# TR-19/2007 Chemical Resistance of Thermoplastics Piping Materials



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# CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF THERMOPLASTICS PIPING MATERIALS

#### **Foreword**

This report was developed and published with the technical help and financial support of the members of the PPI (Plastics Pipe Institute, Inc.). The members have shown their interest in quality products by assisting independent standards-making and user organizations in the development of standards, and also by developing reports on an industry-wide basis to help engineers, code officials, specifying groups, and users.

The purpose of this technical report is to provide information on the transport of various chemicals using thermoplastic piping materials.

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This report has been developed as an informative guide on resistance of thermoplastic piping materials to chemical attack. It is divided into two main sections: (1) a discussion of chemical resistance and general considerations for end use applications and (2) a listing of chemical resistance data (table) for several thermoplastic piping materials applicable to <u>non-pressure</u> applications. Determination of suitability for specific applications under stress (pressurized service) is beyond the scope of this report.

#### **SECTION I: CHEMICAL RESISTANCE IN GENERAL**

Thermoplastic materials generally are resistant to attack from many chemicals which makes them suitable for use in many process applications. The suitability for use in a particular process piping application is a function of:

#### I. Material

- A. The specific plastic material: ABS, CPVC, PP, PVC, PE, PB, PVDF, PEX<sup>1</sup>, PA11, PK
- B. The specific plastic material physical properties as identified by its cell classification according to the appropriate ASTM material specification.

#### II. Product and Joint System

- A. Piping product dimensions, construction, and composition (layers, fillers, etc.).
- B. Joining system. Heat fusion and solvent cementing do not introduce different materials into the system. Mechanical joints can introduce gaskets such as elastomers, or other thermoplastic or non-thermoplastic materials used as mechanical fitting components.
- C. Other components and appurtenances in the piping system.

#### III. <u>Use Conditions - Internal and External</u>

- A. Chemical or mixtures of chemicals, and their concentrations.
- B. Operating temperature maximum, minimum, and cyclical variations.
- C. Operating pressure or applied stress maximum, minimum and cyclical variations.
- D. Life-cycle information such as material cost, installation cost, desired service life, maintenance, repair and replacement costs, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Once cross-linked, PEX is no longer considered a thermoplastic material; however, it is included in this report as convenience for the reader.

#### Types of Chemical Attack on Plastics

In general, chemicals that affect plastics do so in one of two ways. One effect is chemical solvation or permeation; the other is direct chemical attack.

#### Chemical Solvation or Permeation

In the case of solvation or permeation, physical properties may be affected, but the polymer molecule structure itself is not chemically changed, degraded or destroyed. In solvation or permeation, gas, vapor or liquid molecules pass through the polymer, typically without damaging the plastic material itself. If the solvating chemical can be removed completely, the plastic is generally restored to its original condition. However, removal of the chemical is not always possible, and, in such cases, these chemical solvation effects may be permanent.

Sometimes the polymer itself may not be soluble, but it may contain a soluble compounding ingredient that may be extracted from the polymer compound. This is rare because such extractable ingredients are either not used in pipe compounds, or they are chemically bonded to the molecular polymer matrix and in such small amounts that they cannot be leached out to any significant extent.

Permeation may do little if any harm to the material, but it may have application-related effects. The permeating chemical may transfer into a fluid on the other side of the pipe. In general, thermoplastic pipes should not be used where a permeating chemical in the environment surrounding the pipe could compromise the purity of a fluid, such as potable water inside the pipe (See also PPI *Statement N* on Pipe Permeation). In gas or vapor transmission service, there may be a very slight loss of contents through the pipe wall. Lastly, a permeating chemical entrained in the material may be released when heat fusion or solvent cement joining is performed. Thus, heat fusion or solvent cement joining may be unreliable if performed on permeated pipes.

#### **Direct Chemical Attack**

Direct chemical attack occurs when exposure to a chemical causes a chemical alteration of the polymer molecules by chain scission, crosslinking, oxidation or substitution reactions. Direct chemical attack may cause profound, irreversible changes that cannot be restored by removal of the chemical. Examples of this type of attack are 50% chromic acid at 140 °F on PVC, aqua regia on PVC at 73 °F, 95% sulfuric acid at 73 °F on PE and wet chlorine gas on PVC and PE. Direct chemical attack frequently causes a severe reduction of mechanical physical properties such as tensile strength, ductility, and impact resistance, and susceptibility to cracking from applied stress (stress cracking).

Chemical resistance may vary greatly from one plastic material to another (i.e., PVC, ABS, PE, etc.), and also among different cell classifications of the same plastic type (e.g. PVC 1120 to PVC 2110, PE 3608 to PE 4710, etc.). There may also be slight variations among commercial products having the same cell classification.

The chemical resistance of plastic piping is basically a function of the chemical resistance of the thermoplastic material, in addition to additives and other ingredients in the final compound. In general, the less inert compounding ingredients used the better the chemical resistance. Thermoplastic pipes with significant filler percentages may be susceptible to chemical attack where an unfilled material may be affected to a lesser degree or not at all.

#### Other Considerations

#### **Chemical Families**

While the effect of each individual chemical is specific, some chemicals can be grouped into general categories based on similarities in chemical characteristics (acids, bases, alcohols, etc.). For example, water-based (aqueous) solutions of neutral inorganic salts generally have the same effect on thermoplastic piping materials as water alone; thus, sodium chloride, potassium alum, calcium chloride, copper sulfate, potassium sulfate and zinc chloride solutions have the same effect as water. However, at elevated temperatures and/or high concentrations, some oxidizing salt solutions may attack some plastic materials.

Further, with organic chemicals in a specific series such as alcohols, ketones, or acids, etc., as the molecular weight of the organic chemical series increases, the chemical resistance of a particular plastic material to members of the specific organic chemical series frequently also increases. Thus, while one type of polyvinyl chloride at 73 °F is not suitable for use with ethyl acetate, it is suitable for the higher molecular weight butyl acetate.

#### Accelerating factors (concentration, temperature, stress)

Generally, the resistance of a particular plastic to a specific chemical decreases with an increase in concentration. For example, at 73°F polyethylene pipe can be used to carry 70% sulfuric acid but is not satisfactory for 95% sulfuric acid.

Also, the resistance of a particular plastic to a specific chemical generally decreases as temperature increases, generally decreases with increasing applied stress, and generally decreases where temperature or applied stress are varied or cycled. These effects can be greater overall in combination.

#### Combinations of Chemicals

In some cases, combinations of chemicals may have a synergistic effect on a thermoplastic material where the individual chemicals do not. It cannot be

assumed that an individual chemical's lack of effect would apply for combinations that include several chemicals. When the possible combined effect of several chemicals is unknown, the material should be tested in the complete chemical mixture(s) in question.

#### Multi-Layered (Composite) Piping

Some piping products utilize a multi-layered (*composite*) construction, in which the pipe wall is constructed of layers of different materials. The layers may consist of both thermoplastic and non-thermoplastic – for example, PE/AL/PE and PEX/AL/PEX pipes, which contain a mid-wall aluminum layer. An all-thermoplastic composite pipe may contain PVC, ABS, and PVC layers. Layered composite material pipes may have chemical resistance that differs from the chemical resistance of the individual materials.

#### Rate of Chemical Attack

Chemicals that attack plastics do so at a certain rate, some slowly and some more quickly. But usually, any chemical attack is increased when temperature or stress are increased, or when temperature or stress are varied. The particular rate must be taken into consideration in the life-cycle evaluation for a particular application. It has been observed in some chemical plants that while a particular application may have a relatively short service life, the overall life-cycle cost may be economically feasible and justifiable. Each combination of material cost, installation cost and service life must be evaluated and judged on its own merits.

In some cases involving a slow rate of chemical attack, particularly when the application will be pressurized, simple immersion data, like that represented in the following resistance tables, may not adequately characterize performance throughout the intended design life. Longer-term testing to replicate service conditions is advisable to fully measure the effects of these chemicals.

# SECTION 2: CHEMICAL RESISTANCE DATA FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPING IN <u>NON-PRESSURE</u> APPLICATIONS AND DATA TABLE

When thermoplastic pipes come into contact with chemical agents, it is important to know how the pipe may be affected. For gravity flow or non-pressure applications, where the pipe is not subject to continuous internal pressure or thermal stress, chemical immersion test data may provide suitable information. The pipe manufacturer may have additional data from similar tests, or information on previous installations under similar field conditions.

The following table provides resistance data, with the following cautions:

- I. Data Sources. The following chemical resistance information has been obtained from numerous sources. The data are based primarily on plastic material test specimens that have been immersed in the chemical, and to a lesser degree, on field-experience. In most cases, detailed information on the test conditions (such as exposure time), and on test results (such as change in weight, change in volume, and change in strength) was not available. Therefore, this information is best used only for comparison of different thermoplastic materials.
- II. Combinations of Chemicals. . Chemicals that individually do not have an effect may affect the pipe if combined with certain other chemicals. The listings that follow do not address chemical combinations.
- III. Composite Piping. Layered composite piping may have chemical resistance that differs from that of the individual materials in the layers. The listings that follow are not applicable to layered composite piping products.
- IV. Applicability to fiberglass, filled materials. The listings that follow are not applicable to composite piping products such as reinforced epoxy resin (fiberglass) pipes, or to thermoplastic pipes containing significant percentages of filler materials.
- V. Concentrations. Where no concentrations are given, the relatively pure material is indicated, except in the case of solids where saturated aqueous solutions are indicated.

**NOTE:** Even though indicated as acceptable with certain temperature limitations, the use of PVC piping with liquid hydrocarbons such as gasoline and jet fuels should be limited to short-term exposure such as secondary containment systems. This piping is not recommended for long-term exposure to liquid hydrocarbons.

#### **Resistance Codes**

The following code is used in the data table:

Code	<u>Meaning</u>	Typical Result
140	Plastic type is generally resistant to temperature (°F) indicated by code.	Swelling < 3% or weight loss < 0.5% and elongation at break not significantly changed.
R to 73	Plastic type is generally resistant to temperature (°F) indicated by code and may have limited resistance at higher temperatures.	Swelling < 3% or weight loss < 0.5% and elongation at break not significantly changed.
C to 73	Plastic type has limited resistance to temperature (°F) indicated by code and may be suitable for some conditions.	Swelling 3-8% or weight loss 0.5-5% and/or elongation at break decreased by < 50%.
N	Plastic type is not resistant.	Swelling > 8% or weight loss > 5% and/or elongation at break decreased by > 50%.
_	Data not available.	

#### **Plastic Materials Identification**

ABS	acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene
CPVC	chlorinated polyvinyl chloride
PP	polypropylene
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
PE	polyethylene
PB	polybutylene
PVDF	poly vinylidene fluoride
PEX	crosslinked polyethylene
PA11	polyamide 11
PK	polyketone

CHEMICALS THAT DO NOT NORMALLY AFFECT THE PROPERTIES OF AN UNSTRESSED THERMOPLASTIC MAY CAUSE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT BEHAVIOR (SUCH AS STRESS CRACKING) WHEN UNDER THERMAL OR MECHANICAL STRESS (SUCH AS CONSTANT INTERNAL PRESSURE OR FREQUENT THERMAL OR MECHANICAL STRESS CYCLES). UNSTRESSED IMMERSION TEST CHEMICAL RESISTANCE INFORMATION IS APPLICABLE ONLY WHEN THE THERMOPLASTIC PIPE WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO MECHANICAL OR THERMAL STRESS THAT IS CONSTANT OR CYCLES FREQUENTLY.

WHEN THE PIPE WILL BE SUBJECT TO A CONTINUOUS APPLIED MECHANICAL OR THERMAL STRESS OR TO COMBINATIONS OF CHEMICALS, TESTING THAT DUPLICATES THE EXPECTED FIELD CONDITIONS AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE SHOULD BE PERFORMED ON REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES OF THE PIPE PRODUCT TO PROPERLY EVALUATE PLASTIC PIPE FOR USE IN THIS APPLICATION.

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Acetaldehyde CH <sub>3</sub> CHO			N	140	N	C to 73	C to 73		C to 140	C to 176	R to 73
	Aq. Of 40%		N		C to 73	R to 73		N	R to 73		
Acetamide CH <sub>3</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub>	5%	120		140		140			140		
Acetic Acid CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	vapor	120	180	180	140	140	140		140		
	5%										R to 176
	10%							R to 248	140	R to 176	
	25%	N	180	180	140	140	140		140		
	40%							R to 140	R to 176		
	50%							R to 140	R to 176	C to 68	
	60%	N	N	180	73	73	73	R to 104	73		
	80%							R to 104			
	85%	N	N	120	73	73	73		73		
	glacial	N	N	120	73	73	73	R to 104	R to 68		
Acetic Anhydride (CH <sub>3</sub> CO) <sub>2</sub> O		N	N	73	N	73	140	N	73	C to 68	
Acetone CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	5%	N	N	73	N	C to 73	140	R to 212	C to 73	C to 140	
	10%							R to 122			
	100%										R to 73 C to 122
Acetophenone C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>		N		120		73		R to 68	73		
Acetyl Chloride CH <sub>3</sub> COCI		N	N		N			N			
Acetylene HC≡CH	gas 100%	73	N	73	N	73	C to 73		73	140	
Acetylnitrile			N		N						
Acrylic Acid H <sub>2</sub> C=CHCOOH	97%		N		N	140			140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Acrylonitrile H <sub>2</sub> C=CHC≡N			N		N	140			140		
Adipic Acid COOH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> COOH	sat'd		180	140	140	140	73	R to 176	140		
Allyl Alcohol CH <sub>2</sub> = CHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	96%		C to 73	140	R to 73	140	140		N		
Allyl Chloride CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> Cl			N		N	C to 73		140	C to 73		
	Liquid							R to 68			
Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate (Alum) AINH <sub>4</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> •12H <sub>2</sub> O	sat'd	-	180	140	140	140			140		
Aluminum Chloride Aqueous AICI <sub>2</sub>	sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
<b>Aluminum Fluoride Anhydrous</b> AIF <sub>3</sub>	sat'd	160	180	180	73	140	140	R to 212	140		
Aluminum Hydroxide Al(OH) <sub>3</sub>	sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		N
Aluminum Nitrate Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> •9H <sub>2</sub> O	sat'd		180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Aluminum Oxychloride			180	180	140		140				
Aluminum Potassium Sulfate (Alum) AIK(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> •12H <sub>2</sub> O	sat'd	160	180	140	140	140		R to 212	140		
Aluminum Sulfate (Alum) Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	sat'd	160	180	140	140	140	C to 73	R to 212	140	194	
	20%										R to 73
Ammonia Gas NH <sub>3</sub>	100%	N	N	140	140	140	140		140	140	
Ammonia Liquid NH <sub>3</sub>	100%	160	N	140	N	140	73		140	140	
Ammonium Acetate CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub>	sat'd	120	180	73	140	140		R to 212	140		
Ammonium Bifluoride NH <sub>4</sub> HF <sub>2</sub>	sat'd		180	180	140		140		140		
Ammonium Bisulfide (NH <sub>4</sub> )HS					140						
Ammonium Carbonate (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	sat'd		180	212	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Ammonium Chloride NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	sat'd	120	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Ammonium Dichromate (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>			73		73						
Ammonium Fluoride NH <sub>4</sub> F	10%	120	180	212	140	140		R to 212	140		
	25%	120	180	212	C to 140	140	73		140		
Ammonium Hydroxide NH <sub>4</sub> OH	10%	120	N	212	140	140	140		140		N
	30%					R to 140			R to 140		
	Conc.								194		
Ammonium Metaphosphate	Sat'd			R to 212	R to 140	R to 140	R to 140	R to 248	R to 140		
Ammonium Nitrate NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	sat'd	120	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Ammonium Persulfate (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>			180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Ammonium Phosphate (Monobasic) NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	all	120	180	212	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Ammonium Sulfate (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Sat'd.	120	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
	20%										R to 73
Ammonium Sulfide (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	dilute	120	180	212	140	140	140		140		
	Sat'd.					140					
Ammonium Thiocyanate NH <sub>4</sub> SCN	50-60%	120	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	73		
Amyl Acetate CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>		N	N	N	N	73		R to 122	73	C to 194	
Amyl Alcohol C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> OH			N		N	140	140	R to 212	R to 140		
	100%						C to 140				
n-Amyl Chloride CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl		N	N	N	N	C to 73			C to 73		
Anisole C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O											C to 73
Aniline C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>		N	N		N	73	C to 140	R to 68	C to 140		N
Aniline Chlorohydrate			N		N	C to 73	N		C to 73		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Aniline Hydrochloride C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> •HCl	sat'd		N		N	140	N		140		
Anthraquinone C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>			180		140	C to 73	C to 73		C to 73		
Anthraquinone Sulfonic Acid C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> • SO <sub>3</sub> • H <sub>2</sub> O			180	73	140	140	C to 73		C to 73		
Antifreeze											R to 73 C to 176
Antimony Trichloride SbCl <sub>3</sub>	sat'd		180	140	140	140	140	R to 140	140		
Aqua Regia (Nitrohydrochloric Acid)		N	R to 73	N	C to 73	N	N	C to 194	N		
Arsenic Acid H <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	80%		180	140	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Aryl Sulfonic Acid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H			180		140	73			73		
Asphalt			N	73	N	73	140		73		
Barium Carbonate BaCO <sub>3</sub>	sat'd	120	180	140	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Barium Chloride BaCl2 •2H2O	sat'd	120	180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140	194	
Barium Hydroxide Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub>	sat'd	73	180	140	140	140	140		R to 212		
	10%										R to 73
	30%					R to 140			R to 140		
Barium Nitrate Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	sat'd	73	180	140	73	140			140		
Barium Sulfate BaSO <sub>4</sub>	sat'd	73	180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Barium Sulfide BaS	sat'd	73	180	140	140	140	140		R to 248		
Beer		120	180	180	140	R to 140	140	R to 248	R to 140	68	R to 73
Beet Sugar Liquors		-1-	180	180	140	73	140		73		
<b>Benzaldehyde</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHO	10%	N	R to 73	73	R to 73	73	C to 73		73	R to 104	
	99%										C to 73
Benzene C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		N	N	N	N	C to 120	N	C to 122	R to 68		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Benzene Sulfonic Acid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H	10%		180	180	140	R to 73			R to 73		
	10%+		N		N						
Benzoic Acid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH	all	160	180	73	140	140	140		R to 248		
Benzoyl Chloride C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COCl	Sat. Sol.							C to 68			
Benzyl Alcohol C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH			N	120	N	140		R to 122	140	R to 68	
Benzyl Chloride C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> Cl									R to 140		
Bismuth Carbonate (BiO) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd.		180	180	140	140	140		140		
Black Liquor	sat'd		180	140	140	120	140		120		
Bleach	5% Active Cl <sub>2</sub>		180	120	140	C to 140			C to 140		R to 73
	12% Active Cl <sub>2</sub>	73	185	120	140	73	140		73		
Borax Na <sub>3</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> •10H <sub>2</sub> O	sat'd	160	180	212	140	140	140		140		
Boric Acid	Sat'd	160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> Brake Fluid				140		140			140		
Brine	sat'd		180	140	140	140	140		140		
Bromic Acid HBrO <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd		180	N	140	N	140	R to 212	N		
	10%					140					
Bromine Br <sub>2</sub>	Liquid	73	N	N	N	N	N	R to 248	N	N	
	vapor 25%		180	N	140	N			N		
Bromine Water	cold sat'd		180	N	140	N	C to 73	R to 176	N		
<b>Bromobenzene</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br					N						
Bromotoluene (Benzyl bromide) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br				С	N						
Butadiene H <sub>2</sub> C=CHCH=CH <sub>2</sub>	50%		180	N	140	73			73		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
	Gas							R to 212			
Butane C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	50%		180	140	140	140	N		140		
	Gas							R to 68			
n-Butanol C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH	Liquid							R to 140			R to 73
Butyl Acetate CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	100%	N	N	C to 73	N	C to 73	C to 73	C to 104	C to 73	R to 194	
Butyl Alcohol CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH			C to 73	180	140	140	140		140	C to 104	
Butyl Cellosolve HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	-		N		73						
n-Butyl Chloride C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Cl		N	N								
Butyl Glycol HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Liquid							R to 212			
Butylene © CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCH <sub>3</sub>	Liquid			N	140	120			120		
Butyl Phenol C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH				N	C to 73	73	73		R to 176		
Butyl Phthalate C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>4</sub>			N	180				R to 140			
Butyl Stearate CH <sub>3</sub> (CH2) <sub>16</sub> COO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>					73						
Butynediol HOCH <sub>2</sub> C≡CCH <sub>2</sub> OH					73						
Butyric Acid CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH		N	N	180	73	73	73		73		
	20%							R to 212			
	Liquid							R to 176	73		
Cadmium Cyanide Cd(CN) <sub>2</sub>			180		140						
Calcium Bisulfide Ca(HS) <sub>2</sub> o6H <sub>2</sub> O			73		N	140			140		
Calcium Bisulfite Ca(HSO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			180	180	140	N	140		N		
	Sat'd							R to 248			
Calcium Carbonate CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd		180	180	140	140	140	R to 248	140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Calcium Chlorate Ca(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> •2H <sub>2</sub> O			180	180	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Calcium Chloride CaCl <sub>2</sub>	5%										R to 176
	Sat'd	120	180	180	140	140	140	R to 248	R to 176	R to 194	
Calcium Hydroxide Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>		160	180	180	140	140	140		140		
	2%										R to 73
	30%					R to 140			R to 140		
Calcium Hypochlorite Ca(OCI) <sub>2</sub>	30%	160	180	140	140	140	140		140		
	Sat'd							C to 212			
Calcium Nitrate Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			180	180	140	140	140		140		
	50%					140		R to 212	140		
	Sat'd							R to 176			
Calcium Oxide CaO			180		140	140			140		
Calcium Sulfate CaSO <sub>4</sub>		100	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Calcium Hydrogen Sulfide Ca(HS) <sub>2</sub>	>10%							R to 248			
Camphor C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O		N		73	73	73			73		
Cane Sugar Liquors C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub>			180	180	140	140	150		140		
Carbitol CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH	-		N		73						
Carbon Dioxide CO <sub>2</sub>	Dry 100%	160	180	140	140	140		R to 212	140		
	Wet	160	180	140	140	140	140		140		
Carbon Disulfide CS <sub>2</sub>		N	N	N	N	C to 140			R to 68	R to 104	
Carbon Monoxide	Gas		180	180	140	140	140	R to 140	140		
Carbon Tetrachloride CCl <sub>4</sub>		N	N	N	73	C to 73	N	C to 212	C to 68	N	R to 73

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Carbonic Acid	0-11-1	405	400	140	140	440			1.10		
H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd	185	180	140	140	140			140		
Castor Oil			C to 180	140	140	73	140		73		
Caustic Potash KOH	50%	160	180	180	140	140	73		140		
Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide) NaOH	40%	160	180	180	140	140	73		140		
Cellosolve			N	73	73	C to 120	140		C to 120		
Cellosolve Acetate CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>			N	73	73						
Chloral Hydrate CCl <sub>3</sub> CH (OH) <sub>2</sub>	All	-	180	C to 73	140	120	140		120		
Chloramine NH <sub>2</sub> Cl	Dilute		N	73	73	73			73		
Chloric acid HCIO <sub>3</sub> •7H <sub>2</sub> O	10%		180	73	140	73			73		
	20%		185	73	140	73			73		
Chlorine Gas Cl <sub>2</sub>	0-20 PPM moisture content	N	C to 73	N	C to 73	C to 73		R to 212	C to 73		
	20-50 PPM moisture content	N	N	N	N	C to 73			C to 73		
	50+ PPM moisture content	N	N	N	N	C to 73		N	C to 73		
Chlorine	Liquid	N	N	N	N	N			N		N
Chlorinated Water											
	Sat'd		180	180	140	C to 120	140	R to 212	C to 120		
Chloroacetic Acid CH <sub>2</sub> CICOOH	50%	N	180	C to 73	140	120	N		120		
	>10%							R to 140			
Chloroacetyl Chloride CICH <sub>2</sub> COCI					73						
Chlorobenzene C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	Dry	N	N	73	N	C to 75	N		C to 75		
	Liquid							R to 140	R to 68	C to 176	
Chlorobenzyl Chloride CIC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CI			N		N	C to 120			C to 120		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Chloroethanol CICH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	Liquid						N	R to 122			
Chloroform CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Dry	N	N	N	N	C to 75	C to 73		C to 75		
	Liquid							R to 212	N		C to 73
Chloromethane CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	Gas							R to 212			
Chloropicrin CCl <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>					N	73			73		
Chlorosulfonic Acid CISO <sub>2</sub> OH			73	N	73	C to 120	N		C to 120		
	50%							R to 68			
	100%					N			N		
Chromic Acid H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	Sat'd							R to 212			
	10%	73	180	140	140	73	140	R to 212	73	N	
	20%							R to 212			
	25%							R to 212			
	30%	N	180	73	140	73	140	R to 212	73		
	40%	N	180	73	140	73	73	R to 212	73		
	50%	N	C to 140	73	N	73	N	R to 212	73		
Chromium Potassium Sulfate CrK(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> •12H <sub>2</sub> O	>10%							R to 212			
		-		73		73			73		
	Sat'd						R to 212				
Citric Acid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	140	140	140	140	R to 248	140	C to 140	
Coconut Oil			C to 180	73	140	73	140	R to 248	73		
Cod Liver Oil	Work Sol.							R to 248			
Coffee			180	140	140	140			140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Coke Oven Gas				73	140	140			140		
Copper Acetate Cu(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> •H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd		73	73	73						
Copper Carbonate CuCO <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd		180		140	140			140		
Copper Chloride CuCl <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd	73	180	140	140	140	140		140		
Copper Cyanide CuCN	Sat'd		180		140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Copper Fluoride CuF <sub>2</sub> •2H <sub>2</sub> O	2%		180	73	140	140	140		140		
Copper Nitrate Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> •3H <sub>2</sub> O	30%		180	140	140	140	140				
	50%							R to 212			
Copper Sulfate CuSO <sub>4</sub> •5H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd	120	180	120	140	140	140	R to 212	140	R to 194	
Corn Oil			C to 180	73	140	120			120		
Corn Syrup			185	140	140	140			140		
Cottonseed Oil		120	C to 180	140	140	R to 140	140		R to 140		
Creosote			N	73	N	140			140		
Cresol CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH	90%	N	N	R to 73	N	73	N	R to 68	73		
Cresylic Acid	50%		180		140	C to 73	N		C to 73		
Crotonaldehyde CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCHO			N	C to 73	N						
	Liquid							R to 104			
Crude Oil			C to 180	140	140	C to 120	C to 73	R to 212	C to 120	R to 140	
Cupric Chloride CuCl <sub>2</sub> • 2H <sub>2</sub> O	20%										R to 73
Cupric Fluoride CuF <sub>2</sub>			180		140	140			140		
Cupric Sulfate CuSO <sub>4</sub> • 5H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd	100	180	73	140	140					
Cuprous Chloride CuCl	Sat'd	70	180		140	140			140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Cyclohexane C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>		73	N	N	N	N		R to 248	N	C to 140	
Cyclohexanol C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> OH		C to 120	N	140	N	73	C to 73	R to 104	73		
Cyclohexanone C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O	Liquid	N	N	73	N	120	N	N	C to 176	C to 140	
Detergents (Heavy Duty)			C to 180	180	140	R to 140			R to 140		R to 73
Dextrin (Starch Gum)	Sat'd		180	140	140	140	140		140		
Dextrose C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Sat'd		180	140	140	140	140		140		
Diacetone Alcohol CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH			N	120	N					C to 140	
Dibutoxyethyl Phthalate C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>6</sub>			N		N						
n-Dibutyl Ether C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub>						73			73		
Dibutyl Phthalate C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		N	N	73	N	73			73		
Dibutyl Sebacate C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OCO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> OCOC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub>				73	73	73			73		
Dichloroacetic Acid CHCl₂COOH	50%							R to 176			
<b>Dichlorobenzene</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		N	N	C to 73	N	C to 120			C to 120		R to 73
	Liquid							R to 140			
Dichloroethylene C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>			N	C to 73	N	C to 120			C to 120		
	Liquid							R to 248			
Diesel Fuels			C to 180	140	140	73	C to 73	R to 212	73		
Diethanolamine (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> NH	Solid							N			
	20%								R to 194		
Diethylamine C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> NH		N	N		N	C to 120	N	N	C to 120		
Diethyl Ether C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O		N	N	73	73	C to 140			C to 140	140	
Diglycolic Acid O(CH <sub>2</sub> COOH) <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd		180	140	140	140	140		140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
	10%							R to 140			
Dimethylamine (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH				73	140	73	N	N	73		
Dimethylformamide HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		N	N	180	N	120			120		C to 73
	Liquid								N		
Dimethylhydrazine (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NNH <sub>2</sub>					N						
Dimethyl Phthalate C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			N			C to 73			C to 73		
Dioctyl Phthalate C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOC <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		N	N	C to 73	N	73	C to 73		73	140	
Dioxane C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>			N	C to 140	N	140			140		
	Liquid							C to 68			
Diphenyl Oxide (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd					73			73		
<b>Disodium Phosphate</b> Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>			180	140	140	140	140		140		
Dishwashing Liquid (Cascade®)											R to 73
DOWTHERM A					N						
Ethanol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	40%							R to 68			
	95%							R to 122	R to 140		
	Liquid							R to 122	R to 140		R to 176
Ether ROR		N	N	C to 73	N	73	N		73		
Ethyl Acetate CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		N	N	C to 140	N	73	C to 73		73	140	R to 73 C to 176
	Liquid							C to 68			
Ethyl Acetoacetate CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		N	N		N						
Ethyl Acrylate CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>			N		N						
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			C to 140	140	140	140	140		140	C to 104	R to 176

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Ethyl Benzene C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>				C to 73	N	C to 73					
Ethyl Chloride C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	Dry		N	C to 73	N	C to 73			C to 73		
	Gas							R to 212			
Ethyl Chloroacetate CICH <sub>2</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>					N						
Ethyl Ether (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	Liquid		N	N	N	N	N	R to 122	R to 68		
Ethylene Bromide BrCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br	Dry		N		N		N				
Ethylene Chloride (Vinyl Chloride) CH <sub>2</sub> CH Cl	Dry	Ν	N	C to 73	N	C to 140			C to 140		
Ethylene Chlorohydrin CICH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH			N	73	N		N				
_	Liquid							C to 68			
Ethylene Diamine NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>		N		73	N	140			140		
Ethylene Dichloride C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Dry	N	N	C to 140	N	C to 73	140		C to 73		
Ethylene Glycol OHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	Liquid	73	C to 180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	R to 212		C to 176
Ethylene Oxide CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O			N	C to 73	N	73			73	C to 140	
<b>2-Ethylhexanol</b> CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CHC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH						73			73		
Fatty Acids R-COOH		160	73	120	140	120	150		120	194	
Ferric Chloride (Aqueous) FeCl <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd	120	180	140	140	140	150	R to 212	140		
Ferric Hydroxide Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	140	140	140			140		
Ferric Nitrate Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> • 9H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd	160	180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Ferric Sulfate Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		160	180	140	140	140	140		140		
	Sat'd							R to 212			
Ferrous Chloride FeCl <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Ferrous Hydroxide Fe(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	140	140	140			140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Ferrous Nitrate Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		160	180	140	140	140			140		
Ferrous Sulfate FeSO <sub>4</sub>		160	180	140	140	140	140		140		
	20%										R to 73
	Sat'd							R to 212			
Ferrous Chloride FeCl <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Fish Oil			180	180	140	140	140		140		
Fluoroboric Acid HBF <sub>4</sub>		73	73	140	140	140			140		
	Solid							R to 104			
Fluorine Gas (Dry) F <sub>2</sub>	100%		73	N	73	C to 73	C to 73		C to 73	N	
Fluorine Gas (Wet) F <sub>2</sub>		N	73	N	73	N	N		N	N	
Fluorosilicic Acid H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	25%							R to 212			
	30%		R to 140	140	140	140		R to 212			
	40%							R to 140			
	50%		73	73	140	140	140	R to 212			
	Sat'd							R to 212			
Formaldehyde HCHO	Dilute	160	73	140	140	140	140	R to 176		C to 104	
	35%	160	C to 73	140	140	140	140		140		
	37%	160	C to 73	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
	50%		C to 73		140	140	140		140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Formic Acid HCOOH		N	C to 73	140	73	140	150		140		
	10%							R to 212	R to 140	N	N
	40%							R to 212	R to 140		
	50%							R to 176	R to 140		
	85%							R to 212			
	100%					140			140		
Freon 11 CCI <sub>3</sub> F	100%	N	73	N	140	73			73		
Freon 12 CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	100%		73	73	140	73			73	68	
	Work. Sol.							R to 212	R to 68		
Freon 21 CHCl <sub>2</sub> F	100%			N	N	C to 120			C to 120		
Freon 22 CHCIF <sub>2</sub>	100%		73	73	N	C to 120			C to 120	68	
Freon 113 C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	100%			N	140	73			73		
Freon 114 C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	100%			N	140	73			73		
Fructose C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Sat'd	73	180	180	140	140	140		140		
Fruit Juice	Work. Sol.							R to 212		104	
Furfural C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> OCHO	100%	N	N	N	N	C to 140			C to 140	C to 140	
Gallic Acid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H • H <sub>2</sub> O			73		140	73			73		
Gasoline, Leaded*		N	N	N	140	73	N		73		
Gasoline, Unleaded*		N	N	N	140	73	N		73		R to 176
Gasoline (Fuel)								R to 212		R to 160	
Gasohol*		N	N	N	140	73	N		73		
Gasoline, Sour*		N	N	N	140	C to 73	N		C to 73		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Gelatin	-		180	180	140	140	140		140		
Glucose C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> • H <sub>2</sub> O		120	180	212	140	140	140		140		
	10%							R to 248			
Glue				140	140	140			140		
Glycerine C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub>		140	180	212	140	140	140		140		
	Liquid							R to 248			
Glycol OHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	-		C to 180	212	140	140			140	C to 140	
Glycolic Acid OHCH <sub>2</sub> COOH	Sat'd		180	73	140	140			140		
	10%							R to 212			
	30%							R to 140			
	65%							R to 212			
Glyoxal OCHCHO						140			140		
Grape Sugar			180		140						
Grapefruit Juice	Work. Sol.							R to 122			
Grease										194	
Green Liquor		160	180		140		140				
Heptane (Type 1) C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>		73	180	N	140	73	N		73		
	Liquid							R to 212	C to 176		
n-Hexane C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>		С	73	73	73						
	Liquid							R to 176			R to 73
Hexanol, Tertiary Type I CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH			180		140	140	140		140		
Hydraulic Oil (Petroleum)					73	73			73		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Hydrazine H <sub>2</sub> NNH <sub>2</sub>			N	73	N						
Hydrobromic Acid HBr	20%	73	73	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
	50%	N		120		140		R to 140	140		
	66%							R to 212			
Hydrochloric Acid HCI	1%										R to 176
	10%	C to 120	180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	R to 212	C to 104	N
	20%							R to 212	R to 212		
	30%	C to 73	180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	R to 140		
	Conc.								R to 140		
Hydrocyanic Acid HCN		160	180	73	140	140	140		140		
	Sat'd							R to 248			
	10%							R to 248			
Hydrofluoric Acid HF	Dilute	73	73	180	73	140	140	R to 212	140		
	30%	N	73	140	73	140	140		140		
	40%							R to 212			
	50%	N	N	73	73	120	140	R to 212	120		
	60%					140		R to 140	140		
	70%							R to 212			
	100%	N	N	C to 73	N	120			120		
	Gas							R to 104			
Hydrogen H <sub>2</sub>	Gas		73	140	140	140	140	R to 248	140	194	
Hydrogen Cyanide HCN				73	140						

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Hydrogen Fluoride, Anhydrous HF			С	73	N						
Hydrogen Peroxide H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	3%										R to 73
	10%							R to 212			
	30%							R to 212		C to 104	
	50%		180	73	140	140	N	R to 212	140		
	90%		180	C to 73	140	73	N		73		
Hydrogen Phosphide (Type I) PH <sub>3</sub>			73		140	140	140		140		
Hydrogen Sulfide H <sub>2</sub> S	Dry		180	150	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
	Wet		180		140	140			140		
Hydrogen Sulfite H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	10%					140		R to 248	140		
Hydroquinone C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd		180		140	140	140			140	
Hydroxylamine Sulfate (NH <sub>2</sub> OH)oH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>			180		140	140			140		
Hypochlorous Acid HOCI	10%	73	180	73	140	140	140		140		
	70%							R to 212			
Inks				140		140			140		
lodine	10%	N	73	73	N	C to 120	N	R to 176	C to 120		
Isobutyl Alcohol (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> OH		C to 73	C to 73	73		140			140		
Isooctane (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>				C to 73		73			73		
	Liquid							R to 212			
Isopropyl Acetate CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		N	N			73			73		
Isopropyl Alcohol (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH			C to 180	212	140	140	140	C to 212	140		R to 73
Isopropyl Ether (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			N	C to 73	N	73			73		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
JP-4 Fuel*			C to 73	C to 73	140	73			73		
JP-5 Fuel*			C to 73	C to 73	140	73			73		
Kerosene*		73	73	C to 140	140	C to 140	C to 73		C to 140		
Ketchup					73						
Ketones		N	N	C to 73	N	73			73		
	Work Sol								R to 302		
Kraft Liquors		73	180		140	120	140		120		
Lactic Acid CH <sub>3</sub> CHOHCOOH	10%							R to 140			
	20%										R to 73
	25%	73	180	212	140	140	140		140		
	80%	N	C to 180	140	73	140			140		
	Liquid							R to 212		R to 194	
Lard Oil			C to 180		140	C to 120	73		C to 120		
Latex				140		140			140		
Lauric Acid CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>10</sub> COOH			180	140	140	120			120		
Lauryl Chloride (Type I) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>10</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl			73		140	120	73	R to 248	120		
Lead Acetate Pb(C H <sub>3</sub> COO ) <sub>2</sub> o3H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd		180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
<b>Lead Chloride</b> PbCl <sub>2</sub>			180	140	140	120			120		
Lead Nitrate Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd		180	140	140	120			120		
Lead Sulfate PbSO <sub>4</sub>			180	140	140	120			120		
Lead Tetraethyl C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>20</sub> Pb								R to 212			
Lemon Oil			N	C to 73							

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Lemon Juice						C to 140			C to 140		
Ligroin				140							
Lime Slurry						140			140		
Lime Sulfur			73	73	73	120	140		120		
Linoleic Acid CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (CH=CHCH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> COOH			180	180	140		73				
Linoleic Oil (Type I)					140		73				
Linseed Oil		73	C to 180	140	140	R to 73	73	R to 248	R to 73	194	
Liqueurs				140	140	120	140		120		
<b>Lithium Bromide</b> LiBr				140	140	140			140		
Lithium Chloride LiCl				140	140	120			120		
Lithium Hydroxide LiOH				140		120			120		
Lubricating Oil (ASTM #1)			180	C to 140	140	73	140	R to 248	73		
Lubricating Oil (ASTM #2)			180	C to 140	140	73	140		73		
Lubricating Oil (ASTM #3)			180	C to 140	140	73	140		73		
Magnesium Carbonate MgCO <sub>3</sub>		120	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Magnesium Chloride MgCl <sub>2</sub>	Saťd	120	180	140	140	140	140	R to 140	140		
	50%							R to 212		194	
Magnesium Citrate MgHC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>7</sub> 05H <sub>2</sub> O			180		140	140			140		
Magnesium Hydroxide Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Magnesium Nitrate Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> o2H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Magnesium Oxide MgO		160									
Magnesium Sulfate MgSO <sub>4</sub> o7H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Maleic Acid HOOCCH=CHCOOH	Sat'd	160	180	140	140	140	140	R to 140	140		
	50%							R to 212			
	10%							R to 140			
Malic Acid COOHCH <sub>2</sub> CH(OH)COOH			180	140	140	140	140		140		
Manganese Sulfate MnSO <sub>4</sub> • 4H <sub>2</sub> O			180	180	140	140			140		
Margarine	Work Sol.							R to 248			
Mercuric Chloride HgCl <sub>2</sub>			180	180	140	140	140		140		
	Sat'd							R to 212			
Mercuric Cyanide Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd		180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Mercuric Sulfate HgSO <sub>4</sub>	Sat'd		180	140	140	140			140		
Mercurous Nitrate HgNO <sub>3</sub> • 2H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd		180	140	140	140	140		140		
	10%							R to 212			
<b>Mercury</b> Hg	Liquid		180	140	140	140	140	R to 248	140	194	
Methane CH <sub>4</sub>		N	73	73	140	140			140	140	
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol) CH <sub>3</sub> OH			N	180	140	R to 140	140		R to 140		
	5%							R to 140			
	Liquid							C to 176	R to 140		R to 176
Methoxyethyl Oleate CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OOCC <sub>17</sub> H <sub>33</sub>					73						
Methyl Acetate CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		N	N	140	N	C to 120			C to 120		
Methyl Acrylate CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCOOCH <sub>3</sub>	Tech Pure					140			140		
Methyl Amine CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>			N	N	N						
<b>Methyl Bromide</b> CH <sub>3</sub> Br			N	N	N	C to 73			C to 73	R to 68	

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Methyl Butyl Ketone CH <sub>3</sub> CO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Liquid							C to 122			
Methyl Cellosolve HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>			N	73	N	C to 120			C to 120		
Methyl Chloride CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	Dry	N	N	N	N	C to 120	N		C to 120	R to 68	
Methyl Chloroform CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub>		N	N	C to 73	N	C to 120			C to 120		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) CH <sub>3</sub> COC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	100%	N	N	73	N	N	73	C to 68	R to 140	C to 140	R to 73 C to 176
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )OH			N		N						
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>		N	N	73	N	73			73		
Methyl Isopropyl Ketone CH <sub>3</sub> COCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			N		N	73			73		
Methyl Methacrylate CH <sub>2</sub> =C(CH <sub>3</sub> )COOCH <sub>3</sub>			N		73	140		R to 68	140		
Methyl Sulfate (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>			73	C to 73	73	140				68	
Methylene Bromide CH <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>			N	N	N	C to 120			C to 120		
Methylene Chloride CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	100%		N	N	N	N	73	C to 104	N		C to 176
Methylene Chlorobromide CH <sub>2</sub> CIBr			N		N						
Methylene lodide CH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>			N	N	N	C to 120			C to 120		
Methylsulfuric Acid CH <sub>3</sub> HSO <sub>4</sub>			180	140	140						
Milk		160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140	194	
Mineral Oil		73	180	C to 140	140	R to 73	C to 73	R to 212	C to 176		
Molasses			180	140	140	140	140		140		
Monochloroacetic Acid CH <sub>2</sub> CICOOH	50%			140	140	140			140		
<b>Monochlorobenzene</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	Tech Pure		N	73	N	C to 120			C to 120		
Monoethanolamine HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>					N						
Motor Oil			180	C to 140	140	R to 140			R to 140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Morpholine C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> ONH				140		140			140		
Mustard, Aqueous	Work. Sol.							R to 248			
N-methyl Pyrrolidone C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO	100%										C to 73
Naphtha			73	73	140	73	73	R to 122	C to 176	R to 140	
Naphthalene C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub>			N	73	N	73	73		73	R to 194	
Natural Gas		73		73	140	140	73		140		
Nickel Acetate Ni(OOCCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> • 4H <sub>2</sub> O				73		140			140		
Nickel Chloride NiCl <sub>2</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Nickel Nitrate Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> o6H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Nickel Sulfate NiSO <sub>4</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Nicotine C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub>			180		140	140	140		140		
Nicotinic Acid C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NCOOH			180		140	140	140	R to 212	140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Nitric Acid HNO <sub>3</sub>	5%							R to 176	C to 140	N	
	10%	C to 73	180	180	140	73	C to 73	R to 212	C to 140		
	20%							R to 212	C to 140		
	25%							R to 212	C to 140		
	30%	N	R to 130	140	140	73	N	R to 212	C to 140		
	35%								C to 140		
	40%	N	R to 120	73	140	73	N	C to 248	140		
	50%	N	110	N	100	C to 73	N		140		
	65%							C to 248			
	70%	N	100	N	73	C to 73	N		C to 73		
	85%							N			
	95%						N				
	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		
Nitrobenzene C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	100%	N	N	C to 140	N	N		R to 122	N		
Nitroglycerine CH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> CHNO <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>					N	73			73		
Nitroglycol NO <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>					N						
Nitrous Acid HNO <sub>2</sub>	10%		180	C to 73	140	73			73		
Nitrous Oxide N <sub>2</sub> O			73	73	73	73			73		
n-Octane C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>		i	C to 73								
Oleic Acid CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH=CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> COOH		160	180	73	140	C to 140	150	R to 248	C to 140	R to 140	
Oleum x H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> oySO <sub>3</sub>		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
Olive Oil		160	C to 180	73	140	140		R to 248	R to 68		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Oxalic Acid HOOCCOOHo2H <sub>2</sub> O	50%	160	180	140	140	140	140		140		
	10%							R to 140		R to 140	
	Sat'd							R to 122			
Oxygen Gas O <sub>2</sub>		160	180	N	140	140		R to 212	140	R to 140	
Ozone O <sub>3</sub>			180	C to 73	140	C to 120			C to 120	C to 68	
	Sat'd							R to 68			
Palm Oil				73		140			140		
Palmitic Acid CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>14</sub> COOH	10%	73	73	180	140	120	150		120		
	70%		73	180	73	120			120		
Paraffin C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>74</sub>		73	180	140	140	C to 140		R to 212	C to 140		
Peanut Oil			C to 180	140				R to 248			
n-Pentane CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		N	C to 180	N	C to 140	C to 120			C to 120		
Peracetic Acid CH <sub>3</sub> COOOH	40%	N		73	73						
Perchloric Acid (Type I) HCIO <sub>4</sub>	10%							R to 212			
	20%							R to 212			
	15%		180	140	73	140	C to 73		140		
	70%	73	180	C to 73	73	73	N	R to 212	73		
Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene) Cl <sub>2</sub> C=CCl <sub>2</sub>		N	N	C to 73	C to 140	C to 120		C to 212	C to 120	C to 68	
Perphosphate			73	140	73						
Petroleum Ether								R to 212			

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Phenol C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		N	73	73	73	140	73		140	N	
-0 3 -	5%								R to 248		
	50%							R to 176			
	90%					R to 140			R to 140		
	Solid							C to 122			
Phenylhydrazine C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NHNH <sub>2</sub>			N	N	N	C to 120		R to 104	C to 120		
Phenylhydrazine Hydrochloride C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NHNH <sub>2</sub> ·HCl	10%							R to 140			
Phosphine PH <sub>3</sub>	Gas							R to 104			
Phosphoric Acid H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10%		180	212	140	140	140		140		
	50%	73	180	212	140	140	73	R to 212	140	C to 104	
	75%							R to 212			
	85%		180	212	140	73		C to 284	73		
	98%							R to 212			
Phosphoric Anhydride P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>			73	73	73						
Phosphorous (Red)					73	140			140		
Phosphorous (Yellow)					73	140			140		
Phosphorus Oxychloride POCl <sub>3</sub>	Liquid							R to 68			
Phosphorus Pentoxide P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>			73	73	73	140			140		
Phosphorus Trichloride PCl <sub>3</sub>		-	N	73	N	120	C to 73	C to 122	120		
Photographic Solutions			180	140	140	140	140		140		
Phthalic Acid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOH) <sub>2</sub>				140	C to 140	140			140		
	Susp.							R to 212			

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Picric Acid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> OH	10%	N	N	73	N	73	73	R to 212	73	C to 68	
	50%							R to 212			
	Sat'd.							R to 212			
Pine Oil			N	140		R to 73			R to 73		
Plating Solutions (Brass)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Cadmium)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Chrome)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Copper)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Gold)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Lead)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Nickel)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Rhodium)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Silver)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Tin)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Plating Solutions (Zinc)			180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Potash (Aq) KOH	Sat'd		180		140	140			140		
Potassium Alum AlK (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> o12H <sub>2</sub> O			180		140	140			140		
Potassium Aluminum Sulfate AlK (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> o12H <sub>2</sub> O			180	180	140		C to 73				
Potassium Amyl Xanthate CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> OC(=S)-S.K					73						
Potassium Bicarbonate KHCO <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd		180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Potassium Bi- chromate K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Sat'd		180	140	140		C to 73	R to 212			
	40%							R to 212			

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Potassium Bisulfate KHSO <sub>4</sub>			180	212	140	140		R to 212	140		
Potassium Borate K <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> 04H <sub>2</sub> O			180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Potassium Bromate KBrO <sub>3</sub>			180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
	10%								R to 212		
Potassium Bromide KBr			180	212	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Potassium Carbonate K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		73	180	180	140	140	140	N	140		
Potassium Chlorate (Aqueous) KCIO <sub>3</sub>		160	180	212	140	140	140	N	140		
Potassium Chloride KCI		160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Potassium Chromate K <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>			180	212	140	140	140		140		
Potassium Cyanide KCN			180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Potassium Dichromate K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Sat'd		180	180	140	140	140		140		
Potassium Ethyl Xanthate KS <sub>2</sub> COC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>					73						
Potassium Ferricyanide K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>			180	180	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Potassium Ferrocyanide K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> o3H <sub>2</sub> O			180	180	140	140		R to 248	140		
Potassium Fluoride KF			180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Potassium Hydroxide KOH	4%							C to 104			
	10%							R to 176			
	20%							R to 176			
	25%	160	180	212	140	R to 140	140		R to 140		
	45%										R to 73
	50%							R to 176		C to 104	

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Potassium hydrogen Sulfite KHSO <sub>3</sub>	10%							R to 140			
	Sat'd							R to 212			
Potassium Hypochlorite KCIO		160	180		140	120			120		
	3%							R to 212			
Potassium lodide Kl			180	73	73	140		R to 212	140		
Potassium Nitrate KNO <sub>3</sub>		160	180	140	140	140	140		140	C to 104	
	50%							R to 212			
Potassium Orthophosphate H <sub>2</sub> KPO <sub>4</sub>	Sat'd							R to 212			
Potassium Perborate KBO <sub>3</sub>			180	140	140	140	140		140		
Potassium Perchlorate KCIO <sub>4</sub>			180	140	140	140	140		140		
Potassium Permanganate KMnO <sub>4</sub>	10%		180	73	140	140	140	R to 176	140		
	20%							R to 212			
	25%		180	73	73	140			140		
	30%							R to 212			
	Sat'd							R to 212			
Potassium Persulfate K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>			180	140	140	140	140	R to 176	140		
Potassium Sulfate K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140	194	
Potassium Sulfide K <sub>2</sub> S			180	140		140	140	68	140		
Potassium Sulfite K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> o2H <sub>2</sub> O			180	140		140			140		
Propane C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>			73	73	140	140	73	R to 248	140	140	
Propargyl Alcohol HC=CCH <sub>2</sub> OH			C to 180	140	140	140	140		140		
Propionic Acid CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H		N	N	140		140		R to 140	140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Propyl Alcohol (Type I) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH		73	C to 73	140	140	R to 140	140	R to 122	R to 140		
Propylene Carbonate C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	100%										R to 73
Propylene Dichloride CH <sub>3</sub> CHCICH <sub>2</sub> CI	100%		N	N	N	N			N		
Propylene Oxide CH <sub>3</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> O			N	73	N	140			140		
Pyridine N(CH) <sub>4</sub> CH			N	C to 140	N	73		R to 68	73	C to 68	
Pyrogallic Acid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub>					73						
Quinone C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>				140		140			140		
Rayon Coagulating Bath			180		140	140	140		140		
Salicylaldehyde C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OHCHO				73	N	120			120		
Salicylic Acid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH)(COOH)				140	140	140		R to 212	140		
Selenic Acid Aq. H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>			180		140	140	140		140		
Silicic Acid SiO <sub>2</sub> onH <sub>2</sub> O			180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Silicone Oil			180	212	73	73			73		
Silver Acetate AgCH <sub>3</sub> COO	Sat'd							R to 212			
Silver Chloride AgCl		160	180	140	140						
Silver Cyanide AgCN			180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Silver Nitrate AgNO <sub>3</sub>		160	180	180	140	R to 140	C to 73		R to 140		
	50%							R to 212			
Silver Sulfate Ag <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		160	180	140	140	140	C to 73		140		
Soaps		73	180	140	140	R to 140	140		R to 140		
Sodium Acetate CH <sub>3</sub> COONa	Sat'd		180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Sodium Alum AlNa(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> o12H <sub>2</sub> O			180		140						

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Sodium Aluminate Na <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Sat'd				140						
Sodium Benzoate C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COONa			180	140	140	140	140		140		
	35%							R to 68			
	50%							R to 212			
Sodium Bicarbonate NaHCO <sub>3</sub>		73	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Sodium Bisulfate NaHSO <sub>4</sub>		73	180	140	140	140	140		140		
	50%							R to 212			
Sodium Bisulfite NaHSO <sub>3</sub>			180	140	140	140			140		
Sodium Borate (Borax) Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> o10H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140		140		
Sodium Bromide NaBr	Saťd	120	180	140	140	140	140		140		
	50%							R to 248			
Sodium Carbonate Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		73	180	212	140	140	140	N	140	R to 140	
Sodium Chlorate NaClO <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd		180	140	73	140	140	N	140		
Sodium Chloride NaCl		120	180	212	140	140	140		140		
	Sat'd							R to 212		194	
	10%							R to 212			R to 176
Sodium Chlorite NaClO <sub>2</sub>	25%		180	73	N	140			140		
Sodium Chromate Na <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> o4H <sub>2</sub> O	-	120	180	140		140		R to 176	140		
Sodium Cyanide NaCN			180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Sodium Dichromate Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> o2H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd		180		140						
	20%		180	180	140	140	140		140		
	50%							R to 212			

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Sodium Ferricyanide Na <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> o2H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd		180	140	140	140	140		140		
Sodium Ferrocyanide Na <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> o10H <sub>2</sub> O	Sat'd		180	140	140	140	140		140		
Sodium Fluoride NaF		120	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite NaHSO <sub>3</sub>	50%							R to 212			
Sodium Hydroxide NaOH	1%								R to 140		
	5%							C to 68			
	15%	120	180	212	140	140	140		R to 140		
	30%	120	180	212	140	R to 140	140	N	R to 140		
	40%								R to 140		
	50%	120	180	212	140	140	140		140	C to 104	
	60%								R to 140		
	70%	120	180	212	140	140	140		140		
Sodium Hypochlorite NaOClo5H <sub>2</sub> O		120	180	73	73	140	140		140		N
	2% CI							R to 212			
	12.5% CI							R to 68			
Sodium Iodide Nal			180		140						
Sodium Metaphosphate (NaPO <sub>3</sub> )n	-	-	180	120	140						
Sodium Nitrate NaNO <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Sodium Nitrite NaNO <sub>2</sub>		160	180	73	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Sodium Palmitate CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>14</sub> COONa	5%		180	140	140						
Sodium Perborate NaBO <sub>3</sub> 04H <sub>2</sub> O		120	180	73	140	73			73		
Sodium Perchlorate NaClO <sub>4</sub>			180	212	140	140			140		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Sodium Peroxide Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	10%		180		140	140			140		
Sodium Phosphate NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Acid	120	180	212	140	140	140	R to 140	140		
	Alkaline		120	180	212	140	140		140		
	Neutral		120	180	212	140	140		R to 212		
Sodium Silicate 2Na <sub>2</sub> OoSiO <sub>2</sub>			180	140	140	140	140		140		
	10%							R to 140			
	50%							R to 212			
Sodium Sulfate Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212			
	0.10%							R to 140			
Sodium Sulfide Na <sub>2</sub> S	Sat'd	160	180	212	140	140	140		140	C to 104	
Sodium Sulfite Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	Sat'd	160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Sodium Thiosulfate Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 05H <sub>2</sub> O			180	180	140	140	140		140		
	50%							R to 248			
Sour Crude Oil				140	140						
Soybean Oil				73		140			140		
Stannic Chloride SnCl <sub>4</sub>	Sat'd		180	140	140	140	140		140		
Stannous Chloride SNCl <sub>2</sub>	15%	120	180	140	140	140	140		140		
	Sat'd					140			140		
Starch			180	140	140	140			140		
Starch Solution	Sat'd					140			140		
Stearic Acid CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>16</sub> COOH			180	73	140	120	150		120	C to 194	
	100%					R to 120			R to 120		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Stoddard's Solvent			N		N	73	140		73		
Styrene C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>				73		C to 73			C to 73	R to 104	
Succinic Acid COOH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> COOH			180	140	140	140			140		
Sugar C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Aq.		180		140	140			140		
Sulfamic Acid HSO <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	20%		N	180	N						
Sulfate Liquors (Oil)	6%		180	140	140						
Sulfite Liquors	6%	73	180		140	140					
<b>Sulfur</b> S			180	212	140	140	140			104	
Sulfur Chloride S <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>				C to 73							
Sulfur Dioxide SO <sub>2</sub>	Gas Dry	N	73	140	140	140			140		
	Gas Wet	N	N	140	73	120	73	N	120		
Sulfur Trioxide SO <sub>3</sub>	Gas Dry				140	N		N	N	C to 68	
	Gas		N		73	N		N			

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Sulfuric Acid H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	5%										R to 73
	30%	120	180	180	140	140	140	R to 248	R to 140		N
	50%	73	180	140	140	120	C to 73	R to 212	R to 140		
	60%	C to 73	180	73	140	120	C to 73	R to 248			
	70%	C to 73	180	73	140	R to 120	C to 73				
	80%	C to 73	180	73	140	R to 120	N	C to 248			
	90%	C to 73	150	73	73	120	N	R to 212			
	93%	N	140	C to 73	73	C to 73	N				
	94% - 98%	N	130	C to 73	N	C to 73	N	C to 212	N		
	100%	N	N	C to 73	N	C to 73	N			C to 194	
Sulfurous Acid H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>			180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
Tall Oil			C to 180	180	140	120			120		
Tannic Acid C <sub>76</sub> H <sub>52</sub> O46	10%	N	180	73	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
	Sat'd							R to 212			
Tanning Liquors		160	180	73	140	120	140		120		
Tar			N		N						
Tartaric Acid HOOC(CHOH) <sub>2</sub> COOH		160	180	140	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
	Sat'd							R to 248	R to 176	R to 194	
<b>Terpineol</b> C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>17</sub> OH					C to 140						
Tetrachloroethane CHCl <sub>2</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub>				C to 73	C to 140	C to 120			C to 120		
Tetrachloroethylene Cl <sub>2</sub> C=CCl <sub>2</sub>		N	N	C to 73	C to 140	C to 120		C to 212	C to 120	C to 68	
<b>Tetraethyl Lead</b> Pb(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>			73	73	73					68	

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Tetrahydrofuran C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O		N	N	C to 73	N	C to 73	C to 73	C to 68	N		
Tetralin C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub>			N	N	N	N			N		
Tetra Sodium Pyrophosphate Na <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> o10H <sub>2</sub> O			180		140						
Thionyl Chloride SOCl <sub>2</sub>			N	N	N	N	140	N	N		
Thread Cutting Oils			73	73	73						
Tin (II) Chloride SnCl <sub>2</sub>								R to 212			
Tin (IV) Chloride SnCl <sub>4</sub>								R to 212			
Titanium Tetrachloride TiCl <sub>4</sub>				140	C to 73	120			120		
Toluene (Toluol) CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		N	N	C to 73	N	C to 120	N		C to 120	R to 140	R to 73
Tomato Juice			180	212	140	140			140		
Transformer Oil			180	73	140	C to 120			C to 120		
Transformer Oil DTE/30			180		140	R to 120			R to 120		
Tributyl Citrate C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>7</sub>				C to 73	73	C to 120			C to 120		
Tributyl Phosphate (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>			N	C to 140	N	73			73	R to 194	
Trichloroacetic Acid CCI <sub>3</sub> COOH	50%			140	140	140		R to 104	140		
	10%					140			140		
Trichlorobenzene C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>								R to 140			
Trichloroethane C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>											R to 122
Trichloroethylene CHCI=CCI <sub>2</sub>		N	N	N	N	C to 120	N	R to 176	C to 68	C to 68	R to 176
Triethanolamine (HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N		C to 73	73	140	73	73	73	C to 104	73		
Triethylamine (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N				N	140	73			73		
Trimethylolpropane (CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>3</sub> C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub>				140	73	C to 120			C to 120		

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Trisodium Phosphate Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> • 12H <sub>2</sub> O		73	180	140	140	140	140		140		
Turpentine		N	N	N	140	C to 120	C to 73		C to 120	R to 140	
Urea CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			180	180	140	140	140		140		
	10%							R to 212			
	Sat'd							R to 176		C to 140	
Urine		160	180	180	140	140	140		140		
Vaseline (Petroleum Jelly)			N	140	N	120			120		
Vegetable Oil			C to 180	140	140	R to 140		R to 248	R to 140		
Vinegar		73	150	140	140	140	140		140	194	
Vinyl Acetate CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH=CH <sub>2</sub>			N	73	N	140		C to 68	140		
Water, Acid Mine H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	140	140	140	180		140		194
Water, Deionized H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	140	140	140	180		140	194	176
Water, Distilled H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	212	140	140	180	R to 248	140	194	
Water, Potable H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	212	140	140	180	R to 248	140	194	
Water, Salt H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	212	140	140	180		140	194	
Water, Sea H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	212	140	140	180	R to 248	140	194	R to 176
Water, Soft H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	212	140	140	180		140	194	
Water, Waste H <sub>2</sub> O		73	180	212	140	140	180		140	194	
Whiskey			180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140		
White Liquor		73	180		140						
Wine		73	180	140	140	140	140	R to 248	140		
Wines and Spirits								R to 212			

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	РВ	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Xylene (Xylol) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		N	N	N	N	N	N	C to 140	N	C to 194	
Zinc Acetate Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> o2H <sub>2</sub> O			180								
Zinc Carbonate ZnCO <sub>3</sub>			180	140		140		R to 212	140		
Zinc Chloride ZnCl <sub>2</sub>		120	180	180	140	140			140		
	50%									C to 73	
	Sat'd							R to 212			
Zinc Nitrate Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> o6H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	180	140	140	140		140		
	Sat'd							R to 212			
<b>Zinc Oxide</b> ZnO								R to 212			
Zinc Stearate (CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>16</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> Zn								R to 122			
Zinc Sulfate ZnSO <sub>4</sub> o7H <sub>2</sub> O		160	180	212	140	140	140		140		
	Sat'd							R to 212			