

CHEM-GUIDE

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
INFORMATION
FOR PLASTIC AND METAL
VALVES AND FITTINGS

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Material Ratings and Definitions

INTRODUCTION

This Chemical Resistance Guide has been compiled to assist the piping system designer in selecting chemical-resistant materials. The information given is intended as a guide only. Many conditions can affect the material choices. Careful consideration must be given to temperature, pressure and chemical concentrations before a final material can be selected.

The physical characteristics of thermoplastics and elastomers are more sensitive to temperature than metals. For this reason, a rating chart has been developed for each.

MATERIAL RATINGS FOR THERMOPLASTICS & ELASTOMERS

Temp. in °F	= "A" rating, maximum temperature which is recommended, resistant under normal conditions
B to Temp. in °F	= Conditional resistance, consult factory
C	= Not recommended
Blank	= No data available

MATERIAL RATINGS FOR METALS

A	= Recommended, resistant under normal conditions
B	= Conditional, consult factory
C	= Not recommended
Blank	= No data available

Temperature maximums for thermoplastics, elastomers and metals should always fall within published temp/pressure ratings for individual valves. Standards for NIBCO thermoplastic pipe products specify requirements for plumbing and fluid handling applications. These standards do not address requirements for use in flue applications or venting of combustion gases. NIBCO thermoplastic pipe products have not been evaluated for use in these applications. **THERMOPLASTICS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR COMPRESSED AIR OR GAS SERVICE.***

This guide considers the resistance of the total valve assembly as well as the resistance of individual trim and fitting materials. The rating assigned to the valve body plus trim combinations is always that of the least resistant part. In the cases where the valve body is the least resistant, there may be conditions under which the rate of corrosion is slow enough and the mass of the body large enough to be usable for a period of time. Such use should always be determined by test before installation of the component in a piping system.

In the selection of a butterfly valve for use with a particular chemical, the liner, disc, and stem must be resistant. All three materials should carry a rating of "A." The body of a properly functioning metal butterfly valve is isolated from the chemicals being handled and need not carry the same rating.

THERMOPLASTICS & ELASTOMERS

ABS — Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene Class 32222 conforming to ASTM D3965 is a time-proven material. The smooth inner surface and superior resistance to deposit formation makes ABS drain, waste, and vent material ideal for residential and commercial sanitary systems. The residential DWV system can be exposed in service to a wide temperature span. ABS-DWV has proven satisfactory for use from -40°F to 160°F. These temperature variations can occur due to ambient temperature or the discharge of hot liquids into the system. ABS-DWV is very resistant to a wide variety of materials ranging from sewage to commercial household chemical formulations. ABS-DWV is joined by solvent cementing or threading and can easily be connected to steel, copper, or cast iron through the use of transition fittings.

CPVC — Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride Class 23447 conforming to ASTM D1784, has physical properties at 73°F similar to those of PVC. CPVC, with a design stress of 2000 psi and maximum service temperature of 210°F, has proven to be an excellent material for hot corrosive liquids, hot or cold water distribution, and similar applications above the temperature range of PVC. CPVC is joined by solvent cementing, threading or flanging.

PP (Polypropylene) — Polypropylene is a polyolefin, which is lightweight and generally high in chemical resistance. Although polypropylene is slightly lower in physical properties compared to PVC, it is chemically resistant to organic solvents as well as acids and alkalis. Generally, **polypropylene should not be used in contact with strong oxidizing acids, chlorinated hydrocarbons, and aromatics.** With a design stress of 1000 psi at 73° F, polypropylene has gained wide acceptance where its resistance to sulfur-bearing compounds is particularly useful in salt water disposal lines, crude oil piping, and low pressure gas gathering systems. Polypropylene has also proved to be an excellent material for laboratory and industrial drainage where mixtures of acids, bases, and solvents are involved. Polypropylene is joined by the heat fusion process, threading or flanging. **At 180°F, or when threaded, PP should be used for drainage only at a pressure not exceeding 20 psi.**

PVC — Polyvinyl Chloride Class 12454 conforming to ASTM D1784. PVC is the most frequently specified of all thermoplastic materials. It has been used successfully for over 50 years in such areas as chemical processing, industrial plating, chilled water distribution, deionized water lines, chemical drainage, and irrigation systems. PVC is characterized by high physical properties and resistance to corrosion and chemical attack by acids, alkalis, salt solutions, and many other chemicals. It is attacked, however, by polar solvents such as ketones, some chlorinated hydrocarbons and aromatics. The maximum service temperature of PVC is 140°F. With a design stress of 2000 psi, PVC has the highest long-term hydrostatic strength at 73°F of any of the major thermoplastics being used for piping systems. PVC is joined by solvent cementing, threading, or flanging.

*** WARNING: Failure to follow these instructions could result in personal injury or property damage.**

Material Definitions

PVDF — Polyvinylidene Fluoride is a strong, tough and abrasion-resistant fluorocarbon material. It resists distortion and retains most of its strength to 280°F. It is chemically resistant to most acids, bases, and organic solvents and is ideally suited for handling wet or dry chlorine, bromine and other halogens. No othersolid thermoplastic piping components can approach the combination of strength, chemical resistance and working temperatures of PVDF. PVDF is joined by the heat fusion process, threading or flanging.

EPDM — EPDM is a terpolymer elastomer made from ethylene-propylene diene monomer. EPDM has good abrasion and tear resistance and offers excellent chemical resistance to a variety of acids and alkalines. **It is susceptible to attack by oils and is not recommended for applications involving petroleum oils, strong acids, or strong alkalines.** It has good ozone resistance. It is fairly good with ketones and alcohols and has an excellent temperature range from -20°F to 250°F.

POLYCHLOROPRENE (CR) — Polychloroprenes were one of the first synthetic rubbers developed. Polychloroprene is an all-purpose polymer with many desirable characteristics and features high resiliency with low compression set, flame resistance, and is animal and vegetable oil resistant. Polychloroprene is principally recommended for food and beverage service. Generally, polychloroprene is not affected by moderate chemicals, fats, greases, and many oils and solvents. **Polychloroprene is attacked by strong oxidizing acids, most chlorinated solvents, esters, ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons, and hydraulic fluids. Polychloroprene has a moderate temperature range of -20°F to 160°F.**

NITRILE (NBR) — NBR is a general purpose oil-resistant polymer known as nitrile rubber. Nitrile is a copolymer of butadiene and acrylonitrile and has a moderate temperature range of 20°F to 180°F. Nitrile has good solvent, oil, water, and hydraulic fluid resistance. It displays good compression set, abrasion resistance and tensile strength. **Nitrile should not be used in highly polar solvents such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, nor should it be used in chlorinated hydrocarbons, ozone or nitro hydrocarbons.**

FLUOROCARBON (FKM) — Fluorocarbon elastomers are inherently compatible with a broad spectrum of chemicals. Because of this extensive chemical compatibility, which spans considerable concentration and temperature ranges, fluorocarbon elastomers have gained wide acceptance as a material of construction for butterfly valve o-rings and seats. Fluorocarbon elastomers can be used in most applications involving mineral acids, salt solutions, chlorinated hydrocarbons, and petroleum oils. They are particularly good in hydrocarbon service. Fluorocarbon elastomers have one of the broadest temperature ranges of any of the elastomers, -20°F to 300°F; **however, they are not suited for steam service.**

PTFE — Polytetrafluoroethylene has outstanding resistance to chemical attack by most chemicals and solvents. PTFE has a temperature rating of -20°F to 400°F in valve applications. PTFE, a self-lubricating compound, is used as a seat material in ball valves.

GRAPHITE — Graphite is the packing and seal material of choice for most fire-rated products, primarily because of its high temperature rating of approximately 2000°F. Graphite has excellent chemical resistance, can retain compressibility at all temperatures and has a low coefficient of friction. **Graphite is not recommended for use in strong oxidizing atmospheres.**

METALS USED IN VALVES & FITTINGS

COPPER — Among the most important properties of wrought copper materials are their thermal and electrical conductivity, corrosion resistance, wear resistance, and ductility. Wrought copper performs well in high temperature applications and is easily joined by soldering or brazing. Wrought copper is exclusively used for fittings.

BRONZE — One of the first alloys developed in the bronze age is generally accepted as the industry standard for pressure-rated bronze valves and fittings. Bronze has a higher strength than pure copper, is easily cast, has improved machinability, and is very easily joined by soldering or brazing. Bronze is very resistant to pitting corrosion, with general resistance to most chemicals less than that of pure copper.

SILICON BRONZE — Silicon bronze has the ductility of copper but much more strength. The corrosion resistance of silicon bronze is equal to or greater than that of copper. Commonly used as stem material in pressure-rated valves, silicon bronze has greater resistance to stress corrosion cracking than common brasses.

ALUMINUM BRONZE — The most widely accepted disc material used in butterfly valves, aluminum bronze is heat treatable and has the strength of steel. Formation of an aluminum oxide layer on exposed surfaces makes this metal very corrosion resistant. **Not recommended for high pH wet systems.**

BRASS — Generally, brass has good corrosion resistance. **Susceptible to de-zincification in specific applications;** excellent machinability. Primary uses for wrought brass are for ball valve stems and balls, and iron valve stems. A forging grade of brass is used in ball valve bodies and end pieces.

GRAY IRON — An alloy of iron, carbon and silicon, gray iron is easily cast, and has good pressure tightness in the as-cast condition. Gray iron has excellent dampening properties and is easily machined. It is standard material for bodies and bonnets of Class 125 and 250 iron body valves. Gray iron has corrosion resistance that is better than steel in certain environments.

DUCTILE IRON — Ductile iron has composition similar to gray iron. Special treatment modifies metallurgical structure, which yields higher mechanical properties; some grades are heat-treated to improve ductility. Ductile iron has the strength properties of steel using similar casting techniques to that of gray iron.

Material Definitions and Standards

CARBON STEEL — Carbon steel has very good mechanical properties and is resistant to stress corrosion and sulfides. Carbon steel has high and low temperature strength, is very tough and has excellent fatigue strength. Mainly used in gate, globe, and check valves for applications up to 850°F, and in one-, two-, and three-piece ball valves. 3%

NICKEL IRON — 3% Nickel iron has improved corrosion resistance over gray and ductile iron. Higher temperature corrosion resistance and mechanical properties. Very resistant to oxidizing atmospheres.

NICKEL-PLATED DUCTILE IRON — Nickel coatings have received wide acceptance for use in chemical processing. These coatings have very high tensile strength, 50 to 225 ksi. To some extent, the hardness of a material is indicative of its resistance to abrasion and wear characteristics. Nickel plating is widely specified as a disc coating for butterfly valves.

400 SERIES STAINLESS STEEL — An alloy of iron, carbon, and chromium, 400 series stainless steel is normally magnetic due to its martensitic structure and iron content. It is resistant to high

temperature oxidation and has improved physical and mechanical properties over carbon steel. Most 400 series stainless steels are heat-treatable. The most common applications in valves are for stem material in butterfly valves and backseat bushings and wedges in cast steel valves.

316 STAINLESS STEEL — An alloy of iron, carbon, nickel, and chromium, 316 stainless steel is nonmagnetic with more ductility than 400SS. Austenitic in structure, 316 stainless steel has very good corrosion resistance to a wide range of environments, is not susceptible to stress corrosion cracking and is not affected by heat treatment. Most common uses in valves are stem, body and ball materials.

630 STAINLESS STEEL — 630 stainless steel is a martensitic precipitation/age hardening stainless steel, offering high strength and hardness. 630 SS withstands corrosive attack better than any of the 400 series stainless steels, and in most conditions its corrosion resistance closely approaches that of 300 series stainless steel. 630 SS is primarily used as a stem material for butterfly and ball valves.

MATERIAL DESIGNATIONS & ASTM STANDARDS FOR LISTED VALVE METALS

Copper	ASTM B75 Wrot & ASTM B88	Carbon Steel	ASTM A216-Grade WCB Cast
Bronze	ASTM B61 Cast		ASTM A105 Forged
	ASTM B62 Cast		ASTM A352-Grade LCB Cast
	ASTM B584, Alloy 844	3% Ni-Iron	ASTM A126-Class B Modified
Silicon Bronze	ASTM B98 Alloy B	Ni-Plated Ductile Iron	ASTM B320 Plating
	ASTM B371 Wrot	400 Series Stainless Steel	ASTM B582 Type 416 Wrot
Aluminum Bronze	ASTM B148 Cast		ASTM A217-Grade CA-15
	ASTM B150 Rod		ASTM A276 Type 410 Wrot
Brass	ASTM B16 Wrot	316 Stainless Steel	ASTM A276 Type 316
	ASTM B124 Forged		ASTM A351-Grade CF-8M
Gray Iron	ASTM A126 Class B	630 Stainless Steel	ASTM A564 Type 630
Ductile Iron	ASTM A395 Heat Treated		
	ASTM A536 As Cast		

Chemical Resistance Guide for Valves and Fittings

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS													
		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLO- RO-PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Acetaldehyde CH ₃ CHO	Conc.		C	140	C		C		350	B to 200	C	C	C	A	C	C	C	C	B	B	A		B	B	A		C
Acetamide CH ₃ CONH ₂									200	B to 200	B to 180	B to 200	C		A		A		A	A			A	A	A	A	
Acetic Acid CH ₃ COOH	25%	C	180	180	140		140	B to 73	350	176	C	70	C	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	C
Acetic Acid CH ₃ COOH	50%					B to 140	B to 176		350	140	C	C	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	C
Acetic Acid CH ₃ COOH	85%	C	C	120	73		73		350	70	C	C	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	C
Acetic Acid CH ₃ COOH	Glacial	C	C	120	73	B to 104	B to 68		350					A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	B	C
Acetic Anhydride (CH ₃ CO) ₂ O		C	C	73	C	C	73		350	C	C	B to 70	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	C
Acetone CH ₃ COCH ₃		C	C	B	C	B	C	C	350	B to 300	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Acetophenone C ₆ H ₅ COCH ₃									350	B to 176	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	
Acetyl Chloride CH ₃ COCl		C	C		C	C			200	C	C	C	B		A	A	A	A	C	C	A		C		A	A	A
Acetylene	Gas, 100%	73	C	73	C		73		250	B to 250	200	104	200		C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	C
Acrylonitrile H ₂ C=CHCN			C		C		140		350	104	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Adipic Acid COOH(CH ₂) ₄ COOH	Sat'd.		180	140	140	B to 176	140		350	140	B to 220	B to 160	176						C	C	B		C		B to 200		A
Allyl Alcohol CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ OH	96%		C	140	B to 73		C		250	B to 300	B to 180	B to 120	B to 70		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Allyl Chloride CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ Cl			C		C	140	C		350	C	B to 70	C	C								C						
Aluminum Acetate Al(C ₂ H ₄ O ₂) ₃	Sat'd.								350	176	C	C	C		C		C			C					A		
Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate (Alum) AlNH ₄ (SO ₄) ₂ •12H ₂ O	Sat'd.		180	140	140		140		250	B to 200	B to 140	C	190	A	B	B	B	B			C			B	A		B
Aluminum Chloride (Aqueous) AlCl ₃	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140	B to 212	140		250	176	B to 200	B to 200	176	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	C	C
Aluminum Fluoride AlF ₃	Sat'd.	160	180	180	73	B to 212	140		250	B to 300	B to 200	B to 200	176	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	B	C	C
Aluminum Hydroxide Al(OH) ₃	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140	B to 212	140		250	176	160	B to 180	176		C	C	C	C	B	B	C		B	B	A	A	C
Aluminum Nitrate Al(NO ₃) ₃ •9H ₂ O	Sat'd.		180	180	140	B to 212	140		250	176	140	B to 200	B to 400	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		A	A	C
Aluminum Potassium Sulfate (Alum) AlK(SO ₄) ₂ •12H ₂ O	Sat'd.	160	180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	B to 200	B to 200	B to 200	248	A	B	B	B	B			C			B	A		B

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS													
		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Aluminum Sulfate (Alum) Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	Sat'd.	160	180	140	140	B to 212	140		250	B to 300	B to 300	B to 200	B to 390	A	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C			B	
Ammonia Gas NH ₃	100%	C	C	140	140		140		400	140	B to 140	140	C	A	B			C	A		A				A	A	B
Ammonia Liquid NH ₃	100%	160	C	140	C		140		400	212	70	B to 160	C	A	C	C	C	C			A			A	A	A	C
Ammonium Acetate CH ₃ COONH ₄	Sat'd.	120	180	73	140	B to 212	140		400	140	140	140			C	C	C	C						A			
Ammonium Bifluoride NH ₄ HF ₂	Sat'd.		180	180	140		140		400	140	B to 140	C	140	A	C			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	B
Ammonium Carbonate (NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	Sat'd.		180	180	140	B to 248	140		400	176	B to 200	B to 200	212		C			C			A to 140	C		B	B	B	B
Ammonium Chloride NH ₄ Cl	Sat'd.	120	180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	300	B to 200	B to 212	250	A	C			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	
Ammonium Fluoride NH ₄ F	10%	120	180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	300	B to 200	B to 100	140	A	C			C			C				C		C
Ammonium Fluoride NH ₄ F	25%	120	180	180	C		140		400	300	B to 120	B to 100	140	A	C			C			C				C		C
Ammonium Hydroxide NH ₄ OH	10%	120	C	180	140		140		400	B to 300	200	200	B to 190	A	C	C		C			C			B	A	A	C
Ammonia Hydroxide NH ₄ OH	Sat'd.								400	B to 300	C	200	B to 190	A	C	C				C				B to 70	A to 140		C
Ammonium Nitrate NH ₄ NO ₃	Sat'd.	120	180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	B to 300	200	200	176	A	C	C		C								A	C
Ammonium Persulphate (NH ₄) ₂ S ₂ O ₈			180	140	140	B to 212	140		200	B to 70	C	70	B to 140		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	A	C
Ammonium Phosphate (Monobasic) NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄	All	120	180	180	140	B to 248	140		400	B to 200	200	B to 200	B to 180	A	C	C	C	C	B	B	C		B	A	A	A	C
Ammonium Sulfate (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄		120	180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	300	200	200	176	A	C	C	C	C	B	B	C	B	B	B	B	B	C
Ammonium Sulfide (NH ₄) ₂ S	Dilute	120	180	180	140		140		350	B to 300	B to 180	B to 160	B to 70		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		B		C
Ammonium Thiocyanate NH ₄ SCN	50-60%	120	180	180	140	B to 212	73			B to 300	B to 180	B to 200	B to 190		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		A	A	C
Amyl Acetate CH ₃ COOC ₅ H ₁₁		C	C	C	C	B to 122	73		100	210	C	C	C		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	
Amyl Alcohol C ₅ H ₁₁ OH			C		C	B to 212	B to 140		400	B to 300	B to 180	B to 200	B to 212	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A
n-Amyl Chloride CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₂ Cl		C	C	C	C		C		400	C	C	C	200		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Aniline C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂		C	C		C	B to 68	C		200	B to 140	C	C	B to 70	A	C	C	C	C	B	B	C	B	B	A	A	A	C
Aniline Hydrochloride C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂ •HCl	Sat'd.		C		C		140							C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Anthraquinone C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₂			180		140		C						C						C	C	C						

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS													
		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Anthraquinone Sulfonic Acid C ₁₄ H ₇ O ₂ •SO ₃ •H ₂ O			180	73	140		C																				
Antimony Trichloride SbCl ₃	Sat'd.		180	140	140	B to 140	140			C	70	B to 70	70	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Aqua Regia (Nitrohydrochloric Acid)		C	B to 73	C	C	C	C		200	C	C	C	B to 190	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			B	
Argon Ar	Dry								350	B to 400	250	B to 100	B to 500		A		A		A		A				A	A	A
Arsenic Acid H ₃ AsO ₄	80%		180	140	140	B to 248	140		400	B to 176	B to 200	B to 180	140	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A	B	
Asphalt			C	73	C		73		350	C	C	C	212		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Barium Carbonate BaCO ₃	Sat'd.	120	180	140	140	B to 248	140		400	B to 300	140	B to 160	248		A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	
Barium Chloride BaCl ₂ •2H ₂ O	Sat'd.	120	180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	B to 300	B to 200	B to 160	B to 400	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	B	B	B	A		A
Barium Hydroxide Ba(OH) ₂	Sat'd.	73	180	140	140				400	B to 300	B to 220	B to 200	248		C	C	C	C	B	B	C		B	A	A	A	
Barium Nitrate Ba(NO ₃) ₂	Sat'd.	73	180	140	73		140		250	176	140	B to 200	248	A	C	C	C	C	A	A	A		A		A		
Barium Sulfate BaSO ₄	Sat'd.	73	180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	B to 300	B to 200	B to 200	B to 380	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	A		B	A	A	A	
Barium Sulfide BaS	Sat'd.	73	180	140	140				400	B to 310	B to 200	B to 200	B to 400		C	C	C	C	B	B	C		B	A	A	A	C
Beer		120	180	180	140	B to 248	B to 140		300	120	B to 250	B to 140	B to 300		A	A	A	A	C	C	C		C	A	A	A	A
Beet Sugar Liquors			180	180	140		73			B to 300	200	B to 180	B to 400				A		B	B	B				A	A	
Benzaldehyde C ₆ H ₅ CHO	10%	C	B to 73	73	B to 73		73			200	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B		C	A	A	A	A
Benzene C ₆ H ₆		C	C	C	C	C	B to 68	C	250	C	C	C	B to 140	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Benzene Sulfonic Acid C ₆ H ₅ SO ₃ H	10%		180	180	140		B to 73			C	C	B to 100	200		B	B	B	B	C	C	C		C	B	B	B	
Benzoic Acid C ₆ H ₅ COOH		160	180	73	140				350	C	C	B to 150	176		C	C	C	C	C	C		C	A	A	A	A	
Benzyl Alcohol C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ OH			C	120	C	B to 122	140		400	C	C	B to 70	B to 250		A	A	A	A	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A
Bismuth Carbonate (BiO) ₂ CO ₃			180	180	140		140			70	70	70	B to 200														
Black Liquor	Sat'd.		180	140	140		120		225	220	140	70	212		C	C	C	C	B	B	B		B	B	A	B	
Bleach (Sodium Hypochlorite)	12% Cl	73	185	120	140		73																				
Blood									200	70	C	70	70		B		B		C	C			B		A	A	
Borax Na ₃ B ₄ O ₇ •10H ₂ O	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140		140			300	B to 200	B to 200	200		A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS													
		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Boric Acid H ₃ BO ₃	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140	B to 212	140			B to 300	B to 200	B to 200	185	A	B	B	B	B	C	C	B		C	B	A	B	
Brine	Sat'd.		180	140	140		140		400	B	B	B	B		A	A	A		C	C	C	B	C	B	A	B	
Bromic Acid HBrO ₃			180	C	140	B to 212	C			200	C	C	200		C	C	C	C									C
Bromine Br ₂	Liquid	73	C	C	C	B to 248	C		300	C	C	C	B to 350	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bromine Br ₂	Gas, 25%		180	C	140		C		200	C	C	C	B to 180	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bromine Water	Sat'd.		180	C	140	B to 176	C		300	C	C	C	B to 210	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C				C
Butadiene H ₂ C=CHHC=CH ₂	50%		180	C	140		73		C	C	C	C	70		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Butane C ₄ H ₁₀	50%		180	140	140		140	73	350	C	B to 250	B to 200	B to 400		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Butyl Acetate CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃		C	C	C	C	C	C		175	C	C	C	C		B	B	B	B	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	
Butyl Alcohol CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ CH ₂ OH			C	180	140		140		300	B to 250	B to 190	140	B to 390	A	B	B	B			B			A	A	A	A	B
Butyl Cellosolve			C		73				200	B to 300	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	
n-Butyl Chloride C ₄ H ₉ Cl		C	C						400	C	C	C	70		B	B	B	B	B	B	B		B	B	B	B	
Butylene © CH ₃ CH=CHCH ₃	Liquid			C	140		120		400	C	250	C	B to 400		A	A	A	A			A			A	A	A	
Butyl Phthalate C ₁₆ H ₂₂ O ₄			C	180		B to 140				250	C	C	C														
Butyl Stearate					73				250	C	C	C	B to 400		A	A	A	A	B	B			B	A	A	A	
Butyric Acid CH ₃ CH- CH ₂ COOH		C	C	180	73		73		300	C	C	C	C		A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	B	A	A	
Calcium Bisulfide Ca(HS) ₂ •6H ₂ O			73		C		140		200	200	B to 140	140	140												A		
Calcium Bisulfite Ca(HSO ₃) ₂			180	180	140		C		350	C	B to 200	B to 200	B to 400		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A		
Calcium Carbonate CaCO ₃			180	180	140	B to 248	140		350	B to 210	B	140	248		C	C	C	C	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A
Calcium Chlorate Ca(ClO ₃) ₂ •2H ₂ O			180	180	140	B to 248	140		350	B to 200	B to 200	B to 200	B to 190	140	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A		C
Calcium Chloride CaCl ₂		120	180	180	140	B to 248	B to 176		350	B to 212	B to 200	B to 200	300	A	B	B	B	B	A	A	C		C	B	A	B	B
Calcium Hydroxide Ca(OH) ₂			160	180	180	140		140	250	210	B to 200	B to 220	212		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	A	A	A	C
Calcium Hypochlorite Ca(OCl) ₂	30%	160	180	140	140		140		200	B to 310	C	C	B to 400	90	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	B	B	C
Calcium Nitrate Ca(NO ₃) ₂			180	180	140		140		200	B to 300	B to 200	B to 200	B to 390	C	B	B	B	B	B	B			B		A		B

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		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINIUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER	
Calcium Oxide CaO			180		140		140			B	B to 200	B to 200	140						A	A	B					A	A	
Calcium Sulfate CaSO ₄		100	180	180	140	B to 212	140		200	B to 300	B to 176	B to 70	B to 212	A	A	B	B	B	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Camphor C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O		C		73	73		73		350	C	100	C	70		B	B	B	B	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A	
Cane Sugar C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁			180	180	140		140		400						A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Caprylic Acid CH ₃ (CH ₂)COOH									350		C		B to 140						A	A	B		A		A			
Carbitol			C		73				200	B to 80	B to 80	C	C		B	B	B	B	B	B	B		B		B			
Carbon Dioxide CO ₂	Dry, 100%	160	180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	B to 250	200	B to 200	212	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Carbon Dioxide CO ₂	Wet	160	180	140	140		140		400	B to 250	140	C	212	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A
Carbon Disulfide CS ₂		C	C	C	C		B to 68		200	C	C	C	B to 400	A	B	B	B	B	A	A	A		A	A	A			C
Carbon Monoxide CO	Gas		180	180	140	B to 140	140		400	B to 300	160	140	B to 400	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B		A	A	A	A	A	
Carbon Tetrachloride CCl ₄		C	C	C	73	C	C	B to 73	350	C	C	C	B to 350	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	A		C	A	A	A	A	B
Carbonic Acid H ₂ CO ₃	Sat'd.	185	180	140	140		140		350	B to 300	70	200	B to 400	A	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	
Castor Oil			C	140	140		73		350		212	200	B to 400	550	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Caustic Potash (Potassium Hydroxide) KOH	50%	160	180	180	140		140			200	B to 150	B to 70	B to 140															
Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide) NaOH	40%	160	180	180	140		140			B to 200	212	B to 200	80															
Cellosolve			C	73	73		C		200		C		C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A			
Cellosolve Acetate CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅			C	73	73				300	C	C	C	C		B		B			B					B			
Chloral Hydrate CCl ₃ CH(OH) ₂			180	C	140		120			B to 70	C	70	C															
Chloramine NH ₂ Cl	Dilute		C	73	73		73			70		B to 80	70		B	B	B	B	C	C	C				B			
Chloric Acid HClO ₃ • ₇ H ₂ O	10%		180	73	140		73		140	212	C	B to 120	B to 120		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C		
Chloric Acid HClO ₃ • ₇ H ₂ O	20%		185	73	140		73		140	212	C	70	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Chlorine Dioxide ClO ₂																												
Chlorine Gas (Moisture Content < 150 ppm)									400	C	C	C	B	A	C	C	C	C	B	A*	A*	B	B	B	A			C
Chlorine Gas (Moisture Content > 150 ppm)		C	C	C	C		C		400	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

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		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Chlorine	Liquid	C	C	C	C	200	C			C	C	C	B		B	B		B	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	
Chlorinated Water (< 3500 ppm)									400					73	B	B	C	C			C		C	B	A	A	C
Chlorinated Water (> 3500 ppm)									400					73	C	C	C	C			C			C	A	B	C
Chloroacetic Acid CH ₂ ClCOOH	50%	C	180	C	140		120		200	B to 175	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Chlorobenzene C ₆ H ₅ Cl	Dry	C	C	73	C		C	C	200	C	C	C	B to 400	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B		C	A	A	A	
Chloroform CHCl ₃	Dry	C	C	C	C		C	C	200	C	C	C	B to 400	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C		C	A	A	A	
Chlorosulfonic Acid ClSO ₂ OH			73	C	73		C		200	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	B	B	C	C	B	C	C	C	C
Chromic Acid H ₂ CrO ₄	10%	73	180	140	140	B to 212	73		350	70	C	C	B to 400	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B to 212	A to 70		C
Chromic Acid H ₂ CrO ₄	30%	C	180	73	140	B to 212	73		350	70	C	C	B to 400	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B to 212	B to 70		C
Chromic Acid H ₂ CrO ₄	50%	C	C	73	C	B to 212	73		200	C	C	C	B to 400	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B to 70		C
Citric Acid C ₆ H ₈ O ₇	Sat'd.	160	180	140	140	B to 248	140		200					A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A	A	C
Coconut Oil			C	73	140	B to 248	73		400	C	250	C	B to 390		B	B	B	B	C	C	B		C	B	A		
Coffee			180	140	140		140			B to 140	140	140	B to 200		A	A	A	A	C	C	C			A	A	A	A
Coke Oven Gas				73	140		140		400	C	C	C	B to 390		B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Copper Acetate Cu(C ₂ H ₃ O ₂) ₂ •H ₂ O	Sat'd.		73	73	73				350	B to 300	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A		
Copper Carbonate CuCO ₃	Sat'd.		180		140		140		350	B to 210	C	70	B to 190											B	A		
Copper Chloride CuCl ₂	Sat'd.	73	180	140	140		140		350	B to 212	176	B to 210	B to 400	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	A		C
Copper Cyanide CuCN			180		140	B to 212	140		350	B to 300			B to 390		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	C	B	A		C
Copper Fluoride CuF ₂ •2H ₂ O	2%		180	73	140		140			B to 250	80	140	B to 190	A													
Copper Nitrate Cu(NO ₃) ₂ •3H ₂ O	30%		180	140	140					B to 210	B to 230	B to 200	212	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A		C
Copper Sulfate CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O	Sat'd.	120	180	120	140	B to 212	140			B to 300	B to 212	200	B to 212	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	A	A	A	C
Corn Oil			C	73	140		120		400	C	250	C	B to 400		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A
Corn Syrup			185	140	140		140			200	200	C	212														
Cottonseed Oil		120	C	140	140		B to 140		400	B to 70	200	C	B to 400		B	B	B	B	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	

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Creosote			C	73	C		140		350	C	B to 220	C	B to 400		B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
Cresol CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ OH	90%	C	C	B to 73	C	B to 68	73		200		C	C	B												B			
Cresylic Acid	50%		180		140		C		200	C	C	C	140		A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Crude Oil			C	140	140	B to 212	C		400	C	B to 250	C	B to 300		C	C	C	C	C	C	B			A	A	A	C	
Cupric Sulfate CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O	Sat'd.	100	180	73	140				250					A														
Cuprous Chloride CuCl	Sat'd.	70	180		140		140		350					A	C			C									C	
Cyclohexane C ₆ H ₁₂		73	C	C	C	B to 248	C		300	C	250	C	B to 400		A	A	A	A	B	B	A		B	A	A	A		
Cyclohexanol C ₆ H ₁₁ OH		C	C	140	C	B to 104	73		250	C	B to 70	B to 70	B to 400						A	A			A	A	A	A		
Cyclohexanone C ₆ H ₁₀ O	Liquid	C	C	73	C	C	C	C	200	C	C	C	C		B	B	B	B	B	B	B		B	B	A			
Detergents (Heavy Duty)			C	180	140	B to 140									A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Dextrin (Starch Gum)	Sat'd.		180	140	140		140		200	176	B to 180	B to 200	212		A	A	A	A	B	B	B				A		A	
Dextrose C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆			180	140	140		140		400	200	200	200	B to 400		A	A			A						A			
Diacetone Alcohol CH ₃ COCH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH			C	120	C				350	B to 300	C	C	C		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Dibutoxyethyl Phthalate C ₂₀ H ₃₀ O ₆			C		C										A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A			
Dibutyl Phthalate C ₆ H ₄ (COOC ₄ H ₉) ₂		C	C	73	C		73		350	B to 250	C	C	C		A	A	A	A	A	A	A				A			
Dibutyl Sebacate C ₄ H ₉ OCO(CH ₂) ₈ OCOC ₄ H ₉				73	73		73		350	C	C	C	C															
Dichlorobenzene C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂		C	C	C	C		C			C	C	C	B						A	A			A		A			
Dichloroethylene C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂			C	C	C		C		350	C	C	C	200				B			B					B			
Diesel Fuels			C	140	140	B to 212	73		350	C	B	C	C		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Diethylamine C ₄ H ₁₀ NH		C	C		C	C	C		200	70	C	70	C	A	C	C	C	C	A	A	C			A	A	A	C	
Diethyl Cellosolve C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂																			A	A			A		A			
Diethyl Ether C ₄ H ₁₀ O		C	C	73	73		C	B to 73		C	C	C	C	A														
Diglycolic Acid O(CH ₂ COOH) ₂	Sat'd.		180	140	140		140		250	B to 300	200	B to 200	C															
Dimethylamine (CH ₃) ₂ NH				73	140	C	73			B to 140	C	C	C						C						A			

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Dimethyl Formamide HCON(CH ₃) ₂		C	C	180	C		120	C	250	B to 122	C	C	C		B	B	B	B	B	B	B					A		
Dioctyl Phthalate C ₈ H ₄ (COOC ₈ H ₁₇) ₂		C	C	C	C		73		200	C	C	C	C		A	A	A	A	C	C	C							
Dioxane C ₄ H ₈ O ₂			C	C	C		140			B to 160	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A						A	
Diphenyl Oxide (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ O	Sat'd.						73			C	C	C	B to 310		A	A	A	A	A									
Disodium Phosphate Na ₂ HPO ₄			180	140	140		140		400	B to 210	70	80	90	A	B	B	B	B	B	B						A		
Dow Therm A C ₁₂ H ₁₀ •C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O					C				212	C	C	C	B to 350	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	
Ether ROR		C	C	C	C		73			C	C	C	C		A	A	A		B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl Acetate CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH ₃		C	C	C	C		73	C	200	B to 158	C	C	C		A	A	B		A	A	A				A	A	A	
Ethyl Acrylate CH ₂ =CHCOOC ₂ H ₅			C		C				350	C	C	C	C		A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol) C ₂ H ₅ OH			C	140	140		140	73	300	200	B to 200	158	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Ethyl Benzene C ₆ H ₅ C ₂ H ₅				C	C				350	C	C	C	70		B	B			B	B	B		B		A			
Ethyl Chloride C ₂ H ₅ Cl	Dry		C	C	C		C		350	140	200	C	B to 400	A	A	A	B		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Ethylene Bromide BrCH ₂ CH ₂ Br	Dry		C		C				350						A					A	A					A		
Ethylene Chloride (Vinyl Chloride) CH ₂ CHCl	Dry	C	C	C	C		C		350	C	C	C	200													A		
Ethylene Chlorohydrin ClCH ₂ CH ₂ OH			C	73	C				200	C	C	C	70	A								A						
Ethylene Diamine NH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂		C		73	C		140			B to 300	80	B to 90	C		A	C		A	A	B					A		A	A
Ethylene Dichloride C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂	Dry	C	C	C	C		C		350	C	C	C	B to 400	A	A	A			A	A	A		A		A	A		
Ethylene Glycol OHCH- CH ₂ OH		73	C	180	140	B to 212		B to 220	400	250	250	250	B to 250	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethylene Oxide CH ₂ CH ₂ O			C	C	C		73		400	C	C	C	C		A	A			B	A	A		A		A			
Ethyl Formate										C	C	C	B to 400		A	A			A	A			A		A			
Fatty Acids R-COOH		160	73	120	140		120		400	C	B to 250	C	250	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C			A		
Ferric Chloride (Aqueous) FeCl ₃	Sat'd.	120	180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	B to 300	B to 200	160	176	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			C	C	C	C
Ferric Hydroxide Fe(OH) ₃	Sat'd.	160	180	140	140		140		400	B to 210	B to 176	B to 200	B to 200						C	C			C		A		C	
Ferric Nitrate Fe(NO ₃) ₃ •9H ₂ O	Sat'd.	160	180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	B to 300	B to 176	B to 200	B to 400	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A	A	C	

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS													
		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Ferric Sulfate Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃		160	180	140	140	B to 212	140		200	B to 280	B to 200	B to 200	176	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A	A	C
Ferrous Chloride FeCl ₂	Sat'd.	160	180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	210	B to 200	200	185	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ferrous Hydroxide Fe(OH) ₂	Sat'd.	160	180	140	140		140		400	B to 200	B to 176	B to 200	212						C						A		
Ferrous Nitrate Fe(NO ₃) ₂		160	180	140	140		140		400	B to 210	B to 200	B to 200	212	A											A	A	
Ferrous Sulfate FeSO ₄		160	180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	B to 200	B to 200	B to 200	B to 200	A	C	C	B		C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	B
Fish Oil			180	180	140		140		300	C	250	B to 70	B to 400		A	A	C		B	A	A		A	A	A	A	A
Flue Gas															A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	A	
Fluoroboric Acid HBF ₄		73	73	140	140		140		350	70	C	70	140		B	B			C	C			C		A		C
Fluorine Gas F ₂	Dry, 100%		73	C	73		C		C		C		C	B to 300	B	B			C	C	A				A	A	
Fluorine Gas F ₂	Wet	C	73	C	73		C		C		C		C	C	C	C			C	C	C				A	A	
Fluorosilicic Acid (Hydrofluosilicic Acid) H ₂ SiF ₆	50%		73	73	140	B to 212			300	B to 300	160	158	185							C	C		C	B	B	B	C
Formaldehyde HCHO	Dilute	160	73	140	140	B to 176			300	212	140	150	C	A	A	A	B		C	C	B			A	A	A	
Formaldehyde HCHO	35%	160	C	140	140	B to 212	140	100	300	212	140	150	C	A	A	A	B		C		B			A	A	A	
Formaldehyde HCHO	50%		C		140		140		300	B to 140	C	B to 70	C	A	B	B	B		C		B			B	A	A	
Formic Acid HCOOH		C	C	140	73	B	140		300	210	C	B	B	A	C	C	B		C	C	C	B	C	A	A	A	
Freon ¹¹ CCl ₃ F	100%	C	73	C	140		73		300	C	B to 250	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A
Freon ¹² CCl ₂ F ₂	100%		73	73	140		73		C	B	B	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A
Freon ²¹ CHCl ₂ F	100%			C	C		C		300	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A
Freon ²² CHClF ₂	100%		73	73	C		C		C	140	C	250	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A
Freon ¹¹³ C ₂ Cl ₂ F ₃	100%			C	140		73		300	C	B	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A
Freon ¹¹⁴ C ₂ Cl ₂ F ₄	100%			C	140		73		300	B	B	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	A
Fructose C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	Sat'd.	73	180	180	140		140		300										A	A			A	A	A	A	
Furfural C ₄ H ₃ OCHO		C	C	C	C		C		300	B to 160	C	C	C		A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A
Gallic Acid C ₆ H ₂ (OH) ₃ CO ₂ H•H ₂ O			73		140		73		300	C	C	C	B to 400		B	B	C		C	C	C		C	A	A	A	

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS													
		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Gasoline (Leaded)		C	C	C	B		73		200	C	190	C	250	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Gasoline (Unleaded)		C	C	C	B		73		200	C		C	190	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Gasohol		C	C	C	B		73		200					A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Gasoline (Sour)		C	C	C	B		C		200	C	250	C	B to 250	A	B	B			A	A	A		A	B	A	A	
Gelatin			180	180	140		140		300	200	200	200	212		C	C	B		C	C	C		C	C	C	A	
Glauber's Salt									200	B to 200	C	B to 200	B to 400		A	A		A	A	A			A	A	A	A	
Glucose C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ •H ₂ O		120	180	180	140		140		400	B to 212	200	200	B to 400		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Glue				140	140		140		400	B	B	B	B		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Glycerin C ₃ H ₅ (OH) ₃		140	180	180	140		140	B to 320	400	B to 200	250	B to 180	250	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Glycol Amine															C	C	C		A	A	A		A		A		
Glycolic Acid OHCH ₂ COOH	Sat'd.		180	73	140		140		200	140	B	140	C		B	B			C	C	C		C		A		
Glyoxal OCHCHO							140								B	B	B		C	C	C		C		A	A	
Grease										C	100	C	140		C	C	C	C	A	A	A		A		A	A	
Green Liquor		160	180		140					B to 300	B to 200	B to 160	B to 400		C	C	C		A	A		A	A		A	A	
Gypsum	Slurry								350						A	A	B	B	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A
Heptane C ₇ H ₁₆		73	180	C	140		73		300	C	250	B to 200	200		A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
n-Hexane C ₆ H ₁₄		C	73	73	73				300	C	250	B to 140	B to 250		A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Hexanol CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ CH ₂ OH			180		140		140		300	C	140	C	212		A	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A	
Hydraulic Oil (Petroleum)					73		73		300	C	250	C	70	A	A	A	B		A	A	A		A	A	A		
Hydrazine H ₂ NNH ₂			C	73	C				250		C	C	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		A		
Hydrobromic Acid HBr	20%	73	73	140	140	B to 212	140		250	B to 300	C	C	200	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrobromic Acid HBr	50%	C		120		B to 140	140		250	200	C	C	200	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrochloric Acid HCl	10%	C	180	140	140	280		73	250	176	B to 150	140	230	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	C
Hydrochloric Acid HCl	30%	C	180	140	140	280			250	B to 130	B to 70	B to 100	160		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	C

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		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Hydrocyanic Acid HCN	10%	160	180	73	140	B to 248	140		250	B to 300	B to 200	C	B to 400		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	B	C
Hydrofluoric Acid HF	Dilute	73	73	180	73	B to 212	140		300	212	B to 70	B to 185	212	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrofluoric Acid HF	30%	C	73	140	73		140		300	B to 140	C		212	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrofluoric Acid HF	50%	C	C	73	73	B to 212	120		300	B to 140	C	C	70	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrogen H ₂	Gas		73	140	140	B to 248	140		300	200	B to 220	200	210		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Hydrogen Peroxide H ₂ O ₂	50%		180	73	140	B to 212	140	B to 73	300	B to 100	C	C	70	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	C	A	A	A	C
Hydrogen Peroxide H ₂ O ₂	90%		180	C	140		73		30	B to 70	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	C	A	A	A	C
Hydrogen Sulfide H ₂ S	Dry		180	150	140	B to 248	140			250	140	140	C	A	B				B		B				A	B	
Hydrogen Sulfide H ₂ S	Wet		180		140		140			130	C	70	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	A	C	C
Hydrogen Sulfite H ₂ SO ₃															C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	A		C
Hypochlorous Acid HOCl	10%	73	180	73	140	B to 212	140		300	104	C	C	120														C
Inks				140			140		300	B	B	B	70		A	A	A		C	C	C		C		A		
Iodine I ₂	10%	C	73	73	C	B to 176	C		200	B to 160	80	B to 80	190	B to 70	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Iron Phosphate														A	C	C	C	C					B	A	A	A	C
Isobutane									140	C	250	C	250		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Isobutyl Alcohol (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ OH		C	C	73			140		300	B to 300	C	160	B to 400												A		
Isooctane (CH ₃) ₃ CCH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂				C			73	73	300	C	250	C	250	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Isopropyl Acetate CH ₃ COOCH(CH ₃) ₂		C	C				73		200	B to 160	C	C	C	A	A				A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A
Isopropyl Alcohol (CH ₃) ₂ CHOH			C	180	140	C	140	B to 130	300	160	70	B to 120	170	550	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Isopropyl Ether (CH ₃) ₂ CHOCH(CH ₃) ₂			C	C	C		73		140	C	C	C	C		A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
JP-3 Fuel									200	C	70	C	140		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
JP-4 Fuel			C	C	B		73		300	C	250	C	B to 400		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
JP-5 Fuel			C	C	B		73		300	C	250	C	B to 400		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
JP-6 Fuel									200	C	B to 120	C	70		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

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		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Kelp Slurry															B	B	B	B	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	
Kerosene		73	B	C	B		C		250	C	250	C	B to 400	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
Ketchup					73				250	210	200	70	200		C	C	C		C	C	C		C	B	A	A	
Ketones		C	C	C	C		73		200	200	200	C	C	A	A	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A	
Kraft Liquors		73	180		140		120		250						C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		A		
Lactic Acid CH ₃ CHOHCOOH	25%	73	180	180	140		140		300	212	80	70	B to 400	A	C	C	C	C	C	B	C		B	A	A	A	
Lactic Acid CH ₃ CHOHCOOH	80%	C	C	140	73		140		300	176	80	70	B to 400	A	C	C	C	C	C	B	C		B	A	A	A	
Lard Oil			C		140		C		300						C	C	C	C	B	B	B		B		A		C
Latex				140			140		200	B to 200	200	160	160		A	A			A	A			A		A		
Lauric Acid CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₀ COOH			180	140	140		120		300	C	70	70	70						C	C			C		A		
Lauryl Chloride CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₀ CH ₂ Cl			73		140	B to 248	120		300										C	C			C		A		
Lead Acetate Pb(CH ₃ COO) ₂ •3H ₂ O	Sat'd.		180	180	140	B to 212	140		300	200	B to 140	B to 140	C		C	C			C	C	C		C		A		
Lead Chloride PbCl ₂			180	140	140		120		300	176	140	C	212	A													
Lead Nitrate Pb(NO ₃) ₂	Sat'd.		180	140	140		120		300	B to 300	B to 220	200	212	A							A				A		
Lead Sulfate PbSO ₄			180	140	140		120		300	B to 210	120	B to 180	212	A	B	B			C	C	C		C		B		
Lemon Oil			C	C			B to 73		300	C	70	C	70						C	C			C	B	A	A	
Lime Sulfur			73	73	73		120			B to 300	B to 220	B to 180	B to 420		C	C	C	C	A	A	A		A		A		
Linoleic Acid			180	180	140				300	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	B	B	C
Linseed Oil		73	C	140	140	B to 248	B to 73		300	C	200	B to 180	250		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Lithium Bromide LiBr				140	140		140	B to 212	300					A													
Lithium Chloride LiCl				140	140		120			160	160	160	160	A	B	B	B		B	B	C		B		A		
Lithium Hydroxide LiOH				140			120			160	C	70	C		C	C	C	C	A	A			A		A		
Lubricating Oil (ASTM #1)			180	C	140	B to 248	73		350	C	180	150	70		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Lubricating Oil (ASTM #2)			180	C	140		73		350	C	B to 180	C	70 - 300		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

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Lubricating Oil (ASTM #3)			180	C	140		73		350	C	180	C	350		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ludox															C	C	C	C	A	A	A		A		A		
Magnesium Carbonate MgCO ₃		120	180	180	140	B to 212	140		225	B to 300	140	B to 180	212		B	B			B	B	B		B	A	A	A	
Magnesium Chloride MgCl ₂	Sat'd.	120	180	140	140	B to 140	140		400	230	176	B to 200	185	A	A	A	B	B	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	A
Magnesium Citrate MgHC ₆ H ₅ O ₇ • ₅ H ₂ O			180		140		140		300	176	140		212														
Magnesium Oxide MgO		160													A	A				A			A				
Magnesium Sulfate MgSO ₄ • ₇ H ₂ O		160	180	180	140	B to 212	140		300	194	B to 230	B to 200	B to 390	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Maleic Acid HOOCCH=CHCOOH	Sat'd.	160	180	140	140	B to 140	140		250		C	C	140	A	C	C	B	C	C	C	C		C	B	A	B	B
Manganese Sulfate MnSO ₄ • ₄ H ₂ O			180	180	140		140		300	176	B to 200	B to 200	212	A	A	A	A		C	C	B		C		A		
Mercuric Chloride HgCl ₂			180	180	140		140		300	B to 210	B to 200	160	B to 300	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Mercuric Cyanide Hg(CN) ₂	Sat'd.		180	140	140	B to 212	140		300	B to 210	B to 160	B to 70	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		A		C
Mercuric Sulfate HgSO ₄	Sat'd.		180	140	140		140		300	70	70	B to 70	C	A	C	C	C	C									C
Mercurous Nitrate HgNO ₃ • ₂ H ₂ O	Sat'd.		180	140	140		140		300	100	B to 90	90	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	A	A	A	C
Mercury Hg			180	140	140	B to 248	140		300	210	140	140	185	A	C	C	C	C	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	C
Methane CH ₄		C	73	73	140		140		300	C	B	B to 140	B		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol) CH ₃ OH			C	180	140	B to 140			300	B to 176	B to 160	160	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Methyl Acetate CH ₃ CO ₂ CH ₃		C	C	140	C		C		300	160	C	C	C		B	B			B	B	B		B	B	A		
Methyl Acetone														C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Methyl Amine CH ₃ NH ₂			C	C	C				300						C	C			A	A	B		A		A		
Methyl Bromide CH ₃ Br			C	C	C		C		300	C	C	C	185		C	C	B		C	C	B				B		
Methyl Cellosolve HOCH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃			C	73	C		C			C	C	C	C		A	A	B		B	B	B			A	A	A	
Methyl Chloride CH ₃ Cl	Dry	C	C	C	C		C		250	C	C	C	C		A	A	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Methyl Chloroform CH ₃ CCl ₃		C	C	C	C		C		200	C	C	C	C						A	A			A		A		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) CH ₃ COC ₂ H ₅		C	C	73	C			C	200	B to 200	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)							SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS												
		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Methyl Formate										B to 120	C	C	C		A	A	A		A	A	C		A	A	A	A	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ COCH ₃		C	C	73	C		73		200	B to 130	C	C	C	A					A						A	A	
Methyl Isopropyl Ketone CH ₃ COCH(CH ₃) ₂			C		C		73		150	C	C	C	C														
Methyl Methacrylate CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)COOCH ₃			C		73		140		150	C	C	C	C							C							
Methylene Bromide CH ₂ Br ₂			C	C	C		C		250	C	C	C	C														
Methylene Chloride CH ₂ Cl ₂			C	C	C	C	C	C	250	C	C	C	C		B	B	B		B	B	B				A	A	
Methylene Chlorobromide CH ₂ ClBr			C		C													A	A						A		
Methylene Iodine CH ₂ I ₂			C	C	C		C		200			C	70														
Methylsulfuric Acid CH ₃ HSO ₄			180	140	140					70	C	70	C														
Milk		160	180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	250	250	250	250		B	B	B	B	C	C	C		C	C	A	A	A
Mineral Oil		73	180	C	140	B to 212	B to 73		300	C	250	B to 200	B to 400		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Molasses			180	140	140		140		300	B to 212	200	200	212		A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A
Monochloroacetic Acid CH ₂ ClCOOH	50%			140	140		140		200		C	70	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Monochlorobenzene C ₆ H ₅ Cl			C	73	C		C		200	C	C	C	C	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Monoethanolamine HOCH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂					C				100	120	C	C	C	A			C		B	B	B		B		A		
Morpholine C ₄ H ₈ ONH				140			140		200	C	C	C	B to 70		B	B			B	B	B		B	B	B	B	
Motor Oil			180	C	140		B to 140		350	C	190	B to 70	190	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Muriatic Acid	37%								250						C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	C
Naphtha			73	73	140	B to 122			200	C	B to 250	C	B to 400		A	A	B		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Naphthalene C ₁₀ H ₈			C	73	C		73		250	C	C	C	176		A	A	B		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	
Natural Gas		73		73	140		140		300	C	250	140	250		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
Nickel Ammonium Sulfate									250	70	70	70	B to 70		C	C	C	C	C	C	C				A		
Nickel Chloride NiCl ₂	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140	B to 212	140		406	176	176	B to 200	B to 400	A	C	C	B		C	C	C				A		
Nickel Nitrate Ni(NO ₃) ₂ •6H ₂ O	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140	B to 248	140		400	212	B to 200	B to 200	248	A	C	C			C	C	C			A	A	A	

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		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER	
Nickel Sulfate NiSO ₄	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	176	176	160	B to 400	A	C	C	B		C	C	C							A
Nicotine C ₁₀ H ₁₄ N ₂			180		140		140				C	C	C											B	A			
Nicotinic Acid C ₅ H ₄ NCOOH			180		140	B to 212	140			B to 140	70	B to 200			B	B			C	C	C			B	B	B	A	
Nitric Acid HNO ₃	<10%	C	180	180	140	B to 212			250	B to 104	C	C	B to 185	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		B	A	A	C	
Nitric Acid HNO ₃	30%	C	B to 130	140	140	B to 212			250		C	C	B to 185	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		B	A		A	C	
Nitric Acid HNO ₃	40%	C	B to 120	73	140				250	C	C	C	70	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		B	A		A	C	
Nitric Acid HNO ₃	50%	C	110	C	100				250	C	C	C	70	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		B	A		C	
Nitric Acid HNO ₃	70%	C	100	C	73				250	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	A		C	
Nitric Acid	Fuming								70	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A		C	
Nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂		C	C	C	C	B to 122	C		400	C	C	C	C	A	B	B			A	A	A				A			
Nitrogen N ₂	Gas								300	B to 350	B to 230	300	B to 400	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Nitroglycerin CH ₂ NO ₃ CHNO ₃ CH ₂ NO ₃					C		73	B to 73	70	70	C	70	C		B	B				B	B				A			
Nitrous Acid HNO ₂	10%		180	C	140		73		400	100	C	100	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C			B	B	B	C	
Nitrous Oxide N ₂ O			73	73	73		73	73	400	140	70	B to 80	C	A	B	B			C	B	B				A			
n-Octane C ₈ H ₁₈			C					B to 250	400	C	B to 200	C	B to 400	550	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	
Oleic Acid		160	180	73	140	B to 248	C		250	C	B to 225	C	B to 212	A	B	B	A		B	B	C			B	A	A	A	
Oleum (Sulfuric Acid) xH ₂ SO ₄ •ySO ₃	Fuming	C	C	C	C	C	C			C	C	C	C															
Olive Oil		160	C	73	140	B to 248	B to 68		350	C	250	C	250		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	
Oxalic Acid HOOC-COOH•2H ₂ O	50%	160	180	140	140	B to 122	140		300	300	C	C	B to 400	A	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	B	A	A		
Oxygen O ₂	Gas	160	180	C	140	B to 212	140		406		C		B to 190	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Ozone O ₃			180	C	140		C		300	B	C	C	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Palm Oil				73			140		200	C	250	C	250		C	C			C	C	C		C		A			
Palmitic Acid CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₄ COOH	10%	73	73	180	140		120		300	C	220	C	400		B	B	B	A	B	B	B		B	B	A	A	A	
Palmitic Acid CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₄ COOH	70%		73	180	73		120		300	C	220	C	400		B	B	B	A	B	B	B		B	B	A	A		

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)							SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS												
		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Paraffin C ₃₆ H ₇₄		73	180	140	140	B to 212	C		250	C	250	C	400		A	A	A		B	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A
Peanut Oil			C	140		B to 248			250	C	250	C	400		A	A			A	A			A		A		
n-Pentane CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃		C	C	C	C		C		100	C	250	70	200		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Peracetic Acid CH ₃ COOOH	15%	C	73	73	73	120		C	180	73	C	C	C														
Peracetic Acid CH ₃ COOOH	40%	C		73	73			B to 73		C	C	70	C														
Perchloric Acid HClO ₄	10%					B to 212			250	B to 140	C	140	400	A					C						A		
Perchloric Acid HClO ₄	70%	73	180	C	73	B to 212	73			B to 140	C	70	400	C					C						B		
Perchloroethylene (Tetrachloroethylene) Cl ₂ C=CCl ₂		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	200	C	C	C	400		B	B			B	B	B		B	A	A	A	
Perphosphate			73	140	73				250																		
Phenol C ₆ H ₅ OH		C	73	73	73		140	B to 140		C	C	C	B to 210	A	A	A	C		C	C	C		C	A	A	A	
Phenylhydrazine C ₆ H ₅ NHNH ₂			C	C	C	B to 104	C		B to 70	C	C	C	C														
Phosphate Esters										250	C	C			C	C			C	C			C		A		
Phosphoric Acid H ₃ PO ₄	10%		180	180	140		140		300	B to 300	104	B to 206	B to 400	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	A	A	C
Phosphoric Acid H ₃ PO ₄	50%	73	180	180	140	B to 212	140		300	176	B to 104	171	212	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	A	A	C
Phosphoric Acid H ₃ PO ₄	85%		180	180	140		73		300	176	C	122	B to 185	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	A	B	C
Phosphoric Anhydride P ₂ O ₅			73	73	73					200	B	B	B								C				A		
Phosphorus Pentoxide P ₂ O ₅			73	73	73		140										C				B				A		
Phosphorus Trichloride PCl ₃			C	73	C	C	120		300	70	C	C	70	A											A		
Photographic Solutions			180	140	140		140			B to 104	B to 70	B to 140	185							C					A		
Phthalic Acid C ₆ H ₄ (COOH) ₂				140	C		140			B to 100	C	B to 100	C	A	A	A			B	B	C		B		A	A	A
Picric Acid C ₆ H ₂ (NO ₂) ₃ OH	10%	C	C	73	C	B to 212	73			200	B to 200	70	400		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	A		C
Pine Oil			C	140			B to 73			C	70	C	70		C	C	B		B	B	B		B	A	A	A	
Plating Solutions (Brass)			180	140	140		140		300	70	B	140	140														
Plating Solutions (Cadmium)			180	140	140		140		300	300	B to 180	B to 200	190														

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		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER	
Plating Solutions (Chrome)			180	140	140		140		300	210	C	C	B to 400													A		
Plating Solutions (Copper)			180	140	140		140		300	B to 300	B to 190	B to 160	185															
Plating Solutions (Gold)			180	140	140		140		300	B	B	B	B															
Plating Solutions (Lead)			180	140	140		140		300	B to 300	B to 190	140	185															
Plating Solutions (Nickel)			180	140	140		140		300	B to 300	B	B to 200	185	A		C		C								A		C
Plating Solutions (Rhodium)			180	140	140		140		300	120	B to 200	80	B to 190															
Plating Solutions (Silver)			180	140	140		140		300	B to 300	B to 180	B to 200	B to 190													A		
Plating Solutions (Tin)			180	140	140		140		300	210	B to 180	140	140															
Plating Solutions (Zinc)			180	140	140		140		300	B to 300	B to 180	B	B to 190							B								
Polyolester (POE) Oil		C	C		C					C		C	C															
Polysulfide Liquor									300						C	C	C	C	B	B			B		B		C	
Polyvinyl Acetate									350	B to 280	80	C	C		B	B	B		A	A	C		A	B	B	B		
Potassium Alum			180		140		140		400	176	B to 180	B to 200	212															
Potassium Aluminum Sulphate			180		140		140		400	176	B to 180	B to 200	212			B		C		C			B	A		B		
Potassium Bicarbonate KHCO ₃	Sat'd.		180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	200	200	200	212							A					A			
Potassium Bichromate K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	Sat'd.		180	140	140	B to 212			400	140	140	104	212	A		A		B			B			B	A			
Potassium Bisulfate KHSO ₄			180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	B	140	70	212	A	B	B	B		C	C	C	C	C		A			
Potassium Bromate KBrO ₃			180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	212	B to 70	B to 140	212						C	A	A		A		A			
Potassium Bromide KBr			180	180	140	B to 248	140		400	212	200	200	B to 212	A	B	B	B		C	C	C				A			
Potassium Carbonate (Potash) K ₂ CO ₃		73	180	180	140	C	140		400	B	200	200	B to 212	A	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
Potassium Chlorate (Aqueous) KClO ₃		160	180	180	140	C	140		400	B to 200	70	B to 200	B	C	B	B			A	A	A	A		A	A	A	B	
Potassium Chloride KCl		160	180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	B	200	200	212			B	A	A	B	B	B	B	C	B	B	B	A	
Potassium Chromate K ₂ CrO ₄			180	180	140		140		400	176	B to 140	140	B to 212	C	A	A	B		B	B	B		B		A	A		
Potassium Cyanide KCN			180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	B	200	200	200		C	C	C	C	B	B	B	B		A	A	A	C	

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Potassium Dichromate K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	Sat'd.		180	180	140		140		400	212	140	120	212	C	B	B	C		B	B	C			A	A	A	
Potassium Ferricyanide K ₃ Fe(CN) ₆			180	180	140	B to 248	140		400	70	C	70	B to 212		C	C			B	B	C				A		
Potassium Ferrocyanide K ₄ Fe(CN) ₆ • ₃ H ₂ O			180	180	140	B to 248	140		400	140	C	70	140		B	B	C	C	C	C	C			B	A		C
Potassium Fluoride KF			180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	200	B to 180	70	212	A											A		
Potassium Hydroxide KOH	25%	160	180	180	140		B to 140	248	300	320	B to 80	B to 212	80	A	C	C	C		B	B	B	B		A	A	A	
Potassium Hypochlorite KClO		160	180		140		120		400	70	C	B to 70	C		C	C					C				A		
Potassium Iodide KI			180	73	73	B to 212	140		400	70		70	B	A	B	B					B	B			A		
Potassium Nitrate KNO ₃		160	180	140	140		140		400	B	B to 200	B to 200	212	C	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B		A	A	A	A
Potassium Perborate KBO ₃			180	140	140		140		400	70	B to 70	70	B to 70	A													
Potassium Perchlorate KClO ₄			180	140	140		140		200	140	C	70	190														
Potassium Permanganate KMnO ₄	10%		180	73	140		140		400	210	C	140	B to 212		B	B			A	A	A			A	A	A	
Potassium Permanganate KMnO ₄	25%		180	73	73	B to 212	140		400	200	C	140	B to 212		B	B			A	A	A			A	A	A	
Potassium Persulfate K ₂ S ₂ O ₈			180	140	140	B to 176	140		400	180	C	B	210														
Potassium Sulfate K ₂ SO ₄		160	180	180	140	B to 212	140		200	176	B to 200	B to 200	212	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A
Potassium Sulfide K ₂ S			180	140		68	140		300	70		70	210		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B		B	B	B	C
Potassium Sulfite K ₂ SO ₃ • ₂ H ₂ O			180	140			140		300	200	B to 150	B to 150	210		B	B	B		C	C	C				A		
Potassium Tetraborate									400					A						A	A		A		A		
Potassium Triphosphate									300					A			B		A		A	A			A		
Propane C ₃ H ₈			73	73	140	B to 248	140		300	C	250	140	250	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
Propargyl Alcohol			C	140	140		140			140	70	70	140														
Propionic Acid CH ₃ CH ₂ CO ₂ H		C	C	140		B to 140	140			200		C	C												A		A
Propyl Acetate									140	C	C	C	C					A			A			A	A	A	
Propyl Alcohol CH ₃ CH- CH ₂ OH		73	C	140	140	B to 122	B to 140		350	B to 225	180	B to 176	B to 300		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
n-Propyl Bromide									300						B	B	B		B	B	B				A		

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Propylene Glycol	<25%		C		C			180	300	200	180	70	250	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Propylene Glycol	>25%		C		C			B to 180	300	200	180	70	250	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Propylene Oxide CH ₃ CHCH ₂ O			C	73	C		140		150	C	C	C	C							A					A		
n-Propyl Nitrate									200	C	C	C	C						A	A			A		A		
Pyridine N(CH) ₄ CH			C	C	C	B to 68	73			C	C	C	C		B	B			B	B	B		B	C	B		
Pyrogallic Acid C ₆ H ₃ (OH) ₃					73				150	C	B to 100	C	140		A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	A	
Pyrrole										C	C	C	C		B	B			B	B	B		B		B		
Quinone C ₆ H ₄ O ₂				140			140			C	C	C	C						A	A			A		A		
Rosin									200	C	B to 200	200	B		C	C			C	C	C		C	A	A	A	
Salicylic Acid C ₆ H ₄ (OH)(COOH)				140	140	B to 212	140		300	300	C		300		B	B			C	C	C		C		A		
Selenic Acid H ₂ SeO ₄			180		140		140			70	C	70	C														
Silicic Acid SiO ₂ •nH ₂ O			180	140	140	B to 212	140		400	176	176	70	212														
Silicone Oil			180	180	73		73		350	140	212	212	400	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Silver Chloride AgCl		160	180	140	140					70	C	70	90	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	
Silver Cyanide AgCN			180	180	140	B to 212	140		350	70	C	70	140		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		A to 100	C	
Silver Nitrate AgNO ₃		160	180	180	140		B to 140		350	300	C	B to 200	185	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A	C	
Silver Sulfate Ag ₂ SO ₄		160	180	140	140		140		350	176	140	70	212	A													
Soaps		73	180	140	140		B to 140		400						B	B	A		B	B	B		B	A	A	A	
Sodium Acetate CH ₃ COONa	Sat'd.		180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	212	C	C	B		A	A	B		B	B	C		B	B	A		
Sodium Aluminate Na ₂ Al ₂ O ₄	Sat'd.				140				300	B to 200	B to 180	140	B to 200		C	C	B		B	B	A		B		A		
Sodium Benzoate C ₆ H ₅ COONa			180	140	140		140		300	140	B to 140	B to 70	B to 140														
Sodium Bicarbonate NaHCO ₃		73	180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	212	B to 200	B to 200	212		A	A	B	B	A	A	C		A	A	A	A	
Sodium Bichromate	Sat'd.								400	176	140	B to 70	B to 212	C	C	C								A	A	A	
Sodium Bisulfate NaHSO ₄		73	180	140	140		140			B to 200	B to 200	B to 200	212		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A	C	

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS													
		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Sodium Bisulfite NaHSO ₃			180	140	140		140		400	176	160	B to 200	212		B	B			C	C	C		C		A		
Sodium Borate (Borax) Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ •10H ₂ O	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140		140		300	B to 300	B to 220	B to 200	210	A	A	A			B	B			B	A	A	A	
Sodium Bromide NaBr	Sat'd.	120	180	140	140		140		300	140	C	70	B to 180	A	B	B			C	C	C		C		A		
Sodium Carbonate Na ₂ CO ₃		73	180	180	140	C	140	B to 73	400	176	B to 200	B to 200	212		A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	C
Sodium Chlorate NaClO ₃	Sat'd.		180	140	73	C	140		350	B to 200	B to 200	B to 200	B to 200		A	A	C		B	B	B		B	B	A	A	
Sodium Chloride NaCl		120	180	180	140		140		350	B to 212	160	120	212		B	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	C	A	B	B	A
Sodium Chlorite NaClO ₂	25%		180	73	C		140		200	70	C		B to 140	C													
Sodium Chromate Na ₂ CrO ₄ •4H ₂ O		120	180	140		B to 176	140			140	140	70	140	C	A	A			B	B	B		B	A	A	A	
Sodium Cyanide NaCN			180	180	140	B to 212	140		350	176	B to 230	140	176	200	275	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A		A	A	C
Sodium Dichromate Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ •2H ₂ O	20%		180	180	140		140		300	176	140	C	B to 212	C	C	C	C		B	B	B				A		
Sodium Ferricyanide Na ₃ Fe(CN) ₆ •2H ₂ O	Sat'd.		180	140	140		140		350	300	70	70	140		C	C			C	C					A		
Sodium Ferrocyanide Na ₃ Fe(CN) ₆ •10H ₂ O	Sat'd.		180	140	140		140		350	140	80	70	140												A		
Sodium Fluoride NaF		120	180	180	140	B to 212	140		350	140	100	140	140	A	A	A	B		C	C	C				A		
Sodium Hydroxide NaOH	<5%					B to 68																					
Sodium Hydroxide NaOH	<10%								400	B to 200	212	B to 200	B to 140	A	A		A			A	A		B	A	A	A	
Sodium Hydroxide NaOH	30%	120	180	180	140	C	B to 140		350	B to 130	212	B to 200	80	A	A		B			B	B		B	A	A	A	
Sodium Hydroxide NaOH	50%	120	180	180	140		B to 140	194	350	B to 130	212	B to 200	B to 70	A	B	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	B
Sodium Hydroxide NaOH	70%	120	180	180	140		B to 140		350	B to 130	B to 70	B to 200	B to 70	A	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	B
Sodium Hypochlorite NaOCl•5H ₂ O		120	180	73	140	B to 200	140	B to 190	350	C	C	C	B to 130		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sodium Metaphosphate (NaPO ₃) _n			180	120	140					300	220	150	B to 400	A	C	C	C		C	C	C				A		
Sodium Nitrate NaNO ₃	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140	B to 212	140		400	200	B to 171	B to 200	212	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
Sodium Nitrite NaNO ₂		160	180	73	140	B to 212	140		400	176	171	B to 140	212		A	A			B	B	B				A		
Sodium Perborate NaBO ₃ •4H ₂ O		120	180	73	140		73		350	140	C	B	140	A	C	C			B	B	B			A	A	A	
Sodium Perchlorate NaClO ₄			180	180	140		140		350	70	C	70	C														

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		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Sodium Peroxide Na ₂ O ₂	10%		180		140		140		250	300	C	C	400	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			A	A	A	A	B
Sodium Phosphate NaH ₂ PO ₄	Acid	120	180	180	140	B to 140	140		400					A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	B
Sodium Phosphate NaH ₂ PO ₄	Alkaline		120	180	140		140		400					A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	B
Sodium Phosphate NaH ₂ PO ₄	Neutral		120	180	140				400					A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	B
Sodium Silicate			180	140	140		140			B to 200	140	B to 200	212		C	C	B		A	A	A		A	A	A	A	
Sodium Sulfate Na ₂ SO ₄	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140				400	B to 200	200	B to 200	212	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium Sulfide Na ₂ S	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140		140		350	200	B to 200	B to 200	176		C	C	C	C	B	B	C	B	B	A	A	A	C
Sodium Sulfite Na ₂ SO ₃	Sat'd.	160	180	180	140	B to 212	140	B to 73	350	200	B to 200	B to 200	140		A	A	C		B	B	B		B	B	A	A	
Sodium Thiosulfate Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ •5H ₂ O			180	180	140		140		350	140		160	140		B	B	C		C	C	C		C		A		
Sour Crude Oil				140	140					C	C	C			C				A	A	A		B	A	A	A	
Soybean Oil				73			140		400	C	250	250	B to 400		A	A	B		A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	
Stannic Chloride SnCl ₄	Sat'd.		180	140	140		140		350	300	220	C	B to 400	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Stannous Chloride SnCl ₂	15%	120	180	140	140		140		350	B to 210	B to 150	B to 140	B to 185	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			A		
Starch			180	140	140		140		300	176	B to 176	212	212		B	B	B	B	B	B	B		B	A	A	A	
Steam (Low Pressure)									400					A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Steam (Medium Pressure)									400						A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Steam (High Pressure)									C						C	C	C	C	C	B	A	C	B	A	A	A	C
Stearic Acid CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₆ COOH			180	73	140		120		350	C	B to 70	C	140	A	A	A	C	B	C	C	C	B	C	A	A	A	A
Stoddard's Solvent			C		C		73			C	250	C	250		A	A			A	A	A		A		A	A	
Styrene C ₆ H ₅ CH=CH ₂				73			C		350	C	C	C	C		B	B	B		B	B	B		B		A		
Succinic Acid COOH(CH ₂) ₂ COOH			180	140	140		140		200	140	70	B to 70	B to 176		A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	A	
Sugar C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆			180		140		140		350						C	C				B	C		B	A	A	A	
Sulfamic Acid HSO ₃ NH ₂	20%		C	180	C					70	C	B to 150	C		B	B	B		C	C	C		C		A		A
Sulfate Liquors (Oil)	6%		180	140	140				200	B to 250	B to 150	B to 150	170		C	C	C	C	B	A			A		A		C

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		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER	
Sulfite Liquors	6%	73	180		140				350	B	C	B to 70	140								C	B				A		
Sulfur S			180	180	140				350	250	C	70	266	A	C	C	C	C	B	B	C	B	B	B	B	A		C
Sulfur Chloride S ₂ Cl ₂				C					350	C	C	C	140	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sulfur Dioxide SO ₂	Gas (Dry)	C	73	140	140		140		350	160	C	C	B to 250	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
Sulfur Dioxide SO ₂	Gas (Wet)	C	C	140	73		120			140	C	C	B to 140	A	C	B	B	C						C	A	C	C	
Sulfur Trioxide SO ₃	Gas		C		73		C			B to 120	C	C	B	C	C			C						C	B	B	C	
Sulfuric Acid H ₂ SO ₄	<30%	120	180	180	140	250	B to 140	B to 73	250	212	B	158	248	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	B	C
Sulfuric Acid H ₂ SO ₄	50%	73	180	140	140	250	B to 140	212	250	212	C	158	212	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	C	C
Sulfuric Acid H ₂ SO ₄	70%	C	180	73	140	200			200	140	C	C	180	212	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	C
Sulfuric Acid H ₂ SO ₄	90%	C	150	73	73	200			200	70	C	C	158	212	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sulfuric Acid H ₂ SO ₄	98%	C	125	C	C	125			200	70	C	C	158	212	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sulfuric Acid H ₂ SO ₄	100%	C	C	C	C				200	C	C	C	158	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sulfurous Acid H ₂ SO ₃	Sat'd.		180	140	140	B to 212	140		350	C	C	C	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	A	A	A	C
Tall Oil			C	180	140		120		250	C	200	C	200		B	B	B		B	B	B		B	A	A	A		
Tannic Acid C ₇₆ H ₅₂ O ₄₆	10%	C	180	73	140	B to 212	140		250	200	200	B to 200	200		A	A			B	B	C	B	B	B	A	A		
Tanning Liquors		160	180	73	140		120			200	B to 200	70	200		A	A			B						A			
Tar			C		C				250	C	C	C	B		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Tartaric Acid HOOC(CHOH) ₂ COOH		160	180	140	140	B to 248	140		250	C	200	158	B to 200	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	B	
Tetrachloroethane CHCl ₂ CHCl ₂				C	C		C	C	400	C	C	C	200												A			
Tetrachloroethylene Cl ₂ C=CCl ₂		C	C	C	C		C		350	C	C	C	212															
Tetraethyl Lead Pb(C ₂ H ₅) ₄			73	73	73				350	C	C	C	120		A	A				B	B		A					
Tetrahydrofuran C ₄ H ₈ O		C	C	C	C		C	C		C	C	C	C															
Thionyl Chloride SOCl ₂			C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	A														
Thread Cutting Oils			73	73	73			73	350						A				A	A	A			A	A	A		

CHEMICALS AND FORMULA	CONCENTRATION	PLASTICS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						SEAL MATERIALS MAX TEMPERATURE (°F)						METALS													
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Titanium Tetrachloride TiCl ₄				140	C		120		C	C	C	160	A	C	C						C				B		
Toluene (Toluol) CH ₃ C ₆ H ₅		C	C	C	C		C	C	200	C	C	C	B to 200		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
Tomato Juice			180	180	140		140		350	70	140	140	140		B				C	C	B				A	A	
Transformer Oil			180	73	140		C		300	C	B	C	300	A	A					A	A				A	A	
Transformer Oil DTE/30			180		140		B to 120		300					A	A					A	A				A	A	
Tributyl Phosphate (C ₄ H ₉) ₃ PO ₄			C	C	C		73		300	250	C	C	C		B	B	B		A	A	A			B	A		
Trichloroacetic Acid CCl ₃ COOH	50%			140	140	B to 104	140		200	C	C	C	C	A	B	C			C	C	C			C	B		
Trichloroethylene CHCl=CCl ₂		C	C	C	C	B to 176	C	C	200	C	C	C	200	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B			A	A	A	A
Triethanolamine (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₃ N		C	73	140	73	C	73	B to 190		B	C	B	C		C	C			C	C	C	C		C	A		
Triethylamine (C ₂ H ₅) ₃ N				C	140		73	B to 73		160	140	B to 70	C			A	A										
Trimethylpropane (CH ₂ OH) ₃ C ₃ H ₅				140	73		C			C	C	C	70														
Trisodium Phosphate Na ₃ PO ₄ •12H ₂ O		73	180	140	140		140		350	212	C	C	B to 300	A	C	C			B	B		A			A	A	
Tung Oil										C	250	B to 120	250		B	B	B		B	B	B			B	A	A	
Turpentine		C	C	C	140		C			C	250	C	B to 200		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
Urea CO(NH ₂) ₂			180	180	140		140									B	B			C	C	C				A	C
Urine		160	180	180	140		140		400	140	140	C	140						C	C	C			A	A	A	
Varnish									350	C	C	C	B to 400		A	A	B	B	C	C	C			B	A	A	A
Vaseline (Petroleum Jelly)			C	140	C		120		300	C	140	140	140						A	A	A			A	A	A	
Vegetable Oil			C	140	140	B to 248	B to 140		300	C	200	C	200		A	A				A	A			A	A	A	
Vinegar		73	150	140	140		140		300	B to 210	C	C	200		C	C	C	C	C	C	C			A	A	A	B
Vinyl Acetate CH ₃ COOCH=CH ₂			C	73	C	C	140		350	C	C	C	C		B	B		B	B	B				A		A	
Water (Acid Mine) H ₂ O		160	180	140	140		140		400	200	B to 210	C	B to 190	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	C
Water (Deionized) H ₂ O		160	180	140	140		140		400	B to 140	B to 200	B to 150	B to 200	A	B	B	C	C	C	C	C		C	B	A	A	A

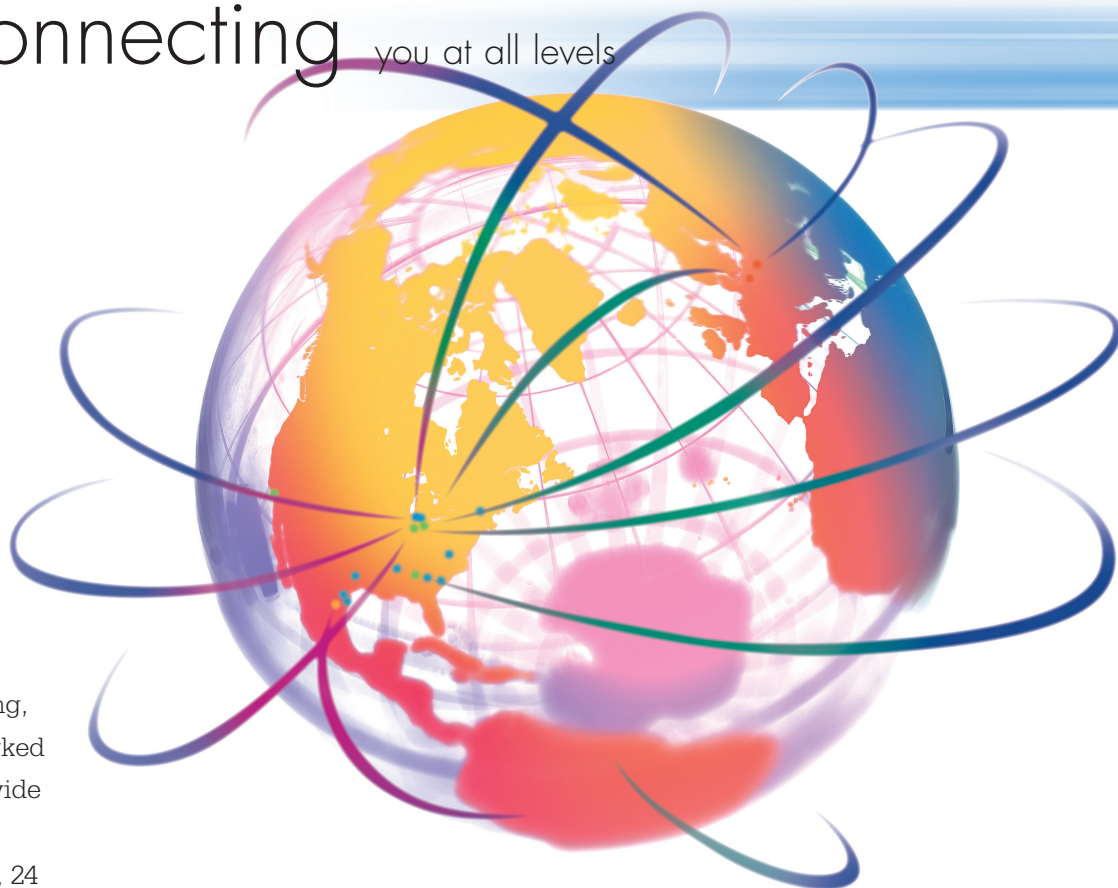
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		ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PVDF	PEX	PPSU	PTFE	EPDM	NITRILE (Buna-N)	POLYCHLORO- PRENE	FKM	GRAPHITE	BRONZE (85% Cu)	SILICON BRONZE	ALUMINUM BRONZE	BRASS	GRAY IRON	DUCTILE IRON	CARBON STEEL	3% NI/IRON	NI PLATED DUCTILE	400 SERIES SS	316 SS	630 SS	COPPER
Water (Distilled) H ₂ O		160	180	180	140	B to 248	140		400	140	B to 210		250	A	A	A	B	B	C	C	C	B	C	A	A	A	A
Water (Potable) H ₂ O		160	180	180	140	B to 248	140		400					A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	A
Water (Salt) H ₂ O		160	180	180	140		140		400	B to 250	B to 210	140	B to 200	A	B	B	B	C	C	C	C	B	C	B	A	A	B
Water (Sea) H ₂ O		160	180	180	140	B to 248	140		400	B to 250	B to 210	B to 140	212	A	B	B	B	C	C	C	C	B	C	B	B	A	B
Water (Soft) H ₂ O		160	180	180	140		140		400					A	A	A	A	B	C	C	B	B	C	A	A	A	A
Water (Swimming Pool, <2 ppm Cl) H ₂ O		C	180	100	140	180			180	73	73		73														
Water (Waste) H ₂ O		73	180	180	140		140		400					A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A		B
Whiskey			180	140	140	B to 212	140		350	200	200	140	B		C	C	B		C	C	C		C	B	A		A
White Liquor		73	180		140					300	104	140	190		C	C	C		C	C	C		C		A		
Wine		73	180	140	140	B to 248	140		350	200	200	140	200		C	C			C	C	C		C	B	A		
Xylene (Xylol) C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	350	C	C	C	B to 200	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Zinc Acetate Zn(CH ₃ COO) ₂ •2H ₂ O			180							140	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		A		
Zinc Carbonate ZnCO ₃			180	140		B to 212	140			70	70	70	70		B	B									B		
Zinc Chloride ZnCl ₂		120	180	180	140		140		400	210	B to 200	194	212	A	C	C	C		C	C	C		C	C	B	B	
Zinc Nitrate Zn(NO ₃) ₂ •6H ₂ O		160	180	180	140		140			180	140	100	190	A											A	A	
Zinc Sulfate ZnSO ₄ •7H ₂ O		160	180	180	140		140		400	B to 300	B to 220	171	B	A	C	C	B		C	C	C	B	C	A	A	A	A

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Notes:

globally connecting you at all levels



It's a new age of business, and a new way at NIBCO. From Elkhart, Indiana to Lodz, Poland, and points beyond, our company has integrated manufacturing, distribution, and networked communications to provide a seamless source of information and service, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. But this integration hasn't happened overnight. It's been part of a long-term strategic process that has pushed us to reconsider every aspect of our business. The result? We're a vertically integrated manufacturer with the products and systems in place to deliver low cost and high quality. NIBCO® products are manufactured under a Quality Management System conforming to the current revision of ISO-9001 International Standards. We know the flow control industry is only going to get more demanding, and we are more than ready. We will continue to lead. That's what NIBCO is all about.



VALVES



Pressure-rated bronze, iron and alloy-iron gate, globe and check valves • Pressure-rated bronze ball valves • Boiler specialty valves • Commercial and industrial butterfly valves • Lined butterfly valves • Circuit balancing valves and kits • Carbon and stainless steel ball valves • ANSI flanged steel ball valves • Lined ball valves • Pneumatic and electric actuators and controls • Grooved ball and butterfly valves • High performance butterfly valves • UL/FM fire protection valves • MSS specification valves • Bronze specialty valves • Low pressure gate, globe, check and ball valves • Frostproof sillcocks • Quarter-turn supply stops • Quarter-turn low pressure valves • PVC and CPVC plumbing and industrial ball valves • Bronze and iron y-strainers • Sample valves • Sanitary valves • Lead-free valves • Hydronic valves • Labor saving valves • Manifold systems • Water temperature control valves • System quality valves • Press x PEX transition valves

FITTINGS

Wrot and cast copper pressure and drainage fittings • Cast copper alloy flanges • Powder coated steel companion flanges • Wrot and cast press fittings • ABS and PVC DWV fittings • Schedule 40 PVC pressure fittings • CPVC CTS fittings • CPVC CTS-to-metal transition fittings • Schedule 80 PVC and CPVC systems • Lead-free fittings • Press x PEX transition fittings • Cast bronze push fittings

LEAD-FREE: Weighted average lead content $\leq 0.25\%$



INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS

PVC and Corzan® CPVC schedule 80 fittings, true union ball and ball check valves, butterfly valves, and specialty valves • Polypropylene and Kynar® PVDF schedule 80 pipe, fittings, and true union ball and ball check valves • Pneumatic and electric actuation systems

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