$	70850-58-7	RN-I-IL-0223-HP

AMMONIUM-BASED IONIC LIQUIDS

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
Butyltrimethylammoniumbis (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_8H_{18}FNQ_3S_4$	258273-75-5	RN-I-IL-0032-HP
Choline bis (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_8H_{14}FNQ_3S_4$	827027-25-8	RN-I-IL-0110-HP
Choline dihydrogen phosphate	$C_5H_{16}NPO_5$	83846-92-8	RN-I-IL-0042-HP
Dimethylammonium nitrate	CH_5NO_2	30781-73-8	RN-I-IL-0126-SG
Ethylammoniumnitrate	CH_7NO_2	22113-86-6	RN-I-IL-0043-SG
2-Hydroxyethylammonium formate	CH_5NO_3	53226-35-0	RN-I-IL-0034-SG
Methylammoniumnitrate	CH_5NO_2	22113-87-7	RN-I-IL-0124-SG
Methyltrioctylammonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{27}H_{54}FNQ_3S_4$	375395-33-8	RN-I-IL-0017-HP
Methyltrioctylammonium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{26}H_{54}FNOS_3$	121107-18-4	RN-I-IL-0118-HP
Propylammoniumnitrate	$CH_{10}NO_2$	22113-88-8	RN-I-IL-0125-SG
Tributylmethylammonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{15}H_{30}FNQ_3S_4$	405514-94-5	RN-I-IL-0117-HP
Butyltrimethylammonium methylcarbonate	$CH_{21}NO_3$		RN-I-IN-0032-SG
Methyltrioctylammonium methylcarbonate	$C_{27}H_{57}NO_3$	488711-07-5	RN-I-IN-0033-SG
N-Ethyl-N-methylmorpholinium methylcarbonate	$CH_{19}NO_4$		RN-I-IN-0034-SG
N,N-Diethyl-N-methyl-N-(2-methoxyethyl) ammonium tetrafluoroborate	CH_9BF_4NO	464927-72-8	RN-I-IL-0123-HP
N,N-Diethyl-N-methyl-N-(2-methoxyethyl) ammonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)- imide	$C_{10}H_{20}FNQ_3S_5$	464927-84-2	RN-I-IL-0116-HP
Tetraethylammonium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$C_{10}H_{21}F_4NO_3$		RN-I-IL-0238-SG
Butyltrimethylammonium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$CH_{19}F_4NO_3$		RN-I-IL-0237-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
Quarternary Amines from Evonik Goldschmidt GmbH			
IoLiLyte $\text{\textcircled{O}}$ C1EG			RN-I-IN-0022-TG
IoLiLyte $\text{\textcircled{O}}$ T2EG			RN-I-IN-0023-TG
IoLiLyte $\text{\textcircled{O}}$ 221PG			RN-I-IN-0024-TG
IoLiLyte $\text{\textcircled{O}}$ 12IM	$\text{CH}_{16}\text{NQS}_4$	342573-75-5	RN-I-IN-0026-HP

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED BIS(TRIFLUOROMETHYLSULFONYL)IMIDES

1- Methylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide CH_5FNQS_4 2 4 2 353239-08-4 RN-I-IL-0261-SG

1,3-Dimethylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide CH_7FNQS_4 2 174899-81-1 RN-I-IL-0198-HP

1- Ethylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide CH_7FNQS_4 2 353239-10-8 RN-I-IL-0269-SG

1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide $\text{CH}_{11}\text{FNQS}_4$ 2 174899-82-2 RN-I-IL-0023-HP

1,2-Dimethylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide CH_7FNQS_4 2 353239-12-0 RN-I-IL-0278-SG

1- Ethyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide $\text{CH}_{13}\text{FNQS}_4$ 2 174899-90-2 RN-I-IL-0106-HP

1- Methyl-3-propylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide $\text{CH}_{13}\text{FNQS}_4$ 2 216299-72-8 RN-I-IL-0024-HP

1,2-Dimethyl-3-propylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{FNQS}_4$ 2 169051-76-7 RN-I-IL-0134-HP

1-Allyl-3-methylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide $\text{CH}_{11}\text{FNQS}_4$ 2 655249-87-9 RN-I-IL-0239-HP

1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{FNQS}_4$ 2 174899-83-3 RN-I-IL-0029-HP

1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{FNQS}_4$ 2 350493-08-2 RN-I-IL-0104-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{12}H_{23}FN_3O_4S_4$	382150-50-7	RN-I-IL-0098-HP
1-Methyl-3-octylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{14}H_{23}FN_3O_4S_4$	178631-04-4	RN-I-IL-0099-HP
1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{16}H_{27}FN_3O_4S_4$	433337-23-6	RN-I-IL-0100-HP
1-Dodecyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{18}H_{31}FN_3O_4S_4$	404001-48-5	RN-I-IL-0101-HP
1-Methyl-3-tetradecylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{20}H_{35}FN_3O_4S_4$	404001-49-6	RN-I-IL-0102-HP
1-Hexadecyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{22}H_{39}FN_3O_4S_4$	404001-50-9	RN-I-IL-0103-HP
1-Methyl-3-octadecylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{24}H_{43}FN_3O_4S_4$	404001-51-0	RN-I-IL-0200-HP
1-Benzyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{13}H_{13}FN_3O_4S_4$	433337-24-7	RN-I-IL-0241-HP
1,3-Diethylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_7H_{13}FN_3O_4S_4$	174899-88-8	RN-I-IL-0188-HP
1-Ethyl-3-propylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{10}H_{15}FN_3O_4S_4$	347882-21-7	RN-I-IL-0285-HP
1-Butyl-3-ethylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{17}FN_3O_4S_4$	174899-89-9	RN-I-IL-0289-HP
1-Ethyl-3-vinylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_7H_{11}FN_3O_4S_4$	204854-22-8	RN-I-IL-0291-HP
1-Butyl-3-vinylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{15}FN_3O_4S_4$	758716-72-2	RN-I-IL-0293-HP

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED TRIFLATES

1-Methylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$CH_5FN_3O_3S_3$	99257-94-0	RN-I-IL-0263-SG
1-Ethylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$CH_7FN_3O_3S_3$	501693-46-5	RN-I-IL-0271-SG
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$CH_{11}FN_3O_3S_3$	145022-44-2	RN-I-IL-0009-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Ethyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_8H_{13}FNQ_2S_3$	174899-72-0	RN-I-IL-0002-HP
1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_8H_{13}FNQ_2S_3$		RN-I-IL-0296-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_9H_{15}FNQ_2S_3$	174899-66-2	RN-I-IL-0013-HP
1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{10}H_{17}FNQ_2S_3$	765910-73-4	RN-I-IL-0059-HP
1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{11}H_{19}FNQ_2S_3$	460345-16-8	RN-I-IL-0070-HP
1-Methyl-3-octylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{13}H_{23}FNQ_2S_3$	403842-84-2	RN-I-IL-0073-HP
1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{15}H_{27}FNQ_2S_3$	412009-62-2	RN-I-IL-0068-HP
1-Dodecyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{17}H_{31}FNQ_2S_3$	404001-52-1	RN-I-IL-0133-HP

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED 1,1,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANESULFONATES

1-Methylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$CH_6FNQ_2S_3$		RN-I-IL-0262-SG
1-Ethylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$CH_{10}FNQ_2S_3$		RN-I-IL-0270-SG
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$CH_{12}FNQ_2S_3$	880084-63-9	RN-I-IL-0232-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$CH_{12}FNQ_2S_3$	880084-63-9	RN-I-IL-0232-SG
1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$CH_{14}FNQ_2S_3$		RN-I-IL-0233-HP
1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$CH_{14}FNQ_2S_3$		RN-I-IL-0233-SG
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$C_{10}H_{14}FNQ_2S_3$	880084-62-8	RN-I-IL-0234-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$C_{10}H_{14}FNQ_2S_3$	880084-62-8	RN-I-IL-0234-SG
1-Butyl-3-ethylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$C_{11}H_{18}FNQ_2S_3$		RN-I-IL-0255-SG

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Benzyl-3-methylimidazolium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$C_{13}H_{14}FNQ_2S_3$		RN-I-IL-0254-SG
Hexafluorophosphonates			
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{11}F_6NP_2$	155371-19-0	RN-I-IL-0122-HP
1-Ethyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{13}F_6NP_2$	292140-86-4	RN-I-IL-0139-HP
1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{13}F_6NP_2$	216300-12-8	RN-I-IL-0142-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{15}F_6NP_2$	174501-64-5	RN-I-IL-0011-HP
1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{17}F_6NP_2$	227617-70-1	RN-I-IL-0057-HP
1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{10}H_{19}F_6NP_2$	304680-35-1	RN-I-IL-0018-HP
1-Methyl-3-octylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{12}H_{23}F_6NP_2$	304680-36-2	RN-I-IL-0020-HP
1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{14}H_{27}F_6NP_2$	362043-46-7	RN-I-IL-0066-HP
1-Dodecyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{16}H_{31}F_6NP_2$	219947-93-0	RN-I-IL-0095-HP
1-Methyl-3-tetradecylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{18}H_{35}F_6NP_2$	219947-94-1	RN-I-IL-0157-HP
1-Hexadecyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{20}H_{39}F_6NP_2$	219947-95-2	RN-I-IL-0158-HP
1-Methyl-3-octadecylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{22}H_{43}F_6NP_2$	219947-96-3	RN-I-IL-0159-HP
1-Benzyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{11}H_{13}F_6NP_2$	433337-11-2	RN-I-IL-0187-HP
1,3-Diethylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{13}F_6NP_2$	370085-15-7	RN-I-IL-0281-HP
1-Ethyl-3-propylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{15}F_6NP_2$		RN-I-IL-0284-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Butyl-3-ethylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate	$C_8H_{17}BF_6N_2$	256647-89-9	RN-I-IL-0288- HP
IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED TETRAFLUOROBORATES			
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_5H_{11}BF_4N_2$	143314-16-3	RN-I-IL-0006-HP
1-Ethyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_7H_{13}BF_4N_2$	307492-75-7	RN-I-IL-0001-HP
1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_5H_{11}BF_4NO$	374564-83-7	RN-I-IL-0038-HP
1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_7H_{13}BF_4N_2$	244193-48-4	RN-I-IL-0143-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_8H_{15}BF_4N_2$	174501-65-6	RN-I-IL-0012-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_8H_{15}BF_4N_2$	174501-65-6	RN-I-IL-0012-HP
1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_8H_{17}BF_4N_2$	402846-78-0	RN-I-IL-0058-HP
1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{10}H_{19}BF_4N_2$	244193-50-8	RN-I-IL-0019-HP
1-Methyl-3-octylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{12}H_{23}BF_4N_2$	244193-52-0	RN-I-IL-0021-HP
1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{14}H_{27}BF_4N_2$	244193-56-4	RN-I-IL-0067-HP
1-Dodecyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{16}H_{31}BF_4N_2$	244193-59-7	RN-I-IL-0132-HP
1-Methyl-3-tetradecylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{18}H_{35}BF_4N_2$	244193-61-1	RN-I-IL-0256-HP
1-Hexadecyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{20}H_{39}BF_4N_2$	244193-64-4	RN-I-IL-0097-HP
1-Methyl-3-octadecylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{22}H_{43}BF_4N_2$	244193-65-5	RN-I-IL-0210-HP
1-Benzyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{11}H_{13}BF_4N_2$	500996-04-3	RN-I-IL-0193-HP
1,3-Diethylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_7H_{13}BF_4N_2$	847335-65-3	RN-I-IL-0280- HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Ethyl-3-propylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_8H_{15}BF_4N_2$		RN-I-IL-0283-SG
1-Butyl-3-ethylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate	$C_8H_{17}BF_4N_2$	581101-91-9	RN-I-IL-0287- HP
IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED CHLORIDES			
1-Methylimidazolium chloride	CH_5ClN_2	35487-17-3	RN-I-IL-0094-SG
1-Ethylimidazolium chloride	CH_7ClN_2	81505-35-3	RN-I-IL-0275-SG
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$CH_{11}ClN_2$	65039-09-0	RN-I-IL-0093-TG
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$CH_{11}ClN_2$	65039-09-0	RN-I-IL-0093-HP
1-Allyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$CH_{11}NCl$	65039-10-3	RN-I-IL-0022-HP
1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$C_6H_{11}ClNO$	61755-34-8	RN-I-IL-0039-HP
1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium chloride	$CH_{13}ClN_2$	79917-89-8	RN-I- IL-0144-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$CH_{15}ClN_2$	79917-90-1	RN-I-IL-0014-HP
1,2-Dimethylimidazolium chloride	CH_5ClN_2	34531-53-8	RN-I-IL-0277-SG
1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride	$CH_{17}ClN_2$	98892-75-2	RN-I-IL-0056-HP
1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$C_{10}H_{19}ClN_2$	171058-17-6	RN-I-IL-0054-HP
1-Methyl-3-octylimidazolium chloride	$C_{12}H_{23}ClN_2$	64697-40-1	RN-I-IL-0072-HP
1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$C_{14}H_{27}ClN_2$	171058-18-7	RN-I-IL-0065-HP
1-Dodecyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$C_{16}H_{31}ClN_2$	114569-84-5	RN-I-IL-0120-HP
1-Methyl-3-tetradecylimidazolium chloride	$C_{18}H_{35}ClN_2$	171058-21-2	RN-I-IL-0141-HP
1-Hexadecyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$C_{20}H_{39}ClN_2$	546-01-8	RN-I-IL-0115-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Methyl-3-octadecylimidazolium chloride	$C_{22}H_{43}ClN_2$	171058-19-8	RN-I-IL-0160-HP
1,3-Didecyl-2-methylimidazolium chloride	$C_{24}H_{47}ClN_2$	70862-65-6	RN-I-IL-0046-HP
1-Benzyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride	$C_{11}H_{13}ClN_2$	36443-80-8	RN-I-IL-0140-HP

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED BROMIDES

1-Methylimidazolium bromide	CH_3BrN_2	101023-58-9	RN-I-IL-0267-SG
1-Ethylimidazolium bromide	$C_2H_5BrN_2$	501693-36-3	RN-I-IL-0276-SG
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide	$CH_3C_2H_4BrN_2$	65039-08-9	RN-I-IL-0015-HP
1-Ethyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium bromide	$CH_3C_2H_4CH_3BrN_2$	98892-76-3	RN-I-IL-0135-HP
1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium bromide	$CH_3C_3H_7BrN_2$	85100-76-1	RN-I-IL-0096-HP
1,2-Dimethyl-3-propylimidazolium bromide	$CH_3C_3H_7CH_3BrN_2$	107937-17-7	RN-I-IL-0229-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide	$CH_3C_4H_9BrN_2$	85100-77-2	RN-I-IL-0037-HP
1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium bromide	$CH_3C_4H_9CH_3BrN_2$	475575-45-2	RN-I-IL-0055-HP
1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide	$C_{10}H_{19}BrN_2$	85100-78-3	RN-I-IL-0069-HP
1-Methyl-3-octylimidazolium bromide	$C_{12}H_{23}BrN_2$	61545-99-1	RN-I-IL-0071-HP
1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide	$C_{14}H_{27}BrN_2$	188589-32-4	RN-I-IL-0064-HP
1-Dodecyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide	$C_{16}H_{31}BrN_2$	61546-00-7	RN-I-IL-0119-HP
1,3-Diethylimidazolium bromide	$CH_3C_2H_4C_2H_4BrN_2$	54304-66-4	RN-I-IL-0279-HP
1-Ethyl-3-propylimidazolium bromide	$CH_3C_2H_4C_3H_7BrN_2$	637348-59-5	RN-I-IL-0282-HP
1-Butyl-3-ethylimidazolium bromide	$CH_3C_4H_9C_2H_4BrN_2$	174899-64-0	RN-I-IL-0286-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Ethyl-3-vinylimidazolium bromide	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_2$	34311-88-1	RN-I-IL-0290- HP
1-Butyl-3-vinylimidazolium bromide	$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrN}_2$	34311-90-5	RN-I-IL-0292- HP

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED IODIDES

1,3-Dimethylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{I}_2\text{N}_2$	4333-62-4	RN-I-IL-0199-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{IN}_2$	35935-34-3	RN-I-IL-0048-HP
1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{13}\text{IN}_2$	119171-18-5	RN-I-IL-0025-HP
1,2-Dimethyl-3-propylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{IN}_2$	218151-78-1	RN-I-IL-0049-HP
1-Allyl-3-methylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{NI}$	65039-07-8	RN-I-IL-0231-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{IN}_2$	65039-05-6	RN-I-IL-0051-HP
1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{17}\text{IN}_2$	108203-70-9	RN-I-IL-0137-HP
1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{19}\text{IN}_2$	178631-05-5	RN-I-IL-0026-HP
1-Hexyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{21}\text{IN}_2$	288627-94-1	RN-I-IL-0138-HP
1-Dodecyl-3-methylimidazolium iodide	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{31}\text{IN}_2$	81995-09-7	RN-I-IL-0136-HP

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED SULFATES, SULFONATES, PHOSPHATES

1,3-Dimethylimidazolium methyl sulfate	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_4$	97345-90-9	RN-I-IL-0243-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium methyl sulfate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_4$	516474-01-4	RN-I-IL-0112-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium ethyl sulfate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_4$	342573-75-5	RN-I-IL-0033-HP
1,3-Diethylimidazolium ethyl sulfate	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_4\text{S}_4$	516474-04-7	RN-I-IL-0244-HP
1,3-Dimethylimidazolium dimethyl phosphate	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{15}\text{NOP}_4$	654058-04-5	RN-I-IL-0053-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium dimethyl phosphate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{P}_2$	945611-27-8	RN-I-IL-0220-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium diethyl phosphate	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{P}_2$	663199-29-9	RN-I-IL-0052-HP
1,3-Diethylimidazolium diethyl phosphate	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{P}_2$	945406-32-6	RN-I-IL-0245-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium dimethyl phosphate	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{P}_2$	891772-94-4	RN-I-IL-0257-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium hydrogen sulfate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{S}_4$	412009-61-1	RN-I-IL-0091-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium hydrogen sulfate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{S}_4$	262297-13-2	RN-I-IL-0060-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium tosylate	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{S}_4$	328090-25-1	RN-I-IL-0008-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium methanesulfonate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{S}_3$	145022-45-3	RN-I-IL-0004-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium methanesulfonate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{S}_3$	342789-81-5	RN-I-IL-0061-HP

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED THIOCYANATES, DICYNAMIDES

1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium thiocyanate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3$	331717-63-6	RN-I-IL-0007-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium thiocyanate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3$	344790-87-0	RN-I-IL-0063-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium dicyanamide	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_5$	370865-89-7	RN-I-IL-0003-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium dicyanamide	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5$	448245-52-1	RN-I-IL-0010-HP
1-Allyl-3-methylimidazolium dicyanamide	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_5$	917956-73-1	RN-I-IL-0240-HP
1-Benzyl-3-methylimidazolium dicyanamide	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5$	958445-60-8	RN-I-IL-0242-HP

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED ACETATES, TRIFLUOROACETATES, NITRATES, TETRACHLOROFERRATES

1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium acetate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$	143314-17-4	RN-I-IL-0189-TG
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoroacetate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$	174899-65-1	RN-I-IL-0027-SG

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoroacetate	$C_{10}H_{15}FN_2$	174899-94-6	RN-I-IL-0260-SG
1-Methylimidazolium nitrate	CH_5NO_3		RN-I-IL-0264-SG
1-Ethylimidazolium nitrate	$C_4H_7NO_3$	501693-38-5	RN-I-IL-0272-SG
1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium nitrate	$C_8H_{11}NO_3$	143314-14-1	RN-I-IL-0005-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrachloroferrate(III)	$C_8H_{15}Cl_4FeN_2$	359845-21-9	RN-I-IL-0047-SG

IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED METHYLCARBONATES

1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium methylcarbonate	C8H14N2O3	251102-26-7	RN-I-IN-0027-SG
1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium methylcarbonate	C10H18N2O3	916850-37-8	RN-I-IN-0028-SG

PIPERIDINIUM-BASED IONIC LIQUIDS

1-Butyl-1-methylpiperidinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{12}H_{22}F_6N_2S_4$	623580-02-9	RN-I-IL-0154-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpiperidinium bromide	$C_{10}H_{22}BrN$	94280-72-5	RN-I-IL-0153-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpiperidinium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{10}H_{22}F_6NP$		RN-I-IL-0156-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpiperidinium iodide	$C_{10}H_{22}IN$	37971-78-1	RN-I-IL-0169-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpiperidinium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{10}H_{22}BF_4N$	886439-34-5	RN-I-IL-0152-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpiperidinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{11}H_{22}F_3NO_3$		RN-I-IL-0174-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpiperidinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{22}F_6N_2S_4$	608140-12-1	RN-I-IL-0045-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpiperidinium bromide	CH_9BrN	88840-42-0	RN-I-IL-0090-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpiperidinium hexafluorophosphate	CH_9F_6NP		RN-I-IL-0149-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpiperidinium iodide	CH_9IN	17874-63-4	RN-I-IL-0170-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Methyl-1-propylpiperidinium tetrafluoroborate	$C_8H_{16}BF_4N$	879866-95-2	RN-I-IL-0150-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpiperidinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{10}H_{20}F_3NO_3S$		RN-I-IL-0175-HP

PYRIDINIUM-BASED BIS(TRIFLUOROMETHYLSULFONYL)IMIDES

1-Ethylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_8H_{10}F_6N_2O_4$	712354-97-7	RN-I-IL-0211-HP
1-Ethyl-2-methylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{10}H_{12}F_6N_2O_4$	712354-99-9	RN-I-IL-0247-HP
1-Ethyl-3-methylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{10}H_{12}F_6N_2O_4$	841251-37-4	RN-I-IL-0214-HP
1-Ethyl-4-methylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{10}H_{12}F_6N_2O_4$	712355-03-8	RN-I-IL-0217-HP
1-Propylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{10}H_{12}F_6N_2O_4$		RN-I-IL-0212-HP
2-Methyl-1-propylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{14}F_6N_2O_4$		RN-I-IL-0248-HP
3-Methyl-1-propylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{14}F_6N_2O_4$	817575-06-7	RN-I-IL-0215-HP
4-Methyl-1-propylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{14}F_6N_2O_4$		RN-I-IL-0218-HP
1-Butylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{14}F_6N_2O_4$	187863-42-9	RN-I-IL-0213-HP
1-Butyl-2-methylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{12}H_{16}F_6N_2O_4$	384347-09-5	RN-I-IL-0228-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{12}H_{16}F_6N_2O_4$	344790-86-9	RN-I-IL-0216-HP
1-Butyl-4-methylpyridinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{12}H_{16}F_6N_2O_4$	475681-62-0	RN-I-IL-0219-HP

PYRIDINIUM-BASED TRIFLATES

1-Ethylpyridinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_8H_{10}F_3NO_3S$	3878-80-6	RN-I-IL-0186-HP
1-Propylpyridinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_8H_{12}F_3NO_3S$		RN-I-IL-0250-HP
1-Butylpyridinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{10}H_{14}F_3NO_3S$	390423-43-5	RN-I-IL-0182-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Butyl-2-methylpyridinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{11}H_{16}FNOS_3$		RN-I-IL-0178-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylpyridinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{11}H_{16}FNOS_3$	857841-32-8	RN-I-IL-0179-HP
1-Butyl-4-methylpyridinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{11}H_{16}FNOS_3$	882172-79-4	RN-I-IL-0180-HP
1-Hexylpyridinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{12}H_{18}FNOS_3$	623167-81-7	RN-I-IL-0181-HP

PYRIDINIUM-BASED HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHATES

1-Ethylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{10}F_6NP$	103173-73-5	RN-I-IL-0172-HP
1-Propylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{12}F_6NP$		RN-I-IL-0251-HP
1-Butylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate	$CH_{14}F_6NP$	186088-50-6	RN-I-IL-0088-HP
1-Butyl-2-methylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{10}H_{16}F_6NP$		RN-I-IL-0127-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{10}H_{16}F_6NP$	845835-03-2	RN-I-IL-0080-HP
1-Butyl-4-methylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{10}H_{16}F_6NP$	401788-99-6	RN-I-IL-0084-HP
1-Hexylpyridinium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{11}H_{18}F_6NP$	797789-00-5	RN-I-IL-0114-HP

PYRIDINIUM-BASED TETRAFLUOROBORATES

1-Ethylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate	$CH_{10}BF_4N$	350-48-1	RN-I-IL-0107-HP
1-Propylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate	$CH_{12}BF_4N$	239084-00-5	RN-I-IL-0252-HP
1-Butylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate	$CH_{14}BF_4N$	203389-28-0	RN-I-IL-0089-HP
1-Butyl-2-methylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{10}H_{16}BF_4N$	286453-46-1	RN-I-IL-0111-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{10}H_{16}BF_4N$	597581-48-1	RN-I-IL-0081-HP
1-Butyl-4-methylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{10}H_{16}BF_4N$	343952-33-0	RN-I-IL-0085-HP
1-Hexylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate	$C_{11}H_{18}NBF_4$	474368-70-2	RN-I-IL-0108-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
PYRIDINIUM-BASED CHLORIDES			
1-Butylpyridinium chloride	$C_9H_{14}ClN$	1124-64-7	RN-I-IL-0087-HP
1-Butyl-2-methylpyridinium chloride	$C_{10}H_{16}ClN$	112400-85-8	RN-I-IL-0129-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylpyridinium chloride	$C_{10}H_{16}ClN$	125652-55-3	RN-I-IL-0079-HP
1-Butyl-4-methylpyridinium chloride	$C_{10}H_{16}ClN$	112400-86-9	RN-I-IL-0083-HP
1-Hexylpyridinium chloride	$C_{11}H_{18}ClN$	6220-15-1	RN-I-IL-0131-HP
PYRIDINIUM-BASED BROMIDES			
1-Ethylpyridiniumbromide	$C_8H_{10}BrN$	1906-79-2	RN-I-IL-0171-HP
1-Propylpyridiniumbromide	$C_9H_{12}BrN$	873-71-2	RN-I-IL-0224-HP
1-Butylpyridiniumbromide	$C_9H_{14}BrN$	874-80-6	RN-I-IL-0086-HP
1-Butyl-2-methylpyridinium bromide	$C_{10}H_{16}BrN$	26576-84-1	RN-I-IL-0128-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylpyridinium bromide	$C_{10}H_{16}BrN$	26576-85-2	RN-I-IL-0078-HP
1-Butyl-4-methylpyridinium bromide	$C_{10}H_{16}BrN$	65350-59-6	RN-I-IL-0082-HP
1-Hexylpyridinium bromide	$C_{11}H_{18}BrN$	74440-81-6	RN-I-IL-0130-HP
PYRIDINIUM-BASED IODIDES			
1-Ethylpyridiniumiodide	$C_8H_{10}IN$	872-90-2	RN-I-IL-0173-HP
1-Propylpyridiniumiodide	$C_9H_{12}IN$	39868-02-5	RN-I-IL-0253-HP
1-Butylpyridiniumiodide	$C_9H_{14}IN$	874-81-7	RN-I-IL-0176-HP
1-Butyl-2-methylpyridiniumiodide	$C_{10}H_{16}NI$	13311-31-4	RN-I-IL-0183-HP
1-Butyl-3-methylpyridiniumiodide	$C_{10}H_{16}NI$	258273-67-5	RN-I-IL-0184-HP
1-Butyl-4-methylpyridiniumiodide	$C_{10}H_{16}NI$	32353-64-3	RN-I-IL-0185-HP
1-Hexylpyridiniumiodide	$C_{11}H_{18}IN$	7324-00-7	RN-I-IL-0177-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
PYRROLIDINIUM-BASED IONIC LIQUIDS			
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{11}H_{20}FNQ_3S_4$	223437-11-4	RN-I-IL-0035-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bromide	$C_9H_{12}BrN$	93457-69-3	RN-I-IL-0074-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium chloride	$C_9H_{12}ClN$	479500-35-1	RN-I-IL-0075-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium dicyanamide	$C_{11}H_{16}N_4$	370865-80-8	RN-I-IL-0041-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium hexafluorophosphate	$C_9H_{12}F_6NP$	330671-29-9	RN-I-IL-0076-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium iodide	$C_9H_{12}IN$	56511-17-2	RN-I-IL-0050-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium tetrafluoroborate	$C_9H_{12}BF_4N$	345984-11-4	RN-I-IL-0077-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_{10}H_{12}FN_3OS_3$	367522-96-1	RN-I-IL-0113-HP
1-Ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_8H_{16}FNQ_3S_4$	223436-99-5	RN-I-IL-0167-HP
1-Ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bromide	$C_8H_{16}BrN$	69227-51-6	RN-I-IL-0163-HP
1-Ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium hexafluorophosphate	$C_8H_{16}F_6NP$	121057-90-7	RN-I-IL-0166-HP
1-Ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium iodide	$C_8H_{16}IN$	4186-68-9	RN-I-IL-0164-HP
1-Ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium tetrafluoroborate	$C_8H_{16}BF_4N$	117947-85-0	RN-I-IL-0165-HP
1-Ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_8H_{16}FN_3OS_3$	893443-18-0	RN-I-IL-0168-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{10}H_{18}FNQ_3S_4$	223437-05-6	RN-I-IL-0044-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium bromide	$C_8H_{18}BrN$	608140-09-6	RN-I-IL-0145-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium chloride	$C_8H_{18}ClN$	528818-82-8	RN-I-IL-0146-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium dicyanamide	$C_{10}H_{18}N_4$	327022-60-6	RN-I-IL-0249-HP

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium hexafluorophosphate	$C_8H_{18}F_6NP$	327022-58-2	RN-I-IL-0148-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium iodide	$C_8H_{18}IN$	56511-19-4	RN-I-IL-0161-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium tetrafluoroborate	$C_8H_{18}BF_4N$	327022-59-3	RN-I-IL-0147-HP
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium trifluoromethanesulfonate	$C_8H_{18}F_3NO_3S$		RN-I-IL-0162-HP
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium methylcarbonate	$C_{11}H_{23}NO_3$		RN-I-IN-0029-SG
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$C_{11}H_{21}F_4NO_3S$		RN-I-IL-0235-SG
1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$C_{10}H_{19}F_4NO_3S$		RN-I-IL-0236-SG
1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$C_{11}H_{21}F_4NO_3S$		RN-I-IL-0235-HP

PHOSPHONIUM-BASED IONIC LIQUIDS

Trihexyltetradecylphosphonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$C_{34}H_{68}F_6NO_4P_2S_2$	460092-03-9	RN-I-IN-0021-HP
Ethyltributylphosphonium diethyl phosphate	$C_{18}H_{42}OP_4$	20445-94-7	RN-I-IN-0018-TG
Tetrabutylphosphonium bromide	$C_{16}H_{36}BrP$	115-68-2	RN-I-IN-0014-TG
Tetrabutylphosphonium chloride	$C_{16}H_{36}ClP$	2304-30-5	RN-I-IN-0015-TG
Tetraoctylphosphonium bromide	$C_{32}H_{68}BrP$	23906-97-0	RN-I-IN-0016-TG
Tributylmethylphosphonium methyl sulfate	$C_{14}H_{33}OPS$	69056-62-8	RN-I-IN-0013-TG
Tributyltetradecylphosphonium chloride	$C_{26}H_{56}ClP$	81741-28-8	RN-I-IN-0017-TG
Tributyltetradecylphosphonium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	$C_{44}H_{85}OPS$		RN-I-IN-0019-TG
Trihexyltetradecylphosphonium bis(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl) phosphinate	$C_{48}H_{102}OP_2$	465527-58-6	RN-I-IN-0009-TG
Trihexyltetradecylphosphonium bromide	$C_{32}H_{68}BrP$	654057-97-3	RN-I-IN-0007-TG

Product Name	Chemical formulae	CAS No.	Catalog No.
Trihexyltetradecylphosphonium chloride	$C_{32}H_{68}ClP$	258864-54-9	RN-I-IN-0006-TG
Trihexyltetradecylphosphonium decanoate	$C_{42}H_{87}OP$	465527-65-5	RN-I-IN-0008-TG
Trihexyltetradecylphosphonium dicyanamide	$C_{34}H_{68}N_3P$	701921-71-3	RN-I-IN-0010-TG
Trihexyltetradecylphosphonium hexafluorophosphate	$C_{32}H_{68}F_6P_2$	374683-44-0	RN-I-IN-0012-TG
Triisobutylmethylphosphonium tosylate	$C_{20}H_{37}OPS$	344774-05-6	RN-I-IN-0011-TG
Tributylmethylphosphonium methylcarbonate	$C_{15}H_{33}OP$	120256-45-3	RN-I-IN-0030-SG
Trioctylmethylphosphonium methylcarbonate	$C_{27}H_{57}OP$		RN-I-IN-0031-SG
Tributylmethylphosphonium 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethanesulfonate	$C_{15}H_{21}F_4P_3S$		RN-I-IL-0246-HP

Sulfonium-BASED IONIC LIQUIDS

Diethylmethylsulfonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$CH_{13}FNOS_3$	792188-85-3	RN-I-IL-0031-HP
Triethylsulfonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide	$CH_{15}FNOS_3$	321746-49-0	RN-I-IL-0030-HP
Trimethylsulfoniumiodide	CHI_3S	2181-42-2	RN-I-IL-0259-HP
Triethylsulfoniumiodide	$CH_{15}IS$	1829-92-1	RN-I-IL-0258-HP

READY-TO-USE-ELECTROLYTES FOR DSSCs

0,1M I3- Imidazolium -based Electrolyte	SP-361	RN-I-ES-001-HP
0,15M I3- Imidazolium-based Electrolyte	SP-382	RN-I-ES-002-HP
0,1M I3- Imidazolium-based Electrolyte	SP-355	RN-I-ES-003-HP
0,03M I3- BMIM-based Electrolyte	SP-163	RN-I-ES-004-HP
0,2M I3- PMIM/EMIM-based Electrolyte	SP-237	RN-I-ES-005-HP
0,2M I3- DiMIM/EMIM-based Electrolyte	SP-196	RN-I-ES-007-HP

At Reinste Nano Ventures we ardently believe that innovation and differentiation are the fundamental components of growth and enlightenment of any organization. With a portfolio of products catering to the needs of almost all scientific research communities in nanotechnology sphere, we help our customers by delivering the most pertinent nanomaterials with the assurance of quality. We rejoice in the fact that our products and services add values to our customers and in progression we build a priceless relationship of eminence with precision.

Novel Technology

The main technology points concern the development of processes induced by low-temperature plasma on different surfaces and in organized mono-molecular films (Langmuir-Blodgett and Self-Assembly Films), in atomically flat inorganic solids and in liquid interfaces and advanced technologies of synthesis and modification of nano-materials.

Chemical and low temperature plasma modification of nanopowders are performed with the purpose of functionalization of nano-particle's surface assisted by new plasma-chemical methods developed for ultra-dispersed materials. This approach leads to a new family of industrial nano-products with improved and tailor-made properties.

Two technologies for industrial production of NanoDiamonds, NanoCeramics and NanoMetals

Controlled Detonation Synthesis (CDS)

Controlled Detonation Synthesis is based on super-high pressure developed at explosion in closed volume. At explosion precursor material, immersed in specific gas medium, is atomized.

During the fly from the middle of reactor to the reactor walls atoms are clusterized and form nanoparticles. During whole synthesis process the super-high pressure is supported which enable formation not only of different NanoCeramics with unusual crystalline lattice, but also of cubic carbon nanoparticles (NanoDiamonds).

Having in disposal big industrial detonation reactors PlasmaChem is able to deliver tons of detonation nanoproducts per month.

Hot Plasma Jet Synthesis (HPJS)

Hot plasma process know-how is used to produce nanoparticles.

Precursor material is atomized in plasma arc with followed clusterization to nanoparticles optionally with additional plasma chemical conversion to another material than precursor. The special precautions are done to get real nanocrystals (not simply mixed phases) and to exclude big agglomerate formation.

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