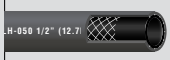
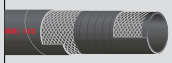
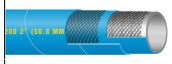
INDUSTRIAL HOSES - INDEX

SELECTION GUIDE

CLICK ON PRODUCT CODE / DESCRIPTION TO BE TAKEN TO THAT PAGE

Page	Group	Product Code	Construction	Normal Usage	Features & Benefits
3	GENERAL PURPOSE HOSES	IRPLH PUSH-LOCK HOSE		For use with push on fittings, low-pressure hydraulic and pneumatic systems.	Non-conductive, NBR PVC blended cover, abrasion, oil and ozone weather resistant.
4		IRSMPH SUPERIOR MULTI-PURPOSE HOSE		High quality red multi-purpose hose with braided textile reinforcement.	Synthetic black rubber inner tube and outer cover. Abrasion and weather resistant. Oil resistant.
5	AIR HOSES	IRCAH COMPRESSED AIR HOSE		Safety yellow soft wall air compressor hoses for heavy-duty applications on industrial work sites.	Oil mist resistant inner tube and outer cover and high strength synthetic cord reinforcement.
6		IRHABH HOT AIR BLOWER HOSE		Transfer of dry bulk materials using hot compressed air to tank trucks during transfer of dry bulk materials.	High strength synthetic cords, plus embedded helix wire.
7	PETROLEUM-BASED HOSES	IRFTH FUEL TANK HOSE		Used for barrel pumping to farm equipment, fueling construction and industrial equipment.	Softwall allows for greater flexibility in the application and comes with a built in anti-static wire grounded to the fitting.
8		IROFSH OIL/FUEL SUCTION HOSE		Suction and delivery hose for fuels and oils with an aromatic content up to 50%.	Highly flexible hose, synthetic rubber, weathering and ozone resistant with an anti-static wire.
9		IRHTH HOT TAR HOSE		Transfers of tar, asphalt, hot oil and other high temperature petroleum based products.	Seamless NBR bended inner tube, oil resistant, high strength synthetic cord reinforcement with one helix wire.
10	CHEMICAL HOSE	IRUCHB/IRUCHG BLUE OR GREEN CHEMICAL SUCTION & DISCHARGE HOSE		Used for handling a wide range of chemicals, food and other mediums.	Ultra high molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWP) white inner tube, excellent handling of a wide range of chemicals.
11	AGGREGATE HOSES	IRDMDPH DRY MATERIAL DISCHARGE POWDER HOSE		Softwall bulk material handling hose for conveyance of sand, gravel, and other dry abrasive materials.	Seamless static conducting NR blend inner tube. High strength synthetic cord reinforcement.
12		IRSBH SAND BLAST HOSE		Used for the delivery of sand, cast steel shot and abrasive materials used in sand blasting service.	Highly abrasion resistant cover and anti-static rubber compound. Ozone resistant.

WARNING

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR THE USE OF PIRTEK® HOSE ASSEMBLIES

Your personal safety may directly or indirectly be compromised if the hose assembly is abused.

By following the INSTRUCTIONS below, the more common abuses of hose and hose assemblies can be avoided.

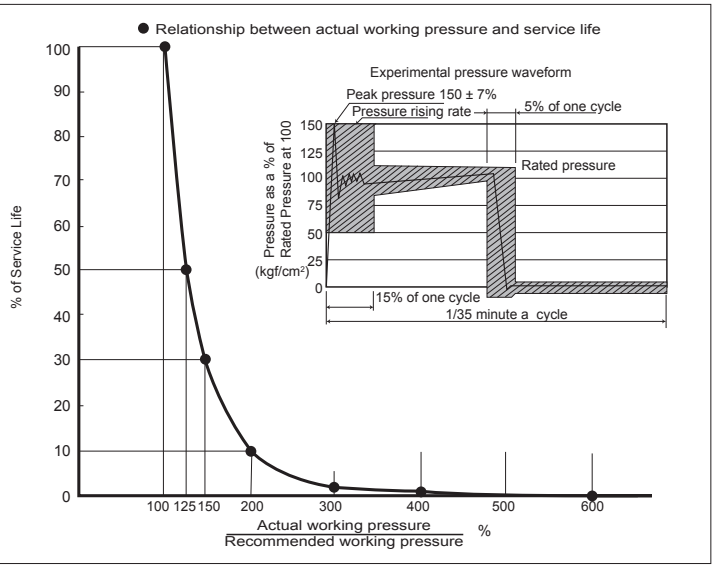
INSPECT the hose assembly before each use.

REPLACE the hose assembly immediately if:

A. The hose is damaged
B. The fittings are damaged
C. Reinforcement is visible through the cover
D. There is any fluid leakage
E. The cover appears abnormal
F. You believe it may be abnormal

DO NOT EXCEED the maximum working pressure of the hose.
DO NOT KINK the hose assembly.
DO NOT BEND beyond the specified minimum bend radius of the hose.
DO NOT EXPOSE to temperatures beyond the published minimums or maximums for the hose or fluid being conveyed.
DO NOT USE AS A STRENGTH MEMBER for pulling or lifting equipment. Use support cables for vertical installations.
USE ONLY WITH COMPATIBLE FLUIDS as outlined in the Chemical Compatibility Charts or as specifically approved in writing by PIRTEK USA.
PIN PRICK THE COVER of hoses used for compressed air above 250 PSI (17 Bar) to allow the safe escape of air that permeates through the liner and reinforcement.
Use only PIRTEK HOSE AND FITTINGS COMBINATIONS as designated in our current assembly guidelines.
Use only PIRTEK approved hose assembly procedures and equipment.

- The use of conventional wire reinforced rubber hose often entails the pressure fluctuations of fluid.
- The factors concerned with such pressure fluctuations are generally classified into two: those stemming from the pump itself, and the others ascribable to external impacts imparted to the hose via the operating demands. The latter are considered to have the greater effect on the service life of the hose.
- External impulse pressure is estimated to be 150% of the set pressure (actual working pressure) of a relief valve, and sometimes exceeds 300%.



IRPLH
PUSH-LOCK HOSE

This hose is designed for use with push-on fittings at working pressures of 300 PSI. It is used for low-pressure hydraulic and pneumatic systems such as shop air systems, general industrial, maintenance and automotive assembly applications. The hose construction is electrically non-conductive with a minimum resistance of one megaohm per inch at 1000 volts DC.

Typical Uses:

- Air tools
- Low pressure pneumatic systems
- Robotic welders
- Water, oil & mild chemical solutions

Not recommended for unleaded gasoline.

Construction

Inner Tube:
Black, oil resistant Nitrile (NBR).

Reinforcement:
Single layer of high strength polyester yarn.

Cover:
Black, NBR PVC blended cover, abrasion resistant cover, resists oils and ozone weathering.

Applications

Hydraulic fluid, fuels, oil, air and water.

Temperature Range:
Mineral oil: Min -04°F, continuous 152°F,
Max Intermittent 179°F.
Water: Min -04°F, continuous 122°F,
Max Intermittent 158°F.
Air: Min -04°F, continuous 122°F,
Max Intermittent 158°F.

Markets

Construction
Mining
Manufacturing
Plastic molding
Automotive facilities
General industry

Hose Tails:
PIRTEK push-lock series
T series

Specifications:
Non-conductive

PIRTEK PUSH-LOCK IRPLH-050 1/2" (12.7mm) 300 PSI (20 BAR) W.P. NON CONDUCTIVE RMA CLASS A OIL RESISTANCE

Lay line example: White text on black. **Comment:** Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure		Minimum Bend Radius	
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar	ins	mm
IRPLH-025	1/4	6.4	0.50	12.7	300	20	2.50	65
IRPLH-038	3/8	9.5	0.63	16.0	300	20	3.0	77
IRPLH-050	1/2	12.7	0.75	19.1	300	20	5.0	126
IRPLH-063	5/8	15.9	0.91	23.1	300	20	6.0	153
IRPLH-075	3/4	19.1	1.08	27.4	300	20	7.0	179

IRSMPH
SUPERIOR MULTI-PURPOSE HOSE

This versatile, non-conductive multi-purpose industrial hose is designed to handle a diverse range of mediums, including air, water, hydraulic fluid and petroleum oils. This hose is also used for the transfer of fuel such as gasoline (up to 50% aromatic content), diesel, ethanol blends E10 & E85 and light chemicals with pH above 5. The hose construction is electrically non-conductive with a minimum resistance of one megaohm per inch at 1000 volts DC. The Superior Multi-Purpose Industrial Hose covers a wide range of uses which is intended to minimize the assortment of hoses kept in stock.

Typical Uses:

- Air tools & compressors
- Water discharge
- Cooling lines
- Oils, gasoline & diesel transfer
- Herbicides & pesticides

Construction

Inner Tube:
Smooth Class A NBR inner tube, oil resistant.

Reinforcement:
Single layer of high strength polyester yarn.

Cover:
Red NBR PVC blended cover, abrasion resistant cover, resists oils and ozone weathering.

Applications

Hydraulic fluid, fuels, oil, air, water, light chemicals, pH above 5, diesel, light oils and petroleum oil products. Many types of oils. Fuels up to aromatic content 50% with E10, E85 and diesel fuel.

Temperature Range:
Mineral oil: Min -04°F, continuous 158°F,
Water: Min -04°F, continuous 122°F,
Max Intermittent 158°F.
Air: Min -04°F, continuous 122°,
Max Intermittent 158°F.

Markets

Construction
Agriculture
Manufacturing
Foundries
Automotive facilities
General industry

Hose Tails:
King combination nipple with clamps
Band and buckles
Crimp rings

Specifications:
Non-conductive

PIRTEK SUPERIOR MULTI-PURPOSE IRSMPH-075 3/4" (19.1) 300 PSI (20 BAR) W.P. NON CONDUCTIVE RMA CLASS A OIL RESISTANCE

Lay line example: White inkjet text on red. **Comment:** Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure		Minimum Bend Radius	
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar	ins	mm
IRSMPH-025	1/4	6.4	0.51	13.0	300	20	1.97	50.0
IRSMPH-038	3/8	9.5	0.67	17.0	300	20	2.95	75.0
IRSMPH-050	1/2	12.7	0.83	21.1	300	20	3.93	100.0
IRSMPH-063	5/8	15.9	1.02	25.9	300	20	4.92	125.0
IRSMPH-075	3/4	19.1	1.14	29.0	300	20	6.10	155.0
IRSMPH-100	1	25.4	1.42	36.1	300	20	8.07	205.0
IRSMPH-125	1. 1/4	31.8	1.73	43.9	300	20	10.0	255.0
IRSMPH-150	1. 1/2	38.1	2.13	54.1	300	20	12.0	305.0

Note: Development in the small size hoses with the T-series fittings is underway.

IRCAH
COMPRESSED AIR HOSE

The Compressed Air Hose is designed for heavy-duty applications in the field of compressed air handling.

Typical Uses:

- Compressed air tool

Construction

Inner Tube:
Black smooth blended NR, SBR rubber, oil mist resistant.

Reinforcement:
High strength synthetic cord.

Cover:
Yellow wrapped abrasion resistant cover, resistant to weather and ozone. Oil mist resistant.

Applications

Heavy-duty compressed air hose used with pneumatic tooling and other general pneumatic applications.

Temperature Range:
Min -22°F up to 176°F Max Intermittent.

Markets

Construction
Quarries
Manufacturing
Mining
Oil & gas
Agriculture

Hose Tails:
Ground joint with bolted clamps
Malleable iron
King combination

Special Notes:
Hose whip checks should be used on air assemblies.

PIRTEK COMPRESSED AIR IRCAH-200 2" (50.8mm) 300 PSI (20BAR) W.P. -22°F 176°F

Lay line example: Blue text on yellow. Comment: Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure	
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar
IRCAH-200	2	50.8	2.56	65.0	300	20
IRCAH-250	2.1/2	63.5	3.11	79.0	300	20
IRCAH-300	3	76.2	3.62	91.9	300	20

IRHABH
HOT AIR BLOWER HOSE

The Hot Air Blower Hose is designed for bulk loading and unloading of dry materials in plants or transport vehicles. The hose transfers hot air from a compressor to the storage bin cargo bay to propel bulk product.

Typical Uses:

- Hot air blower systems
- In-plant transfer, delivery, loading & unloading
- General industrial
- Transportation

Construction

Inner Tube:
Black, smooth, heat resistant EPDM blended compound.

Reinforcement:
High strength synthetic cords plus embedded helix wire.

Cover:
Black, smooth (wrapped finish) EPDM blended compound, resistant to weathering and ozone.

Applications

Hardwall hose designed for conveyance of hot dry air from compressors to tank truck during transfer of dry bulk materials.

Temperature Range:
Air: Min -40°F, continuous 300°, Max Intermittent 356°F.

Markets

In-plant transfer
Transportation
Tank truck
Compressors
Manifold blowers
Dry cement delivery

Hose Tails:
King combination
Industrial fittings
Single/double bolt
Stainless steel band clamps

PIRTEK HOT AIR BLOWER S/D IRHABH-200 2" (50.8MM) 150 PSI (10 BAR) W.P. -40°F +356°F

Lay line example: White text on black. Comment: Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure		Vacuum Rating
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar	in/hg
IRHABH-200	2	50.8	2.48	63.0	150	10	29.92
IRHABH-300	3	76.0	3.54	89.9	150	10	29.92
IRHABH-400	4	102	4.57	116.1	150	10	29.92

NOTE: Not for steam service.

IRFTH
FUEL TANK HOSE

The Fuel Tank Hose is designed for low pressure dispensing or transfer of refined fuels such as biodiesel, diesel, ethanol, gasoline and oil from drums, gravity feed farm pumps, hand pumps, powered pumps, skid tanks, and storage tanks where Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listing is not required. This hose should not be used in curb pump hose application.

Typical Uses:

- Agricultural equipment fuel filler hose
- Farm, electrical and barrel-type pumps
- Fuel dispensing hose for construction & industrial equipment

Construction

Inner Tube:
Seamless synthetic rubber, oil resistant class A NBR (Nitrile) rubber.

Reinforcement:
High strength polyester yarn with one embedded anti-static wire.

Cover:
Abrasion resistant black NBR / PVC blend resistant to oils, ozone and weathering.

Applications

The softwall makes it extremely flexible in a fuel application. Contains a built-in anti-static wire which is grounded to the fitting. Used for barrel pumping to farm equipment and for fueling construction and industrial equipment.

Temperature Range:
Min -20°F up to +158°F Max Intermittent.

Markets

Agriculture
Construction

Hose Tails:
Brass crimped ends

PIRTEK FUEL TANK IRFTH-075 3/4" (19.1mm) 60 PSI (4 BAR) W.P.

Lay line example: White text on black. Comment: Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure	
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar
IRFTH-075	3/4	19.1	1.13	28.7	60	4
IRFTH-100	1	25.4	1.38	35.1	60	4

IROFSH
OIL/FUEL SUCTION HOSE

The Oil and Fuel Suction Hose is designed for suction and discharge applications on truck and car tanks, transfer of gasoline, oil and other petroleum-based products with up to 50% aromatic content.

Typical Uses:

- For suction and discharge of petroleum products
- For use with petroleum products with aromatic content up to 50%

Construction

Inner Tube:
Black, smooth conductive NBR rubber compound.

Reinforcement:
High strength synthetic cord with one helix wire.

Cover:
Black, smooth (wrapped finish) CR blended rubber, weathering and oil resistant.

Applications

Lightweight, hardwall suction and delivery hose for fuels having an aromatic content up to 50%, and mineral oils. Suitable in hydraulic systems and for loading and unloading of tank trucks, refineries and maintenance shops.

Temperature Range:
Min -22°F up to 176°F Max Intermittent.

Markets

Petroleum
Oil & gas
Ship building
Paper and pulp
Tank trucks
Waste hauling

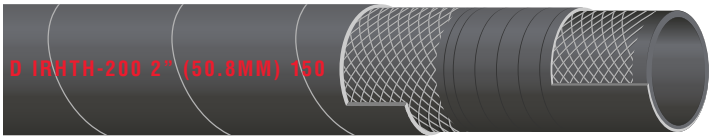
Hose Tails:
Camlocks
King combination
Stainless steel bands and clamps

PIRTEK OIL / FUEL S / D IROFSH-200 2" (50.8MM) 150 PSI (10BAR) W.P. -22°F +176°F

Lay line example: Red text on black. Comment: Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure		Min Bend Radius	Vacuum Rating
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar	ins	IN / HG
IROFSH-200	2	50.8	2.44	62.0	150	10	9.06	29.92
IROFSH-250	2.1/2	63.5	2.99	76.0	150	10	11.22	29.92
IROFSH-300	3	76.2	3.54	89.9	150	10	13.58	29.92
IROFSH-400	4	101.6	4.65	118.1	150	10	17.91	29.92

IRHTH
HOT TAR HOSE



The Hot Tar Hose is designed for the transfer of tar, asphalt, hot oil and other high-temperature petroleum-based products. It is suitable for suction and discharge service on tank trucks, tank cars or at bulk stations.

Typical Uses:

- Hot asphalt, oil & tar
- Rail transport cars
- Tank trucks
- Storage tanks
- Disposing units

Construction

Inner Tube:
Seamless NBR bended, oil resistant.

Reinforcement:
High strength synthetic cord with one helix wire.

Cover:
Black NBR rubber resistant to abrasion, oils, ozone and weathering.

Applications

Transfer hose suitable for the suction and delivery of petroleum-based products at elevated temperatures, such as tar, asphalt and oil.

Temperature Range:
Min -4°F up to 356°F Max Intermittent.

Markets

Tank truck
Oil field
Construction
Manufacturing plants

Hose Tails:
Permanently attached fittings
Cam locks with multiple bands and buckles
Interlocking ground joint couplings
Tri-Lokt® fittings

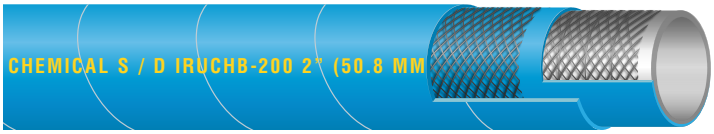
PIRTEK HOT TAR S / D IRHTH-200 2" (50.8mm) 150 PSI (10 BAR) W.P. -4°F +356°F

Lay line example: Red text on black. Comment: Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure		Min. bend radius	Vacuum Rating
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar	ins	IN / HG
IRHTH-200	2	50.8	2.72	69.1	150	10	9.06	29.92
IRHTH-300	3	76.0	3.78	96.0	150	10	13.6	29.92
IRHTH-400	4	101.6	4.80	121.9	150	10	17.9	29.92

IRUCHB/IRUCHG

BLUE OR GREEN CHEMICAL SUCTION & DISCHARGE HOSE



The Chemical Suction and Discharge Hoses are designed to handle approximately 98% of commonly used acids, chemicals and solvents. The ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE) tube will not leach into and contaminate the product being conveyed.

Typical Uses:

- Acids, chemicals, solvents
- In-plant tank transfer
- Delivery, transport

Consult Chemical Resistance Chart prior to use.

Construction

Inner Tube:
Smooth high weight cross linked polyethylene UHMWPE (Ultra High Molecular Weight Polyethylene).

Reinforcement:
High strength synthetic cord plus embedded steel helix wire.

Cover:
Blue or green, smooth (wrapped finish) EPDM blended weather and ozone resistant rubber compound.

Applications

Hardwall suction and delivery hose with ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene tube for handling a wide range of chemicals.

Temperature Range:
Min -22°F up to 199°F Max Intermittent.

Markets

Chemical plants
Tank truck
Bulk hauling
In-plant transfers
Paper/pulp industry
Delivery & transport

Hose Tails:
Camlocks
King combination
Stainless steel bands with buckles

PIRTEK UHMWPE CHEMICAL S / D IRUCHB-200 2" (50.8 mm) 240 PSI (16 BAR) W.P. -22°F +199°F
PIRTEK UHMWPE CHEMICAL S / D IRUCHG-200 2" (50.8 mm) 240 PSI (16 BAR) W.P. -22°F +199°F

Lay line example: Yellow text on blue / Yellow text on green. Comment: Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure		Vacuum Rating
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar	IN / HG
IRUCHB-075 IRUCHG-075	3/4	19.1	1.22	31.0	240	16	29.92
IRUCHB-100 IRUCHG-100	1	25.4	1.46	37.1	240	16	29.92
IRUCHB-125 IRUCHG-125	1.1/4	31.8	1.81	46.0	240	16	29.92
IRUCHB-150 IRUCHG-150	1.1/2	38.1	2.05	52.1	240	16	29.92
IRUCHB-200 IRUCHG-200	2	50.8	2.52	64.0	240	16	29.92
IRUCHB-250 IRUCHG-250	2.1/2	63.5	3.07	78.0	240	16	29.92
IRUCHB-300 IRUCHG-300	3	76.2	3.62	91.9	240	16	29.92
IRUCHB-400 IRUCHG-400	4	101.6	4.65	118.1	240	16	29.92

IRDMDPH
DRY MATERIAL DISCHARGE POWDER HOSE

This hose is designed as a heavy-duty discharge hose for dry abrasive materials such as pebble lime and sand.

Typical Uses:

- Abrasive dry materials, cement, lime, powders & silica
- In-plant transfer, loading & bulk transport trucks

Construction

Inner Tube:
Seamless static conducting NR blend.

Reinforcement:
High strength synthetic cord.

Cover:
Black conductive (wrapped finish) NR/SBR rubber compound for excellent wear resistance in handling hard, sharp, abrasive materials.

Applications

Softwall bulk materials handling hose for conveyance of sand, gravel, silica and other dry abrasive materials.

Temperature Range:
Min -22°F up to 176°F Max Intermittent.

Markets

In-plant transfer
Tank truck
Well service
Coal plant
Bottling plants
Dry cement operations

Hose Tails:
Camlocks
King combination
Stainless steel bands and clamps

PIRTEK DRY MATERIAL DISCHARGE POWDER IRDMDPH-400 4" (102mm) 75 PSI (5 BAR) W.P. -22°F 176°F

Lay line example: Green text on black. Comment: Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure	
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar
IRDMDPH-400	4	102	4.72	119.9	75	5
IRDMDPH-450	4.1/2	114	5.24	133.1	75	5
IRDMDPH-500	5	127	5.75	146.0	75	5

IRSBH
SAND BLAST HOSE

The Sand Blast Hose is designed to convey sand and other abrasive material to clean, condition or strip cement, steel, stone and other materials in a variety of applications.

Typical Uses:

- Conveys sand or shot for cleaning purposes
- Conveys sand from sandblast equipment to clean steel or concrete before painting and sealing

Construction

Inner Tube:
Black smooth, conductive NR blended abrasion resistant.

Reinforcement:
High strength synthetic cord.

Cover:
Black wrapped cover conductive NR blend compound, abrasion resistant.

Applications

Long lasting softwall hose which is exceptionally tough, and has an abrasion resistant cover.
Used for the delivery of sand, cast steel shot and other abrasive materials used in sand blasting service.

Temperature Range:
Min -22°F up to 176°F Max Intermittent.

Markets

Construction	Oil & gas
Ship refurbishment	Cleaning metal working
Blasting machines	Automotive

Hose Tails:
Industry standard sand blast couplings.

PIRTEK SAND BLAST IRSBH-075 3/4" (19.1mm) 150 PSI (10BAR) W.P. -22°F 176°F

Lay line example: Black text on yellow. Comment: Lay line example may not be a true indication of current status. Refer to PIRTEK for current information.

Product Code	Nominal ID		Cover OD		Working Pressure	
	ins	mm	ins	mm	PSI	Bar
IRSBH-075	3/4	19.1	1.50	38.1	150	10
IRSBH-100	1	25.4	1.89	48.0	150	10
IRSBH-125	1.1/4	31.8	2.17	55.1	150	10
IRSBH-150	1.1/2	38.1	2.36	59.9	150	10
IRSBH-200	2	50.8	2.87	72.9	150	10

TECHNICAL DATA
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

The chemical guide in this section is offered as a general indication of the compatibility of the various materials used in hose with the chemicals and fluids listed. The basis for the ratings in this guide includes actual service experience, the advice of various polymer suppliers, and the considered opinion of our rubber chemists. When in doubt, a sample of the compound should always be tested with the particular chemical it is to handle. Some of the variables that come into play in the resistance of a compound to chemical attack are:

1. Temperature of the Material Transmitted:

Higher temperatures increase the effect of chemicals on rubber compounds. The increase varies with the polymer and the chemical. A compound quite suitable at room temperature might fail very quickly at higher temperatures.

2. Service Conditions:

A rubber compound usually swells when exposed to a chemical. With a given percent of swell, a hose tube may function satisfactorily if the hose is in a static condition, but fail quickly if the hose is subject to flexing.

3. The Grade or Blend of the Rubber Compound:

Basic rubber polymers are sometimes mixed or blended together to enhance a particular property for a specific service. The reaction to a particular chemical blend of polymers may, therefore, be somewhat different from the reaction to the single ones. When in doubt, a sample of the compound should always be tested with the particular chemical it is to handle.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF HOSE COMPOUNDS

COMMON NAME	ASTM Designation D1418-93	COMPOSITION	GENERAL PROPERTIES
Natural rubber	NR	Isoprene rubber	Excellent physical properties, including abrasion resistance. Not oil resistant.
SBR	SBR	Styrene-butadiene rubber	Good physical properties, including abrasion resistance. Not oil resistant.
Butyl rubber	IIR	Isobutene-isoprene rubber	Very good weathering resistance. Low permeability to air. Good physical properties. Poor resistance to petroleum based fluids.
EPDM	EPDM	Ethylene-propylene-diene-terpolymer	Good general purpose polymer. Excellent heat, ozone and weathering resistance. Not oil resistant.
Cross linke polyethylene	XLPE	Cross linked polyethylene	Excellent resistance to most solvents, oils and chemicals. Do not confuse with chemical properties of standard polyethylene.
Ultra high molecular weight polyethylene	UHMWPE	Ultra high molecular weight polyethylene	Excellent resistance to most solvents, chemicals and hydrocarbons. Excellent abrasion and wear resistance. Inert and suitable for food contact. Do not confuse with chemical properties of standard polyethylene.
Nitrile rubber	NBR	Acrylonitrile-butadiene	Excellent oil resistance. Good physical properties.
Neoprene	CR	Chloroprene rubber	Excellent weathering resistance. Flame retardant. Good oil resistance. Good physical properties.
Hypalon®	CSM	Chloro-sulfonated	Excellent ozone, weathering and acid resistance. Good abrasion and heat resistance. Can be compounded for good oil resistance.

TECHNICAL DATA
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

The following data is based on tests and believed to be reliable; however, we emphasise that the tabulation should be used as a guide only, since it does not take into consideration all variables such as elevated temperatures, fluid contamination, concentration, etc. that may be encountered in actual use. All critical applications should be tested.

Note: All data based on 68ºF (20º C) unless otherwise noted.

Key: • Blank = No Data • E = Excellent • G = Good • F = Fair • C = Conditional • X = Unsatisfactory

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Acetaldehyde	F	X	E	E	E	E	X	C	F
Acetic Acid, Glacial	C	X	G	G	E	E	X	F	C
Acetic Acid, 10%	G	F	G	E	E	E	E	E	E
Acetic Acid, 50%	X	F	G	E	E	E	F	F	E
Acetic Anhydride	F	X	C	G	E	E	X	G	E
Acetic Oxide	F	X	G	G	E	E	X	G	E
Acetone	C	C	E	E	E	E	X	C	X
Acetone Cyanohydrin	F		E	E			X	G	F
Acetonitrile	G		E	E			X	E	G
Acetophenone	C	X	G	E	E	E	X	X	X
Acetyl Acetone	X	X	E	E			X	X	X
Acetyl Chloride	X	X	X	X			X	X	C
Acetyl Oxide	F		G	G	E	E	X	G	E
Acetylene	C	F	E	E	E	E	E	E	C
Acetylene Dichloride	X	X	F	C			X	X	X
Acetylene Terachloride	X		X	C			X	C	X
Acrolein	G	F	E	E			F	G	G
Acrylonitrile	C	F	X	E	E	E	X	X	C
Acrylic Acid	X			X			X	X	G
Adipic Acid	E		X	C	E	E	E	E	G
Air, +300 °F	X	X	G	G			G	G	G
Alk-Tri	X		X	X			X	X	X
Allyl Alcohol	E		E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Allyl Bromide	X		X	X			X	X	X
Allyl Chloride	X	E	C	X	E	F	G	X	X
Alum	E		E	G	E	E	C	E	E
Aluminium Acetate	E	X	G	E			C	C	F
Aluminium Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Aluminium Fluoride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Aluminium Formate	X		G	E			X	E	X
Aluminium Hydroxide	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Aluminium Nitrate	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Aluminium Sulfate	E	G	A	E	E	E	E	G	E
Amines-Mixed	C	G		G			X	C	X
Aminobenzene	X	X	E	C	E	E	X	X	C
Aminodimethilbenzene	X		G	C			C	X	F
Aminoethane	C	X	G	E	E	E	C	C	F
Aminoxylene	X		G	E			C	X	X
Ammonium Carbonate	E	E	E	E			C	E	C
Ammonium Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E
Ammonium Hydroxide	G	X	G	E	E	E	C	E	E
Ammonium Nitrate	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Ammonium Phosphate, Dibasic	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Ammonium Sulfate	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Ammonium Sulfide	E	G	E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Ammonium Thiosulfate	E		E	E			C	E	E
Amyl Acetate	C	X	G	C	E	E	X	X	X
Amyl Acetone	X		G	G			X	X	X
Amyl Alcohol	C	G	E	E	E	E	C	C	E
Amyl Bromide	X		X	C			X	X	X
Amyl Chloride	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Amyl Ether	X		X	X			C	X	F
Amylamine	F		G	X			F	C	F
Anethole	X		X	X			X	X	X
Aniline	X	X	E	C	E	E	X	X	C

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Aniline Dyes	C	G	G	C	E	E	X	C	G
Aniline Oil	X	X	G	C	E	E	X	X	C
Animal Fats	X	X	C	C	E	E	E	C	F
Antimony Pentachloride	X			C	E	E	X	C	X
Aqua Regia	X	X	C	C	X	X	X	X	C
Argon	X	C	G	E			E	G	X
Arsenic Acid	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Asphalt	X	X	X	X	E	E	C	C	F
Astm Fuel A	X	X	X	X			E	C	C
Astm Fuel B	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Astm Fuel C	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Astm Oil No.1	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	E	C
Astm Oil No.2	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	X
Astm Oil No.3	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Astm Oil No.4	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Automatic Trasmission Fluid	X	X	X	X			E	C	C
Banana Oil	X		C	C			X	X	C
Barium Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Barium Hydroxide	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Barium Sulphide	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Beer	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Beet Sugar Liquors	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	E
Benzal Chloride			G				X		
Benzaldehyde	X	X	G	E	E	E	X	X	X
Benzene	X	X	X	C	E	F	X	C	C
Benzene Carboxylic Acid	X		E	C			X	E	C
Benzine		X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Benzoic Acid	X	X	C	C			X	E	C
Benzol	X	X	X	C	E	F	X	C	C
Benzotrichloride	X			E			X	X	X
Benzyl Acetate	X		E	E			X	E	G
Benzyl Alcohol	X	X	E	C			X	C	C
Benzyl Chloride	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Benzyl Ether	X	X	G	C			X	X	X
Black Sulfate Liquor	G	G	G	G	E	E	G	G	G
Bleach	C	X	E	E	G	F	X	C	E
Borax Solution	C	G	E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Boric Acid	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Brake Fluid (Hd-557)12 Days	X	E	E	E			C	C	C
Brine	E		E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Bromobenzene	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Bromochlorometane	X		C	G	F	F	X	X	X
Bromoethane	C	X	C	X	E	E	C	X	X
Bromotoluene	X		X				X		X
Bunker Oil	X	X	X	X			E	G	C
Butadiene	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	G
Butane	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	E	C
Butanoic Acid	C		X	C			C	X	C
Butanol	E	E	C	C	E	E	E	E	E
Butanone	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Butoxyethanol	X		C	E			C	X	G
Butyl Acetate	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Butyl Acrylate	X	X	X	C	E	E	X	X	X
Butyl Alcohol	E	E	C	C	E	E	E	E	E
Butyl Aldehyde	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X

PIRTEK

TECHNICAL DATA
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED \ COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	X		E	E	E	E	X	E	X
Butyl Carbitol	X	X	E	E			X	X	C
Butyl Cellosolve	X	X	C	C	E	E	C	X	G
Butyl Chloride	X		F	X			X	X	X
Butyl Ether	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	C	X
Butyl Ether Acetaldehyde	X		G	X			X	X	X
Butyl Ethyl Ether	X		X	F			G	X	C
Butyl Oleate	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Butyl Phthalate	X	X	G	E	E	E	X	X	X
Butyl Stearate	X	X	C	X	E	E	C	X	X
Butylene	X	X	X	X			C	C	C
Butyraldehyde	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Butyric Acid	C	X	X	C	E	E	C	X	C
Butyric Anhydride	F		F	E			C	G	G
Cadmium Acetate	X		E				X		E
Calcium Aluminate	E		E				E		E
Calcium Bichromate			E	E			C	E	F
Calcium Bisulfide	X	G	X	E			C	E	F
Calcium Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Calcium Hydroxide	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Calcium Hypochlorite	C	X	E	E	E	E	C	C	E
Calcium Nitrate	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Calcium Sulfide	C	X	E	E			E	E	E
Calcium Acetate	E	X	E	E			C	C	C
Caprylic Acid	C		F				F		G
Carbamide	E		E	E	E	E	G	G	E
Carbitol	C	E	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Carbolic Acid Phenol	C		C						C
Carbon Dioxide	G	G	E	G	E	E	E	G	E
Carbon Disulfide	X		X	X	C	C	X	X	X
Carbon Monoxide	C	G	E	E	E	E	E	C	C
Carbon Tetrachloride	X		X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Carbonic Acid	E	G	E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Castor Oil	E	E	C	C	E	E	E	E	E
Caustic Soda	E	E	E	G	E	E	C	G	E
Cellosolve Acetate	C	X	C	G	E	E	X	X	X
Celluguard	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Cetylic Acid	C	G	C	C	E	E	E	G	C
China Wood Oil	X	X	C	X	E	E	E	C	C
Chlorinated Solvents	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Chloro-2-Propanone	X		C						X
Chloroacetic Acid	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	G
Chloroacetone	X	X	C	E	E	E	X	X	X
Chlorobenzene	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Chlorobutane	X		F	X			X	X	X
Chlorodane	X	X	X	X			C	C	C
Chloroethyl Benzene	X		X	X			C	X	X
Chloroform	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Chloropentane	X		X	X			X	X	X
Chlorosulfonic Acid	X	X	X	X	F	X	X	X	X
Chlorotoluene	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Chlorox	X	X	C	G			C	C	C
Chrome Plating Solutions	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Chromic Acid	C	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	E
Chromium Trioxide	X	X	G	C			X	X	E
Cinnamene	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Cis-9-Octadecenoic Acid	X	X	X	C	E	E	G	C	C
Citric Acid	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Coal Tar Oil	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	G	F
Coal Tar	X	X	X	X	E	E	C	C	C
Coal Tar Naphtha	X		X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Coconut Oil	X	X	C	C	E	E	E	C	C
Coke Oven Gas	C	X	C	X	E	E	X	X	C
Coolanol	X	X	X	X			E	C	C
Copper Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	C

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED \ COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Copper Cyanide	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Copper Hydrate	F		E				G		G
Copper Hydroxide	F		E				G		G
Copper Sulfate	C	G	C	E	E	E	E	E	E
Corn Oil	X	X	C	C	E	E	E	C	C
Cottonseed Oil	X	X	C	C	E	E	E	C	C
Creosote	X	X	X	X	E	E	C	C	X
Cresols	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Cresylic Acid	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Crotonaldehyde	X	F	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Crude Oil	X	X	X	X	E	E	C	C	C
Cumene	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Cupric Hydroxide	F		E				G		G
Cupric Nitrate	G		E	C	E	E	C	E	E
Cupric Sulfate	C	G	C	E	E	E	E	E	E
Cutting Oil	C	X	X	X			E	C	C
Cyclohexane	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	X	C
Cyclohexanol	C	X	X	X	E	E	G	C	C
Cyclohexanone	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Cyclopentane	X		X	X			G	C	X
Cyclopentanone	X		X				X		X
Cyclopentil Alcohol				C			X	F	
D-Furaldehyde	X		C	E			G	F	C
Ddt In Kerosene	X	X	X	X			E	C	C
Decahydronaphthalene	X	E	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Decalin	X	E	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Decyl Alcohol	X		X	X			E	X	C
Decyl Aldehyde	X		F	X			X		X
Decyl Butyl Phthalate	X		E				X		X
Detergent, Water Solution	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	C	C
Developing Fluid	E	G	C	C			E	E	E
Dextron	X	X	X	X			E	C	X
Di (2Ethylhexyl) Adipate	X		E	G	G	G	X	X	X
Di (2Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Di-Iso-Butylene	X	X	X	X	E		C	C	X
Di-Iso-Decyl Phthalate	X		E	E			X	X	X
Di-Iso-Propanolamine	G		E	E			G	G	F
Di-Iso-Propyl Ether	X		X	X	E	E	G	C	C
Di-Iso-Propyl Ketone	X	X	E	E	E		X	X	X
Di-P-Mentha-1,8-Diene	X		X	X			C	X	X
Diacetone Alcohol	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	F	C
Diacetylmethane		X	E	E			X	X	X
Diammonium Orthophosphate				E			E	E	
Diamyl Naphthalene	X		E		E	E			X
Diamylamine	G	X	E	E			G	C	C
Diamylene	X		X	X				X	X
Diamylphenol	X		X		E	E	X		X
Dibenzyl Ether	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Dibromobenzene	X		X	X			X	X	X
Dibromomethane	X		X	C			X	X	X
Dibutyl Ether	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	C	X
Dibutyl Phthalate	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Dibutyl Sebacate	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Dibutylamine	X	X	X	F			X	C	C
Dicalcium Phosphate	E		E	E			E	E	E
Dichloroethylene	X		C	C	F	F	X	X	X
Dichloroacetic Acid	X	X	C	X	E	E	X	X	X
Dichlorobenzene	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Dichlorobutane	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Dichlorodifluoromethane	C	E	C	C	E	G	C	C	C
Dichloroethane	X	X	C	X	E	E	X	X	X
Dichloroethyl Ether	X		X	X			X	X	X
Dichlorohexane	X		X	X			X	X	X
Dichloromethane	X	X	X	X			X	X	X

TECHNICAL DATA
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Dichloropentane	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Dichloropropane	X		X	X	G	G	F	X	X
Dichloropropene	X		X	X	G	G	C	X	X
Diesel Oil	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Diethanol Amine	G	X	E	G			C	G	F
Diethylbenzene	X	X	X						X
Diethyl Ether	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Diethyl Ketone	X		G	G	E	E	X	X	X
Diethyl Oxalate	F		X	X			X	X	X
Diethyl Phthalate	X		X	F	E	E	X	X	X
Diethyl Sebacate	X	X	G	F			C	X	F
Diethyl Sulfate	X	E	C	E			X	E	X
Diethyl Amine	C	G	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Diethylene Glycol	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Diethylene Oxide	X		X	E			X	X	X
Diethylenetriamine	G	X	E	E			G	X	F
Dihydroxy Succinic Acid	E		G	G			G	G	E
Dihydroxydiethyl Ether	E		E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Diisobutyl Ketone	X	X	G	E	E	E	X	X	X
Diisodecyl Phthalate	X		E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Diisooctyl Adipate	X		E	E			X	X	X
Diisooctyl Phthalate	X		E	G	E	E	X	X	X
Dimethyl Carbinol	E		E	E	E	E	C	G	E
Dimethyl Ketone	C	F	E	E	E	E	X	C	X
Dimethyl Phthalate	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Dimethyl Sulfate	X		G	X	E	E	X	X	X
Dimethyl Sulfide	X		F	X			X	X	X
Dimethylamine	G	X	G	E	E	E	F	X	X
Dimethylaniline	X	X	G	E			X	X	X
Dimethylbenzene	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Dimethylbutane	X		X						X
Dioxane	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Dipentene	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Dipentylamine	G	X	E	E			G	C	C
Dipropylene Glycol	E		E	E			E	E	E
Disodium Phosphate	E		E	E			E	E	E
Divinyl Benzene	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Dowthermn, A And E	X	X	X	X			X	X	C
Dry Cleaning Fluids	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Ethanoic Acid		G		C	E	E	C	C	
Ethanol	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Ethanolamine	C	X	C	E			C	C	C
Ethers	X	X	X	X	E	E	F	X	X
Ethyl Acetate	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Ethyl Acetoacetate	C	F	C	C			X	X	X
Ethyl Acetone	X		G	G			X	X	X
Ethyl Acrylate	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Ethyl Alcohol	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Ethyl Aldehyde	C		E	E	E	E	X	X	F
Ethyl Aluminium Dichloride	X		X				X		X
Ethyl Benzene	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Ethyl Bromide	C	X	X	X	E	E	C	X	X
Ethyl Butyl Acetate	X		E				X		G
Ethyl Butyl Alcohol	E		E						E
Ethyl Cellulose	C	G	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Ethyl Chloride	C	G	E	C	E	E	E	X	C
Ethyl Dichloride	X	X	F	X	E	E	X	X	X
Ethyl Ether	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Ethyl Formate	X	X	C	C			X	C	C
Ethyl Iodide	X		F	F	E	E	X	X	X
Ethyl Oxalate	E	X	X	E			X	X	X
Ethyl Phthalate	X		X	F	E	E	X	X	X
Ethyl Silicate	C	G	E	E			E	E	
Ethyl-N-Butyl Ketone	X	G	G				X	X	X

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Ethyl-1-Butanol	E		E	E			E	E	E
Ethylamine	C	X	C	E			C	C	F
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	C	G	C	C			X	C	C
Ethylene Diamine	C	G	E	E	E	E	C	E	C
Ethylene Dibromide	X	X	C	C	F	F	X	X	X
Ethylene Dichloride	X	X	C	X	F	F	X	X	X
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	X	X	E	E	E	E	F	X	C
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	X		C	C	E	E	C	X	X
Ethylene Glycol	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Ethylene Oxide	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Fatty Acids	X	X	C	X	E	G	C	C	C
Ferric Bromide	E		E				E		E
Ferric Chloride	E	E	E	E		E	E	C	C
Ferric Nitrate	E	E	E	E		E	E	E	E
Ferric Sulfate	E	E	E	E		E	E	E	E
Ferrous Acetate	X		E	G			X	X	E
Ferrous Chloride	E		E	E		E	E	E	E
Ferrous Sulfate	E	E	E	E		E	E	E	E
Fluoroboric Acid	E	E	C	E	E	E	E	E	E
Fluorine	X		X	E	G	G	X	X	X
Fluorosilicic Acid	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Formaldehyde	C	G	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Formalin	C	G	C	E	E	E	G	G	C
Formic Acid	C	E	E	E	E	E	C	C	E
Freon 113	C	G	X	X			E	E	C
Freon 12	X	E	X	C	F	G	C	C	E
Freon 22	C	E	C	C	F	E	X	E	E
Fuel A	X		X	X			E	C	C
Fuel B	X		X	X			C	X	X
Fuel Oil	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Furan	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Furfural	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	C
Fuel A (Astm)	X	X	X	X			E	C	X
Fuel B (Astm)	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Fuel Oil	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Furan	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Furfural	X	X	E	C	E	E	X	X	X
Furfuran	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Furfuryl Alcohol	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Gallic Acid	E	G	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Gallotannic Acid	E		G	E				E	E
Gasoline	C	X	C	X	E	E	E	X	C
Glacial Acrylic Acid	X		X	X			X	X	G
Gluconic Acid	X		F	E			C	E	G
Glucose	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	E
Glycerine	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Glycerol	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Glycogenic Acid	X		F	E			F	E	G
Glycols	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Glyconic Acid	X		F	E			F	E	G
Glyclyl Alcohol									
Grease	X	X	X	X			E	F	C
Green Sulphate Liquor	C	G	E	E			C	C	G
Helium	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Heptaldehyde	X	X	C	C			E	C	X
Heptanal	X	X	C	C			E	C	X
Heptane	X	X	X	X		E	E	C	C
Heptanoic Acid	X		X	X			E	C	C
Hexadecanoic Acid	E	G	G	G	E	E	E	X	X
Hexaldehyde	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	C	C
Hexane	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Hexanol	E	E	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Hexene	X	X	X	X			C	C	C
Hexyl Alcohol	E	E	C	C	E	E	C	C	C

PIRTEK

TECHNICAL DATA
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Hexyl Methyl Ketone	X		G	G			X	C	X
Hexylamine	F		G	G			F	G	F
Hexylene Glycol	E		E	F			C	E	E
Histowax	X		X						C
Hydraulic & Motor Oil	X	X	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Hydrazine	C	G	C	E			C	C	C
Hydrobromic Acid	E	X	E	E	E	E	X	C	E
Hydrocloric Acid	C	X	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrocyanic Acid	C	G	C	E			C	C	E
Hydrofluoric Acid	C	X	C	C	E	E	C	C	E
Hydrofluosilicic Acid	E	G	E	E	E	E	X	C	E
Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous	X	X	E	E			X	C	E
Hydrogen Dioxide	G		G	G			F	F	C
Hydrogen Gas	C	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Hydrogen Peroxide Over 10%	C	X	C	C	C	F	X	X	C
Hydrogen Peroxide 10%	G	X	G	G	E	E	F	F	C
Hydrogen Sulfide	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	E	G
Hydroxy Benzene	C		C	C			X	X	C
Hydroxyisobutyronirile	C		E	E			C	G	F
Hydroxytoluene	X	X	C	C			X	C	C
Iminodi-2-Propanol	G		E	E			G	G	F
Iminodiethanol	C	X	C	G			C	G	F
Iodine	X	G	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Iodine Pentafluoride	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Iodoform	X		X	E			E	X	X
Iso-Butanal	X	G		G	E	E	X	F	
Iso-Butylamine	F		E	G			X	X	F
Iso-Butylbromide	X		X	X			X	X	X
Iso-Butylcarbinol	X		E	E			E	E	E
Isocyanates	F		G	G	E	E	C	X	F
Isooctane	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Isopropyl Acetate	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Isopropyl Alcohol	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	C	E
Isopropyl Ether	X	X	X	X	E	E	G	X	C
Jet Fuels	X	X	X	X	E	E	C	C	X
Jp-4 Oil	X	X	X	X			E	X	X
Kerosene	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Ketones	C	E	G	E	E	E	C	C	C
Lacquer Solvents	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X	X
Lactic Acid - Cold	E	G	E	C	G	G	C	C	E
Lactic Acid - Hot	E	X	E	C	G	G	C	C	E
Lard	X	X	C	C	E	E	E	C	C
Lavender Oil	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Lead Acetate	E	X	E	E	E	E	C	C	X
Lead Nitrate	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Lead Sulfate	E		E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Lime	E		E	E	E	E	G	G	G
Lime Bleach	C	E	E	E			C	C	E
Lime Sulfur	C	X	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Limonene	X		X	X			C	X	X
Linoleic Acid	X	X	X	X			C	C	X
Linseed Oil	X	X	C	C	E	E	E	C	C
Liquid Petroleum Gas	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	G	C
Lubricating Oil	X	X	X	X	E	E	C	C	C
Lye Solutions	E	G	E	G			C	G	E
Mek	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Magnesium Acetate	X	X	E	G			X	X	E
Magnesium Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Magnesium Hydrate	C	G	E	E	E	E	C	C	E
Magnesium Hydroxyde	C	G	E	E	E	E	C	C	E
Magnesium Sulfate	C	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Maleic Acid	X	X	X	C	E	E	X	X	X
Maleic Anhydride	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Malic Acid	E	G	X	C	C	C	E	C	C
Manganous Sulfate	G		G	E			E	E	E

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Mercury	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Mercury Vapors	G	E	E	E			E	G	E
Mesityl Oxide	X	X	F	C			X	X	X
Methallyl Alcohol	E		E	E			E	E	E
Methallyl Chloride	X		X					X	X
Methane Carboxylic Acid (See Acetic Acid)					E	E			
Methanoic Acid	C	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E
Methanol	E	E	C	E	E	E	C	E	E
Methoxy Ethanol	E		E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Methyl Acetate	C	X	C	C			X	C	X
Methyl Acetoacetate	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Methyl Acetone	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Allyl Chloride	X		X					X	X
Methyl Amyl Carbinol	G		G	E			E	G	E
Methyl Benzene	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Methyl Bromide	X	X	C	X	F	F	C	X	X
Methyl Butane	X		X	X			E	X	X
Methyl Butyl Ketone	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Carbitol				G			F	F	
Methyl Cellosolve	X	X	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Methyl Chloride	X	X	C	C	F	F	X	X	X
Methyl Cyanide	G		E	E			C	E	G
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Hexanol	E		E	E			E	E	E
Methyl Methacrilate	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Normal Amyl Ketone	X			E			C	E	X
Methyl Propyl Ether	X		X	X			X	X	C
Methyl Salycilate	X		C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Styrene	X		X	X			X	X	X
Methyl Sulfide	X		F	X			X	X	X
Methyl-Iso-Amyl-Ketone	X		G						X
Methyl-2-Butanone	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Methyl-2-Hexanone	X		G						X
Methyl-2-Pentanol	G		E	E			G	G	E
Methyl-2-Pentanone	X		C	C			X	X	X
Methyl-4-Isopropyl Benzene	X		X	X			X	X	X
Methyl Amyl Acetate	X								X
Methyl Amyl Alcohol	G		E	E			G	G	E
Methylcyclohexane	X		X	X			X	X	C
Methylene Bromide	X		X	X	E	E	C	X	X
Methylene Chloride	X	X	X	C	F	F	X	X	X
Methylethyl Ketone	X	X	E	E			X	X	X
Methyl Hexyl Ketone	X		G	G	E		X	C	X
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol	G		E	C			X	X	E
Methylisobutyl Ketone	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Methylisopropyl Ketone	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Methyllactonitrile	F		E	E			X	G	F
Methylpropyl Carbinol	E		E				E		E
Methylpropyl Ketone	X		G	G	E	E	X	X	X
Mineral Oil	X	X	C	X	E	E	E	C	C
Mineral Spirits	X	X	X	X			C	C	G
Mobile Hf A	X	X	X	X			E	C	X
Molten Sulfur	G		G	E			G	E	E
Mono-Chloroacetic Acid	C	X	G	G	E	E	X	C	G
Monobutyl Ether	X	X	C	C			G	C	C
Monochlorobenzene	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Monochlorodifluoromethane	C	E	C	C	E	E	X	C	E
Monoethanol Amine	C	G	C	C			G	G	C
Monoethyl Amine	C	F	C	E			C	C	F
Morpholine	X		C	C			X	X	X
Motor Oil, 40W	X		X	X			E	C	C
Mtbe			G				X	X	
Muriatic Acid	C	X	C	F			C	C	C
N-Butanal	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
N-Butylamine	X	X	C	C			C	X	X

PIRTEK

TECHNICAL DATA
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Hexyl Methyl Ketone	X		G	G			X	C	X
Hexylamine	F		G	G			F	G	F
Hexylene Glycol	E		E	F			C	E	E
Histowax	X		X						C
Hydraulic & Motor Oil	X	X	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Hydrazine	C	G	C	E			C	C	C
Hydrobromic Acid	E	X	E	E	E	E	X	C	E
Hydrocloric Acid	C	X	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrocyanic Acid	C	G	C	E			C	C	E
Hydrofluoric Acid	C	X	C	C	E	E	C	C	E
Hydrofluosilicic Acid	E	G	E	E	E	E	X	C	E
Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous	X	X	E	E			X	C	E
Hydrogen Dioxide	G		G	G			F	F	C
Hydrogen Gas	C	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Hydrogen Peroxide Over 10%	C	X	C	C	C	F	X	X	C
Hydrogen Peroxide 10%	G	X	G	G	E	E	F	F	C
Hydrogen Sulfide	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	E	G
Hydroxy Benzene	C		C	C			X	X	C
Hydroxyisobutyronirile	C		E	E			C	G	F
Hydroxytoluene	X	X	C	C			X	C	C
Iminodi-2-Propanol	G		E	E			G	G	F
Iminodiethanol	C	X	C	G			C	G	F
Iodine	X	G	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Iodine Pentafluoride	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Iodoform	X		X	E			E	X	X
Iso-Butanal	X	G		G	E	E	X	F	
Iso-Butylamine	F		E	G			X	X	F
Iso-Butylbromide	X		X	X			X	X	X
Iso-Butylcarbinol	X		E	E			E	E	E
Isocyanates	F		G	G	E	E	C	X	F
Isooctane	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Isopropyl Acetate	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Isopropyl Alcohol	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	C	E
Isopropyl Ether	X	X	X	X	E	E	G	X	C
Jet Fuels	X	X	X	X	E	E	C	C	X
Jp-4 Oil	X	X	X	X			E	X	X
Kerosene	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	C	C
Ketones	C	E	G	E	E	E	C	C	C
Lacquer Solvents	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X	X
Lactic Acid - Cold	E	G	E	C	G	G	C	C	E
Lactic Acid - Hot	E	X	E	C	G	G	C	C	E
Lard	X	X	C	C	E	E	E	C	C
Lavender Oil	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Lead Acetate	E	X	E	E	E	E	C	C	X
Lead Nitrate	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Lead Sulfate	E		E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Lime	E		E	E	E	E	G	G	G
Lime Bleach	C	E	E	E			C	C	E
Lime Sulfur	C	X	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Limonene	X		X	X			C	X	X
Linoleic Acid	X	X	X	X			C	C	X
Linseed Oil	X	X	C	C	E	E	E	C	C
Liquid Petroleum Gas	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	G	C
Lubricating Oil	X	X	X	X	E	E	C	C	C
Lye Solutions	E	G	E	G			C	G	E
Mek	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Magnesium Acetate	X	X	E	G			X	X	E
Magnesium Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Magnesium Hydrate	C	G	E	E	E	E	C	C	E
Magnesium Hydroxyde	C	G	E	E	E	E	C	C	E
Magnesium Sulfate	C	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Maleic Acid	X	X	X	C	E	E	X	X	X
Maleic Anhydride	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Malic Acid	E	G	X	C	C	C	E	C	C
Manganous Sulfate	G		G	E			E	E	E

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Mercury	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Mercury Vapors	G	E	E	E			E	G	E
Mesityl Oxide	X	X	F	C			X	X	X
Methallyl Alcohol	E		E	E			E	E	E
Methallyl Chloride	X		X					X	X
Methane Carboxylic Acid (See Acetic Acid)					E	E			
Methanoic Acid	C	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E
Methanol	E	E	C	E	E	E	C	E	E
Methoxy Ethanol	E		E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Methyl Acetate	C	X	C	C			X	C	X
Methyl Acetoacetate	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Methyl Acetone	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Allyl Chloride	X		X					X	X
Methyl Amyl Carbinol	G		G	E			E	G	E
Methyl Benzene	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Methyl Bromide	X	X	C	X	F	F	C	X	X
Methyl Butane	X		X	X			E	X	X
Methyl Butyl Ketone	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Carbitol				G			F	F	
Methyl Cellosolve	X	X	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
Methyl Chloride	X	X	C	C	F	F	X	X	X
Methyl Cyanide	G		E	E			C	E	G
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Hexanol	E		E	E			E	E	E
Methyl Methacrilate	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Normal Amyl Ketone	X			E			C	E	X
Methyl Propyl Ether	X		X	X			X	X	C
Methyl Salycilate	X		C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Methyl Styrene	X		X	X			X	X	X
Methyl Sulfide	X		F	X			X	X	X
Methyl-Iso-Amyl-Ketone	X		G						X
Methyl-2-Butanone	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Methyl-2-Hexanone	X		G						X
Methyl-2-Pentanol	G		E	E			G	G	E
Methyl-2-Pentanone	X		C	C			X	X	X
Methyl-4-Isopropyl Benzene	X		X	X			X	X	X
Methyl Amyl Acetate	X								X
Methyl Amyl Alcohol	G		E	E			G	G	E
Methylcyclohexane	X		X	X			X	X	C
Methylene Bromide	X		X	X	E	E	C	X	X
Methylene Chloride	X	X	X	C	F	F	X	X	X
Methylethyl Ketone	X	X	E	E			X	X	X
Methyl Hexyl Ketone	X		G	G	E		X	C	X
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol	G		E	C			X	X	E
Methylisobutyl Ketone	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
Methylisopropyl Ketone	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Methyllactonitrile	F		E	E			X	G	F
Methylpropyl Carbinol	E		E				E		E
Methylpropyl Ketone	X		G	G	E	E	X	X	X
Mineral Oil	X	X	C	X	E	E	E	C	C
Mineral Spirits	X	X	X	X			C	C	G
Mobile Hf A	X	X	X	X			E	C	X
Molten Sulfur	G		G	E			G	E	E
Mono-Chloroacetic Acid	C	X	G	G	E	E	X	C	G
Monobutyl Ether	X	X	C	C			G	C	C
Monochlorobenzene	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Monochlorodifluoromethane	C	E	C	C	E	E	X	C	E
Monoethanol Amine	C	G	C	C			G	G	C
Monoethyl Amine	C	F	C	E			C	C	F
Morpholine	X		C	C			X	X	X
Motor Oil, 40W	X		X	X			E	C	C
Mtbe			G				X	X	
Muriatic Acid	C	X	C	F			C	C	C
N-Butanal	X	X	C	C	E	E	X	X	X
N-Butylamine	X	X	C	C			C	X	X

PIRTEK

TECHNICAL DATA
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Propylene Diamine	G		E				G		F
Propylene Glycol	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Pydraul, 'E' Series	X	X	C	C			X	X	X
Pydraulic 'C'	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Red Oil	X	X	X	F	E	E	E	F	C
Refrigerant 11	X	X	X		E	E			E
Refrigerant 12	X	E	X		E	E			E
Refrigerant 22	C	E	X		E	E			E
Resorcinol	E	G	E	G			C	A	G
Sae No. 10 Oil	X	X	X	X			E	C	X
Sal Ammoniac	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sea Water	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sewage	G	G	G	G	E	E	E	C	E
Silicate Esters	X	C	X	X			G	E	G
Silicate Of Soda	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Silicone Grease	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Silicone Oil	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Silver Nitrate	E	G	E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Skydrol 500 Type 2	X	X	G	E			X	X	X
Skydrol 500B	X	X	G	E			X	X	X
Skydrol 500C	X	X	G	E			X	X	X
Skydrol 7000 Type 2	E	X	E	E			X	X	X
Soap Solutions	F	X	E	E	E	E	E	G	E
Soda Ash	E	X	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Soda Lime	E		E	E			G	G	G
Soda Niter	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	G	E
Sodium Acetate	F	X	F	E	E	E	G	C	G
Sodium Aluminate	E	G	E	E			E	E	E
Sodium Bicarbonate	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Bisulfate	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Bisulfite	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Borate	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Carbonate	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Cyanide	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Dichromate	X	G	E	E			E	F	G
Sodium Hydrate	E	G	E	E	E	E	X	G	C
Sodium Hydrochlorite	F	G	G	G			F	F	E
Sodium Hydroxide	E	G	E	E	E	E	X	G	C
Sodium Hypochlorite	X	F	C	E	E	E	C	C	G
Sodium Metaphosphate	E	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	C
Sodium Nitrate	G	G	E	E	E	E	C	G	E
Sodium Perborate	G	G	E	E			C	G	E
Sodium Peroxide	C	G	E	E	E	E	C	G	G
Sodium Phosphate	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	E
Sodium Silicate	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Sulfate	C	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Sulfide	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Sulfite	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Sodium Thiosulfate	G		E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Soybean Oil	X	X	G	C			E	E	G
Stannic Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	E
Stannic Sulfide	E		E	E			E	E	E
Stannous Chloride	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	E	E
Stannous Sulfide	E		E	E			E	E	E
Steam, Below 350 Deg F	C	X	G	E	X	X	X	X	C
Stearic Acid	C	G	C	G	E	E	G	G	G
Stoddard Solvent	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	G	X
Styrene	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Sulfamic Acid	G		E	E			C	G	E
Sulfur	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	E	E
Sulfur Chloride	X	X	X	E			C	E	
Sulfur Dioxide	C	G	C	E		G	X	C	C
Sulfur Trioxide, Dry	C	X	G	E	X	X	X	X	X
Sulfuric Acid 60%	X	X	E	E	X	X	G	X	G

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Sulfuric Acid, Conc.	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Sulfuric Acid, Fuming	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sulfuric Acid, 25%	E	F	G	E	E	E	C	C	E
Sulfuric Acid, 25%-50%	G	F	G	E	E	E	C	X	G
Sulfuric Acid, 50%-96%	C	X	C	X	G	G	X	X	C
Sulfurous Acid, 10%	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	C	E
Sulfurous Acid, 10%-75%	G	G	E	E	E	E	F	C	E
T-Butyl Amine	X		C	C			C	X	X
Tall Oil	X	X	X	X			E	C	F
Tallow	X	X	X	E	E	E	E	G	F
Tannic Acid	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Tar	X	X	X	X	X	F	X	X	
Tar Bituminous	X	X	X	X			G	C	X
Tartaric Acid	E	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	E
Tellone 2	C								
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol	C	G	C	C			C	C	C
Terpineol	X	X	C						X
Tertiary Butyl Amine	X		C	C			C	X	X
Tertiary Butyl Mercaptan	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Tetrachlorobenzene	X		X	X			X	X	X
Tetrachloroethane	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Tetrachloroethylene	X	X	X	X	F	F	C	X	X
Tetrachloromethane	X		X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Tetrachloronaphthalene	X		X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Tetraethylene Glycol	E		E	E			E	E	E
Tetraethylorthosilicate	X		E	E			E	E	
Tetrahydrofuran	X	X	C	X			X	X	X
Tin Chloride	E		E	E	E	E	E	C	C
Titanium Tetrachloride	X	X	X	X			C	C	X
Toluene	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Toluidine	X		X	X	E	F	C	X	X
Toluol	X	X	X	X	E	E	X	X	X
Transformer Oil	X	X	X	X	E	E	C	C	C
Transmission 'A' Oil	X		X	X			E	C	C
Tri-Amine	C		E	E			G	C	C
Tributyl Phosphate	C	X	G	G			F		X
Tributylamine	G		E				G		F
Trichloroacetic Acid	C	X	C	C			C	C	X
Trichlorobenzene	X	X	X	X	F	F	C	X	X
Trichloroethane	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Trichloroethylene	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Trichloromethane	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Trichlorotoluene	X			E			X	X	X
Tricresyl Phosphate	X	X	E	E			X	X	X
Triethanolamine	C	G	E	E	E	E	C	C	C
Triethylamine	G	X	G	E			E	G	E
Triethylene Glycol	E		E	E	E	E	C	E	E
Trihydroxybenzoic Acid	E		C	C			C	C	G
Trimethyl Pentane	X	X	X	X			E	G	C
Trimethylamine	E		E	C			C	E	E
Trisodium Phosphate	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Tritoyl Phosphate	X	X	E	E			X	C	C
Tung Oil	X	X	C	X	E	E	E	C	C
Tung Oil	X	X	C	X	E	E	E	C	C
Turpentine	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	X	X
Unsymetrical Dimethyl Hydrazine	E	X	E	E			C	C	E
Undecyl Alcohol	E		E	E			E	E	E
Urea	E		E	E	E	E	G	G	E
Uric Acid	E		E	E			C	E	E
Varnish	X	X	X	X	E	E	G	X	X
Vegetable Oils	X	X	C	F	E	E	E	C	G
Versilube F44	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Versilube F55	E	E	E	X			E	E	E
Vinegar	G	G	E	E	E	E	G	G	E
Vinegar Acid	G		E		E	E			E

PIRTEK

TECHNICAL DATA
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

CHEMICAL OR MATERIAL CONVEYED / COMPOUND	NR	SBR	IIR	EPDM	XLPE	UHMWPE	NBR	CR	CSM
Vinyl Acetate	X	X	E	G	E	E	C	C	F
Vinyl Benzene	X	X	X	X	F	F	C	X	X
Vinyl Chloride	X	X	C	E	E	E	X	X	C
Vinyl Cyanide	G	F	X	X	E	E	X	X	G
Vinyl Ether	X		X				G		G
Vinyl Toluene	X		X	X			X	X	X
Vinyl Trichloride	X		X	X			X	X	X
Vm & Naphtha	X	X	X	X			G	F	X
Water	E	C	E	E	E	E	E	G	E
Water, Boiling	E		E	E			G	G	E
Water, Soda					E	E			
Wemco C	X	X	X	X			E	C	X
Whiskey	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
White Oil	X	X	X	X	E	E	E	G	C
White Pine Oil	X	X	X	X			C	X	X
Wines	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Wood Alcohol	E	E	C	E	E	E	C	E	E
Wood Oil	X	X	C	X	E	E	E	C	C
Xenon	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Xylene, Xylon	X	X	X	X	F	F	X	X	X
Xylidine	X	X	G	G			C	X	X
Zeolites	E	E	E	E			E	E	E
Zinc Acetate	E	X	E	E			G	C	
Zinc Carbonate	E		E	E			E	E	E
Zinc Chloride	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Zinc Chromate	E		E	E			C	E	G
Zinc Sulfate	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
O-Aminotoluene	X		C	C			X	X	X
1 Undecanol	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E
1-Amino-2-Propanol	G		E	E			C	E	F
1-Aminobutane	X	X	C	C			C	X	X
1-Aminopentane	F		G	X			F	C	F
1-Bromo-2-Methyl Propane	X		X	X			X	X	X
1-Bromo-3-Methyl Butane	X		X	X			X	X	X
1-Bromobutane	X		X	X			X	X	X
1-Chloro-2-Methyl Propane	X		X	X			X	X	X
1-Chloro-3-Methyl Butane	X		X	X			X	X	X
1-Decanol	X		X	X	E	E	E	X	C
1-Hendecanol	E		E	E			E	E	E
1,4-Dioxane	X		C	C	E		X	X	X
2(2Aminoethylamino) Ethanol	G		E						G
2(2Ethoxyethoxy) Ethanol	C	G	C	C			C	C	C
2(2Ethoxyethoxy) Ethyl Acetate	X	X	G	X			X	X	G
2-Aminoethanol	C	F	C	E			C	C	C
2-Chloro-1-Hydroxy-Benzene	X		X	X			X	X	X
2-Chlorophenol	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
2-Chloropropane	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
2-Ethoxyethanol	X	X	C	C	E	E	C	X	X
2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate	C		C	G	E	E	X	X	X
2-Ethyl	X		G				X		X
2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol	G	G	C	C	E	E	C	C	C
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	F		F				F		G
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	X		E	C	C		X		G
2-Octanone	X		G	G			X	C	
3-Bromopropene	X		X	X			X	X	X
3-Chloropropene	X	E	C	X	E	G	C	X	X
3-Coal Oil	X		X	X			E	G	F
4-Hydroxy-4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	X	X	E	E	E	E	X	F	C