



Millipore Milestones

1950s

- 1954: Jack Bush purchases the rights to a new membrane-production process developed by Lovell Chemical Company of Watertown, Massachusetts.
- 1954: Millipore Filter Corporation is officially incorporated, on May 3.
- 1954: Jack Bush becomes president, and later chairman, of Millipore.
- 1955: Millipore receives its first patent, for micro-porous nylon film.
- 1958: Millipore moves its headquarters to Bedford, Massachusetts.

1960s

- 1964: Millipore establishes its first subsidiary in France – the beginning of a robust international presence.
- 1967: Millipore introduces the Super-Q water purification system.
- 1967: Millipore establishes a subsidiary in Germany.
- 1968: Millipore establishes a subsidiary in Japan.
- 1968: Millipore introduces its Pellicon cassette product.

1970s

- 1971: Millipore introduces the original Millex syringe filter - the first disposable syringe filter.
- 1972: Millipore establishes a subsidiary in Spain.
- 1972: Millipore opens a manufacturing plant in Jaffrey, New Hampshire.
- 1973: Millipore begins manufacturing in Molsheim, France.
- 1973: Millipore introduces the Milli-Q water purification system, the world's first lab-scale ultra pure water system.
- 1978: Millipore reaches the \$100 million revenue milestone.
- 1978: Millipore opens a manufacturing plant in Danvers, Massachusetts.
- 1979: Millipore acquires Waters Associates Inc. of Milford, Massachusetts, a producer of chromatographic media and HPLC instrumentation.
- 1979: Millipore opens a manufacturing plant in Cidra, Puerto Rico.

1980s

- 1980: Millipore introduces its low-protein binding Durapore membrane, used to purify millions of doses of critical pharmaceuticals and biopharmaceuticals over the years.
- 1980: Dee d'Arbeloff is named CEO of Millipore.
- 1983: U.S. President Ronald Reagan tours Millipore's Bedford, Massachusetts facility. He said, "I have seen the future and it is here."
- 1984: John Mulvany is named CEO of Millipore.
- 1985: Millipore establishes the Millipore Foundation to oversee the company's charitable giving activities.
- 1986: A tragic helicopter crash claims the lives of Jack Mulvany, chairman and CEO; Adrian Reti, director of science and technology; Vincent Masticola, analytical laboratory manager; and Robert Girouard, helicopter pilot.
- 1986: John Gilmartin is named CEO of Millipore.
- 1987: Millipore is listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
- 1987: Millipore reaches the \$500 million revenue milestone.
- 1988: Millipore opens a manufacturing plant in Cork, Ireland.
- 1989: Millipore holds the first satellite seminar in the industry, titled "Bioresearch Tools for the 1990s".

1990s

- 1994: Millipore divests its Waters Chromatography Division and focuses on its membrane business.
- 1994: Millipore launches a corporate website (www.millipore.com), becoming the first company in its industry to do so.
- 1996: Bill Zadel is named CEO of Millipore.
- 1996: Millipore acquires the Amicon separation sciences business from W.R. Grace and Co.
- 1997: Millipore acquires Tylan General to expand gas purification offerings for the microelectronics industry.
- 1999: Millipore acquires Bioprocessing Limited, a developer and manufacturer of chromatography media based in Consett, U.K.

2000s

- 2001: Fran Lunger is named CEO of Millipore.
- 2001: Millipore spins off its microelectronics business (Mykrolis) and refocuses exclusively on its biosciences business.
- 2002: Millipore opens its Biopharmaceutical Technology Center in Billerica, Massachusetts.
- 2002: Millipore moves its corporate headquarters from Bedford to Billerica, Massachusetts.
- 2004: Millipore breaks ground on a new European headquarters facility in Molsheim, France.
- 2004: Millipore celebrates its 50th anniversary.

2000s (continued)

- 2005: Martin Madaus is named chairman and CEO of Millipore.
- 2005: Millipore acquires MicroSafe, a European contract testing laboratory based in Leiden, The Netherlands.
- 2005: Millipore acquires NovAseptic, a worldwide supplier of aseptically designed components for critical applications in biotech and pharmaceutical production, based in Gothenburg, Sweden.
- 2005: Millipore forms an alliance with Gen-Probe, a California-based firm, to develop, manufacture and commercialize products for rapid microbiological and virus monitoring in the biotech and pharmaceutical industries.
- 2006: Millipore acquires Newport Bio Systems, a California-based company that makes process containers and systems used in biopharmaceutical production.
- 2006: Millipore acquires Serologicals Corporation, a Georgia-based corporation whose businesses significantly expand Millipore's drug discovery and development footprint.
- 2006: Millipore opens a new Research and Development Center in Bedford, Massachusetts.
- 2006: Millipore reaches the \$1 billion revenue milestone.
- 2007: Millipore becomes the first company to successfully integrate Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology with filtration products used to manufacture biopharmaceutical drugs.
- 2007: Millipore launches its new brand, signifying the company's transformation as a Life Science leader providing technologies, tools and services for bioscience research and biopharmaceutical manufacturing.
- 2008: Millipore forms a long-term partnership with Guava Technologies, Inc., a biotechnology and medical device company, to create new solutions for the fast-growing cell biology market.
- 2008: Millipore launches a global Sustainability Initiative – a major environmental effort aimed at reducing the company's carbon footprint by 20 percent over five years.
- 2008: Millipore unveils a major expansion of its Drug Discovery and Development facility in St. Charles, Missouri.



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