GECITECH
HOSES & FITTINGS

Catalogue

APC

FOOD INDUSTRY · PHARMACEUTICALS · COSMETICS · BIOTECHNOLOGY · CHEMISTRY

GECITECH
HOSES & FITTINGS

CONTENTS

FIGURES KEY FACTS

120
Employees in the Group

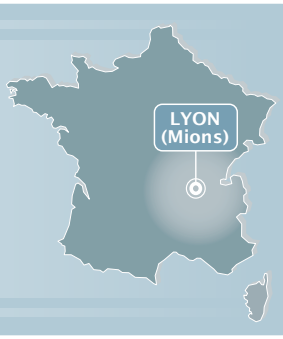
5,000
Assemblies per month (hoses and fittings)

3 subsidiaries
USA, Japan and India

+50
Distributors worldwide

GECITECH's head office is located in Lyon (Mions 69)

The site covers 26,000 m². It includes offices, production and assembly workshops, a sales and after sales counter.



GECITECH is a member of the initiative:
www.lafrenchfab.com

French Designer and Manufacturer Since 1986

The GECITECH company was created in 1986 and has developed a unique know-how in the design and manufacture of hoses and stainless steel fittings for the food, pharmaceutical, cosmetics, biotechnology and chemical industries.

With high experience and a strong policy of customer satisfaction and innovation, GECITECH has positioned itself as an essential supplier on the international market.

The sense of service

At its core, GECITECH has always maintained long-term relations with its customers. This is why all its staff have great concern for this sense of service and customer satisfaction.

Proximity

Technical sales representatives will come and examine your needs on your site. In-office sales staff work in relay to ensure the follow-up of orders and after-sales service. You know your contacts and they are there to listen to you;

Adaptability

The Design Office develops and designs specific products according to your specifications so as to provide the most suitable solution incorporating reliability and efficiency.

Responsiveness

A large stock of components allows us to meet the shortest deadlines according to your needs.

Design Office: Expertise and innovation

With its highly qualified engineers, the Design Office intervenes upstream of production to guarantee the best match between specific needs and resulting solutions.

Our team works with efficient modelling and simulation software (CAD, CAM) linked directly to CNC machines) using operating experience feedback to enrich their technical expertise.

- assistance for specifications definition
- recommendations
- custom solutions design
- test phase supervision
- production scheduling

Manufacturing, integrated know-how

Hose manufacturing

The silicone raw materials are extruded in a controlled atmosphere room before being shaped and reinforced by knitting, braiding or spiralling. After vulcanization, the hoses are cleaned, checked, then stored away from light and dust until the assembly stage.

The French organisation APAVE validated the conformity of the GECITECH manufacturing process with the **Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)** defined by the French Drugs and Health-care products safety agency, ANSM and the Eudralex Guidelines.

Find out more about our complete range of high quality hoses:

- silicone,
- thermoplastic (PFA, PTFE, MFA, PU, UPE),
- rubber elastomer (EPDM, Butyl, Nitrile),
- corrugated stainless steel
- specific products (heated, double jacket, etc.).

Machining of fittings

A modern, efficient machine allows us to produce a wide range of stainless steel fittings in our machining workshops:

- swaged fittings,
- adapters,
- low and high pressure fittings,
- reusable fittings,
- special parts.

Our manufacturing possibilities are supplemented by an automatic welding workshop (as per the standard NF EN 287-1).

Assembly

Whether swaged or reusable, the fittings are assembled according to your needs:

- ISO, ASME BPE, SMS, ATEX, TMD, standards
- Cognac specific approval
- roughness (RA 0.8 µ as standard and down to 0.1 µ),
- surface treatment: electro-polishing upon request.

Products intended for the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries are assembled in a dedicated clean-room so as to guarantee optimal hygienic conditions.

The workshop is also equipped with an osmosed water cleaning station so as to deliver equipment that is perfectly clean.

Marking and traceability

- batch number on each component,
- manufacturing date on each hose,
- Materials type certificates available upon request.

Depending on your needs, GECITECH has put in place, 3 levels of traceability in its manufacturing process: standard, high and ultra-high.

Laser engraving offers specific high-precision marking possibilities (e.g. Customer logo, custom identification).

Advice and assistance

Our team of experts is available to guide you in your choice and in equipment maintenance. Do not hesitate to call on our services:

- analysis and recommendations for use,
- on-site hose surveys,
- periodic inspection of hoses: stress tests, endoscopic inspections and inspection reports,
- training.

Quality requirements

At GECITECH, quality control is based on a solid control of the manufacturing chain:

- raw materials, such as silicone and stainless steel, are carefully selected from the best European suppliers and inspected when received.
- fittings and hoses are designed and assembled in the company workshops by experienced teams.
- the storage and preparation of orders are also managed in-house in order to guarantee the integrity of the products up until their delivery to the customer.

It is thanks to this A to Z control that GECITECH is able to offer its customers, high quality products meeting the highest requirements of the major international standards: FDA, USP Class VI, BfR, Atex, EC regulations 10/2011, 1935/2004, 3A...

GECITECH is ISO 9001 certified since 2005.

Sales organisation

Reception, professionalism, responsiveness
Our sales department will respond to your needs as quickly as possible:

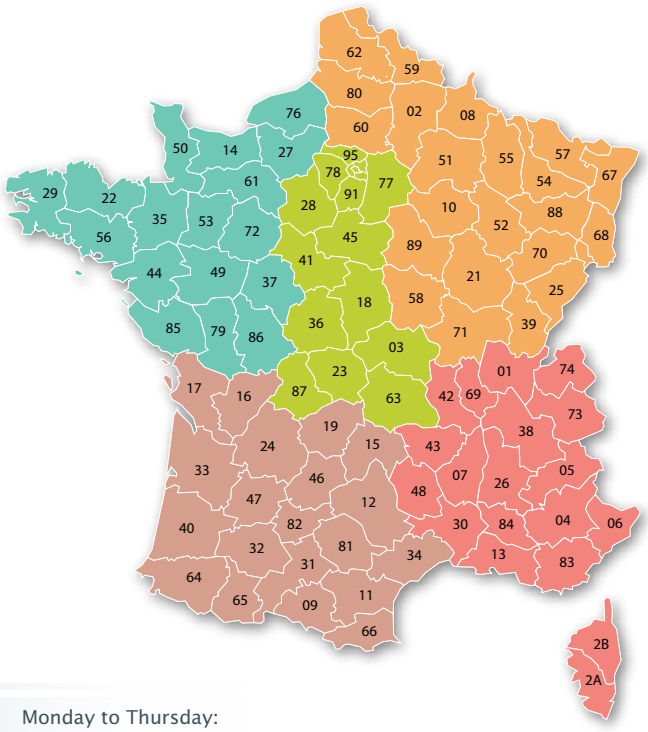
- request for price,
- technical recommendations,
- inspection of your installation,
- after-sales service.

The counter

Service of proximity in the Lyon region

- order pick-up
- custom production.

9 rue Jacques de Vaucanson - 69780 Mions - FRANCE.



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08:00 -12:00 / 13:30-16:30

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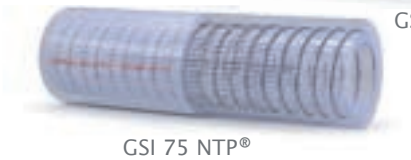
1 SILICONE HOSES

CONTENTS

GSI 75 NT/NTP®

GSI 75 NT®



GSI 75 NTP®

APPLICATIONS

The GSI 75 NT® and GSI 75 NTP® hoses are recommended for applications involving the transfer (including movement) of food, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, biotechnologies, but also dosing, weighing and vibration damping.
N.B. No continuous steam application.

COMPOSITION

- The whole GSI range is produced from platinum catalysed silicone.
- Tube: smooth white (NT version) or translucent (NTP version) silicone.
- Reinforcement: textile and double stainless steel (high resistance against stress corrosion) embedded in the silicone.
- External covering: smooth white (NT version) or translucent (NTP version) silicone.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

MSP®

See assembly concepts p70-71

CHARACTERISTICS

Robust hoses completely extruded inside and outside.
Pressure resistance.
Great flexibility, small bend radius.
Standard manufacturing length: 5.60m.
Cleaning: CIP products, sterilisation (40 min at 135°C) or by radiation, autoclaving.

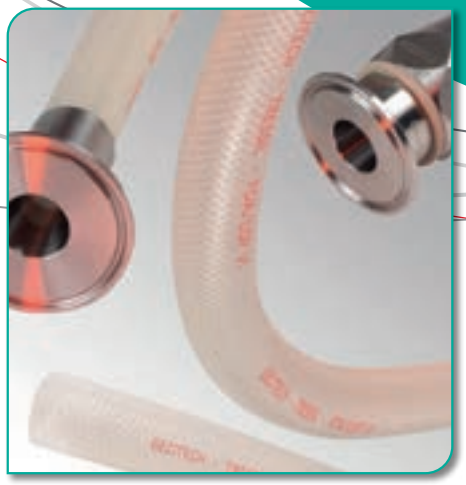
+180°C
-60°C

STANDARDS

- NT and NTP: FDA 21CFR 177 2600, BfR recommendation XV. Silicones, cytotoxicity test Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, 3-A (Gecitech assembly), phtalate free.
- NTP: Hemolysis, European Pharmacopeia 3.1.9., USP class VI, USP physicochemical 661, phtalate free.

NT ref.	NTP ref.	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
		mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
45725708	**45735708**	08	5/16"	8	0.31	17.5	0.67	20	290	80	1160	35	1.38	-0.9	-13	0.30	0.20
45725710	**45735710**	10	3/8"	10	0.40	19.5	0.76	20	290	80	1160	35	1.38	-0.9	-13	0.32	0.22
45725713	**45735713**	13	1/2"	13	0.51	23	0.90	20	290	80	1160	50	1.97	-0.9	-13	0.39	0.26
45725716	**45735716**	16	5/8"	16	0.63	27	1.06	20	290	80	1160	60	2.36	-0.9	-13	0.50	0.34
45725718	**45735718**	18	11/16"	18	0.71	29	1.14	20	290	80	1160	70	2.75	-0.9	-13	0.54	0.36
45725720	**45735720**	20	3/4"	20	0.78	31	1.22	20	290	80	1160	70	2.75	-0.9	-13	0.63	0.42
45725722	**45735722**	22	7/8"	22	0.86	34.5	1.36	12	174	48	696	90	3.54	-0.9	-13	0.90	0.60
45725725	**45735725**	25	1"	25	1.00	37.5	1.47	12	174	48	696	100	3.93	-0.9	-13	0.97	0.65
45725732	**45735732**	32	1"/4	32	1.25	45	1.77	12	174	48	696	115	4.52	-0.9	-13	1.17	0.79
45725738	**45735738**	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	51.5	2.03	12	174	48	696	120	4.72	-0.9	-13	1.35	0.91
45725751	**45735751**	50	2"	51	2.00	65	2.56	12	174	48	696	190	7.48	-0.9	-13	1.90	1.28
45725763	**45735763**	63	2"/2	63	2.50	75	3.07	10	145	40	580	230	9.05	-0.9	-13	2.40	1.61
45725776	**45735776**	76	3"	76	3.00	91	3.58	8	116	32	464	300	11.81	-0.9	-13	3.00	2.02
457257100	**457357100**	102	4"	102	4.00	118	4.01	6	87	24	348	420	16.53	-0.9	-13	4.30	2.89

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.



APPLICATIONS

The TRESSIL® hose is ideal for the transfer of pharmaceutical, biotechnology, cosmetic and food products, even at high temperatures (injectable products, blood plasmas, purified waters and any foodstuffs liquid).
Contact us for compatibility of fluids and any specific product.

COMPOSITION

- The whole TRESSIL® range is produced from platinum catalysed silicone.
- Tube: translucent silicone.
- Reinforcement: textile reinforcements embedded in silicone.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

VNRS®

See assembly concepts p70-71

CHARACTERISTICS

Robust smooth hoses completely extruded inside and outside.
Great flexibility, small bend radius.
Standard manufacturing length: 25m. 10m as of diameter 25. Other lengths upon request.
Cleaning: CIP products, sterilisation (40 min at 135°C) or by radiation, autoclaving.
No vacuum resistance.

+180°C
-60°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21CFR 177 2600, BfR recommendation XV. Silicones, USP Physicochemical 661, USP class VI, Cytotoxicity test, Hemolysis, European Pharmacopeia 3.1.9, Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, 3-A (Gecitech assembly), phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/f
45220403	3	1/8"	3.18	0.12	9.81	0.39	15	218	45	653	30	1.2	0.07	0.05
45220404	5	3/16"	4.72	0.18	11.35	0.45	15	218	45	653	35	1.4	0.11	0.07
45220406	6	1/4"	6.35	0.25	13.03	0.51	15	218	45	653	40	1.6	0.12	0.08
45220408	8	5/16"	7.93	0.31	14.61	0.57	12	174	36	522	45	1.8	0.15	0.10
45220410	10	3/8"	9.52	0.37	16.32	0.64	12	174	36	522	50	2.0	0.17	0.12
45220413	13	1/2"	12.70	0.50	20.10	0.79	10	145	30	435	65	2.6	0.24	0.16
45220416	16	5/8"	15.87	0.62	24.37	0.96	8	116	24	348	75	3.0	0.33	0.22
45220419	19	3/4"	19.05	0.75	27.91	1.10	8	116	24	348	80	3.1	0.41	0.28
45220425	25	1"	25.40	1.00	34.50	1.36	5	73	15	218	120	4.7	0.51	0.35
45220432	32	1"1/4	31.75	1.25	40.80	1.61	4	58	12	174	150	5.9	0.62	0.41

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

SPIRSIL®

APPLICATIONS

The SPIRSIL® hose is ideal for the transfer of fluids at low pressure, drainage circuits, pharmaceutical, biotechnology, cosmetic and food products fluid returns. Contact us for compatibility of fluids and any specific product.

COMPOSITION

- The whole SPIRSIL® range is produced from platinum catalysed silicone.
- Tube: translucent silicone.
- Reinforcement: stainless steel (high resistance against stress corrosion) embedded in the silicone.
- External covering: translucent platinum catalyst extruded silicone.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

CHARACTERISTICS

Smooth hoses completely extruded inside and outside.
Possibility of viewing the transferred product.
Great flexibility, small bend radius.
Standard manufacturing length: 5.60 m.
Cleaning: hot water at 90°C, autoclaving.

+130°C
-60°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21CFR 177 2600, USP class VI, USP Physicochemical 66, cytotoxicity test, Hemolysis, European Pharmacopeia 3.1.9., 3-A (Gecitech assembly), phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum	Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch		kg/m	lb/f
456555013	12	1/2"	12.7	0.50	20.10	0.79	5	73	15	218	50	2.0		0.24	0.16
456555016	16	5/8"	16	0.63	24.5	0.96	5	73	15	218	55	2.2		0.35	0.24
456555019	19	3/4"	19.05	0.75	27.9	1.10	5	73	15	218	75	3.0	Contact	0.44	0.30
456555025	25	1"	25	0.98	34.1	1.34	4	58	12	174	85	3.3	us	0.59	0.39
456555032	32	1"1/4	32	1.26	41.1	1.62	4	58	12	174	105	4.1		0.71	0.48
456555038	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	50.5	1.99	4	58	12	174	150	5.9		1.17	0.79
456555061	50	2"	51	2.01	64	2.52	4	58	12	174	205	8.1		1.73	1.16

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

SILICONE TUBE AND PERISIL®

APPLICATIONS

Our silicone tubes are designed and formulated to meet critical requirements in the medical, pharmaceutical, research, biotechnology and diagnostic sectors. This range is supplemented by PERISIL® that has been specially designed for use in peristaltic pumps.

COMPOSITION

- The whole silicone tubes and PERISIL® ranges are produced from platinum catalysed silicone.
- Tube: translucent silicone.

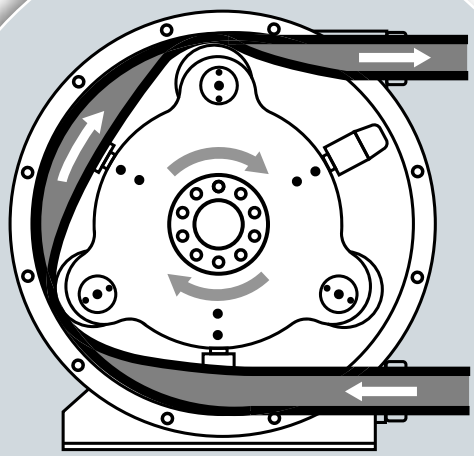
CHARACTERISTICS

Long manufacturing lengths and large range of possible diameters.
Cleaning: autoclaving.
Hardness: 60 shores (70/80 shores upon request).
No vacuum resistance.

+180°C
-60°C

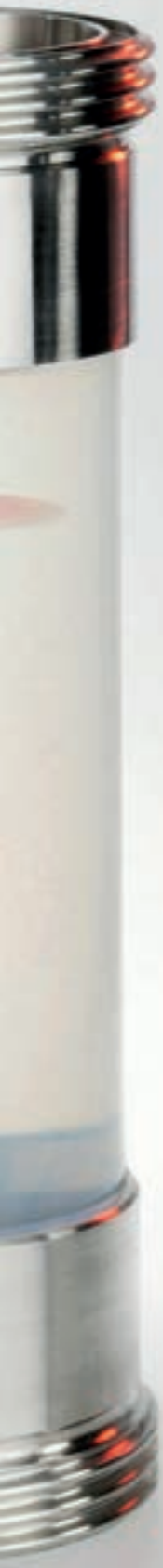
STANDARDS

FDA 21CFR 177 2600, USP Class VI, BfR, phtalate free.



Special PERISIL® hose for peristaltic pumps.


GECITECH



2 THERMOPLASTIC HOSES

CONTENTS

POLYSIL®

APPLICATIONS

The POLYSIL® hose is ideal for transferring food, chemical, cosmetic, pharmaceutical and biotechnology products.
The combination of silicone and PFA gives it excellent thermal properties and resistance to the most aggressive products while also avoiding any risk of migration of the transferred product.
Excellent resistance in dynamic cycles (repeated machine cycles of dosing or filling).

COMPOSITION

- Tube: PFA (fluoropolymer) inert, ultra-smooth and non-adherent.
- Reinforcement: textile and stainless steel (high resistance against stress corrosion) embedded in the wall.
- External covering: platinum catalysed white silicone.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

MSP®
(Contact us)

See assembly concepts p70-71

CHARACTERISTICS

Standard manufacturing length: 5.60 m.
Cleaning: CIP products, steam sterilisation (135°C for 30 min), autoclaving.

+130°C
-30°C

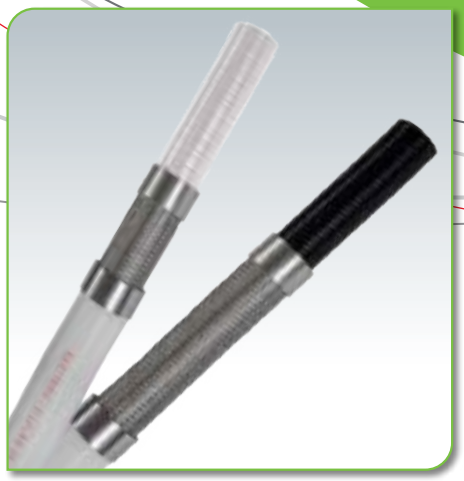
STANDARDS

FDA 21CFR 177 1550, USP Physicochemical 661, cytotoxicity test, Hemolysis, USP class VI, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
457155013	13	1/2”	13.5	0.51	23.2	0.92	10	145	40	580	95	3.74	-0.9	-13	0.39	0.26
457155016	16	5/8”	16	0.63	27.0	1.06	10	145	40	580	110	4.33	-0.9	-13	0.50	0.34
457155020	20	3/4”	20	0.78	31.3	1.23	10	145	40	580	135	5.31	-0.9	-13	0.63	0.42
457155025	25	1”	25	1.00	37.5	1.47	10	145	40	580	140	5.51	-0.9	-13	0.90	0.60
457155032	32	1”1/4	32	1.25	45.0	1.77	10	145	40	580	190	7.48	-0.9	-13	1.20	0.81
457155038	38	1”1/2	38	1.50	51.5	2.03	10	145	40	580	220	8.66	-0.9	-13	1.35	0.91
457155051	50	2”	51	2.00	65.0	2.56	10	145	40	580	250	9.84	-0.9	-13	1.90	1.28
457155063	63	2”1/2	63.4	2.50	78.0	3.11	10	145	40	580	308	12.13	-0.9	-13	2.40	1.61

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

SILFLON SC/SCA®



APPLICATIONS

The SILFLON SC/SCA® hose is ideal for transferring food, pharmaceutical and cosmetic products in places requiring great flexibility. The PTFE used is smooth which eliminates any risk of retention and facilitates its cleaning.
Perfect for fittings on the bridging board.

CHARACTERISTICS

Extreme flexibility.
Standard manufacturing length: 22 m.

+260°C
-60°C

COMPOSITION

- SC Tube: virgin polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE) .
- SCA Tube: antistatic polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE).
- Reinforcement: stainless steel braid (high resistance against stress corrosion).
- External covering: white silicone.

STANDARDS

FDA, USP class VI, Anti-static (AS), EN:16643, phtalate free.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

Reference SC	Reference SCA	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Weight
		mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m
4593F02013	4593G02013	13	1/2"	12.80	0.50	23.80	0.71	60	870.2	240	3481	38	1.50	0.49
4593F02019	4593G02019	19	3/4"	19.10	0.75	30.10	1.19	60	870.2	240	3481	50	1.97	0.72
4593F02025	4593G02025	25	1"	25.50	1.00	37.40	1.47	50	725.2	200	2901	70	2.76	1.02
4593F02032	4593G02032	32	11/4"	31.80	1.25	45.30	1.78	45	652.7	180	2611	100	3.94	1.32
4593F02038	4593G02038	38	11/2"	38.10	1.50	46.10	1.81	40	580.2	160	2321	140	5.51	1.72
4593F02051	4593G02051	51	2"	49.50	1.25	58.20	2.29	30	420	120	1740	200	7.87	2.17

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

SILFLON®

APPLICATIONS

Very smooth, the SILFLON® hose is ideal for transferring even greasy and oily food products, liquid and gaseous chemicals (except molten alkali metals and fluorine gas) and for steam circuits.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE) hose.
- Reinforcement: stainless steel braid (high resistance against stress corrosion) and as of DN 13, stainless steel spiral.
- External covering: white silicone.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

CHARACTERISTICS

Excellent thermal and dust protection.
Standard manufacturing length: 22 m (except diameter 25: 5.75 m).
Maximum working pressure for steam: 14 bar.
No vacuum resistance.
Operators safety.

+230°C
-50°C

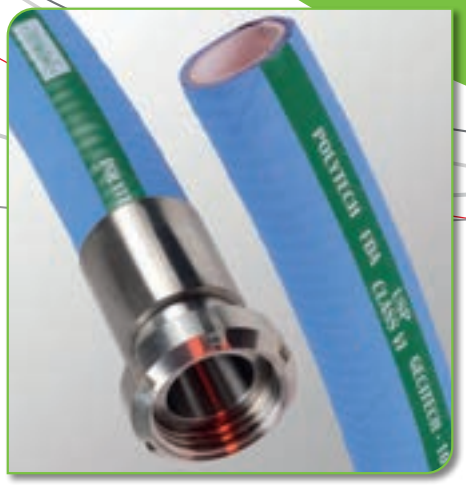
STANDARDS

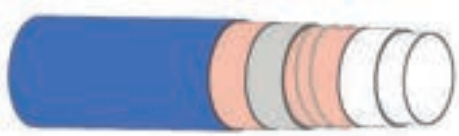
FDA 21CFR 177 1550, USP Physicochemical 661, Hemolysis, USP class VI, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/f
45934806	6	1/4"	6.35	0.25	14.80	0.58	120	1740	240	3480	38	1.50	0.19	0.42
45934808	8	5/16"	7.92	0.31	16.30	0.64	100	1450	200	2900	51	2.01	0.25	0.55
45934810	10	3/8"	9.52	0.37	18.00	0.71	90	1305	180	2610	64	2.52	0.32	0.70
45934813*	13	1/2"	12.70	0.50	25.50	1.00	68	986	140	2030	89	3.51	0.56	1.13
45934816*	16	5/8"	15.90	0.62	28.00	1.10	60	870	120	1740	114	4.49	0.68	1.50
45934819*	19	3/4"	19.20	0.75	31.00	1.22	50	725	100	1450	146	5.75	0.79	1.74
45934825*	25	1"	25.40	1.00	38.00	1.50	40	580	80	1160	254	10.00	1.17	2.58

**Reinforcement with stainless steel spiral.*

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.





APPLICATIONS

The POLYTECH® hose is designed for transferring food, cosmetic, pharmaceutical and chemicals, even the most agressive.
It has excellent dynamic resistance in use.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: PFA (fluoropolymer) inert, ultra-smooth and non-adherent.
- Reinforcement: textile trame and galvanised steel embedded in the wall.
- External covering: Blue EPDM (other colours on request).

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly *(Contact us)*

See assembly concepts p70-73

CHARACTERISTICS

Standard manufacturing length: 20 m.
Cleaning: CIP products, steam sterilisation (135°C for 30 min maximum).
For use in ATEX zones, see POLYTECH CP® and POLYTECH CC®.

+130°C Dynamic applications:
-30°C Contact us.

STANDARDS

FDA 21CFR 177 1550, USP Physicochemical 661, cytotoxicity test, Hemolysis, USP class VI, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, Regulation (EC) 2023/2006, tested and qualified by BNIC (Bureau National Interprofessionnel du Cognac [Cognac Inter-professional National Office]), phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
45815113	13	1/2”	13	0.51	25	0.98	10	145	30	435	55	2.20	-0.9	-13	0.58	0.39
45815116	16	5/8”	16	0.63	28	1.10	10	145	30	435	70	2.80	-0.9	-13	0.66	0.44
45815119	19	3/4”	19	0.75	31	1.22	10	145	30	435	90	3.50	-0.9	-13	0.78	0.52
45815125	25	1”	25	1.00	37	1.46	10	145	30	435	130	5.10	-0.9	-13	0.95	0.64
45815132	32	1”1/4	32	1.25	45	1.77	10	145	30	435	180	7.10	-0.9	-13	1.15	0.77
45815138	38	1”1/2	38	1.50	51	2.00	10	145	30	435	240	9.04	-0.9	-13	1.40	0.94
45815151	50	2”	51	2.00	65.5	2.56	10	145	30	435	290	11.40	-0.9	-13	2.00	1.34
45815163	63	2”1/2	63	2.50	79.5	3.11	10	145	30	435	375	14.80	-0.9	-13	2.85	1.91
45815176	76	3”	76	3.00	92	3.62	10	145	30	435	500	19.70	-0.9	-13	3.36	2.26
458151100	100	4”	100	3.94	116	4.57	10	145	30	435	600	23.60	-0.9	-13	5.00	3.36

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

POLYTECH CP/CC®

Polytech CP

Polytech CC

APPLICATIONS

The POLYTECH CP® (Partially Conductive) hose has been developed for transferring Group II A bipolar solvents, and can be used in different ATEX zones for the external part.
The POLYTECH CC® (Full Conductive) hose is intended for transferring all chemicals, even the most aggressive, in explosion risk zone. It is designed to ensure electrostatic dissipation on the surface and through the hose wall.

COMPOSITION

- CP Tube: PFA fluoropolymer inert, ultra-smooth and non-adherent.
- CC Tube: Antistatic PFA fluoropolymer inert, ultra-smooth and non-adherent.
- Reinforcement: textile trame and galvanised steel embedded in the wall.
- External covering: Antistatic EPDM, marbled green/black (CP) and blue/black (CC) ($R < 10^6 \Omega$).

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

CHARACTERISTICS

Standard manufacturing length: 20 m.
Sterilisation: 135°C for 30 min maximum.

+130°C
-30°C

Dynamic applications: Contact us.

STANDARDS

- CP and CC: FDA 21CFR 177 1550, USP Class VI, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, Regulation (EC) 2023/2006, phtalate free.
- CP: ATEX validation INERIS no.1795-2X/09.
- CC: NF EN 12115 2011, ATEX validation INERIS no.208820 - 2754361 - v1.0 all zones (Gecitech assembly).

Reference CP	Reference CC	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
		mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
45815113CP	45815113CC	13	1/2"	13	0.51	25	0.98	10	145	30	435	135	5,31	-0.9	-13	0.58	0.39
45815116CP	45815116CC	16	5/8"	16	0.63	28	1.10	10	145	30	435	155	6,10	-0.9	-13	0.66	0.44
45815119CP	45815119CC	19	3/4"	19	0.75	31	1.22	10	145	30	435	188	7,40	-0.9	-13	0.78	0.52
45815125CP	45815125CC	25	1"	25	0.98	37	1.46	10	145	30	435	225	8,86	-0.9	-13	0.95	0.64
45815132CP	45815132CC	32	1"1/4	32	1.26	45	1.77	10	145	30	435	262	10,31	-0.9	-13	1.15	0.77
45815138CP	45815138CC	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	51	2.01	10	145	30	435	338	13,31	-0.9	-13	1.40	0.94
45815151CP	45815151CC	50	2"	51	2.01	65.5	2.58	10	145	30	435	412	16,22	-0.9	-13	2.00	1.34
45815163CP	45815163CC	63	2"1/2	63.5	2.48	79.5	3.13	10	145	30	435	450	17,72	-0.9	-13	2.85	1.91
45815176CP	45815176CC	76	3"	76	2.99	92	3.62	10	145	30	435	525	20,67	-0.9	-13	3.36	2.26
458151100CP	458151100CC	100	4"	100	3.94	116	4.57	10	145	30	435	700	27,56	-0.9	-13	5.00	3.36

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

APPLICATIONS

The FLEXAL® hose is specially designed for transferring and decanting liquid foodstuffs (fruit juices, beers, wines, etc.). It is particularly suitable for high concentration distilled alcohol products up to 98%.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: Translucent UPE.
- Reinforcement: textile weft and galvanised steel embedded in the wall.
- External covering: NR red or blue, canvas coating.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly

See assembly concepts p70-73

CHARACTERISTICS

External covering resistant to abrasion and ageing. Flexible, odourless hose.
Standard manufacturing length: 40 m.
Cleaning: sterilisation at 120°C for 30 min max.

+85°C
-30°C

STANDARDS

BSE/TSE, FDA 21CFR 177, Regulation (EC) 10/2011, tested and qualified by BNIC (Bureau National Interprofessionnel du Cognac [Cognac Inter-professional National Office]), TDG authorization (Transportation of Dangerous Goods), phtalate free.

Reference Red	Reference Blue	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
		mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
4508B51025	**4508B53025BE**	25	1"	25	1	36	1.42	10	145	30	435	125	4.92	-0.9	-13	0.70	0.47
4508B51032	**4508B53032BE**	32	1"1/4	32	1.26	43	1.70	10	145	30	435	160	6.30	-0.9	-13	0.85	0.57
4508B51038	**4508B53038BE**	38	1"1/2	38	1.5	49	1.93	10	145	30	435	190	7.48	-0.9	-13	1.10	0.74
4508B51051	**4508B53051BE**	51	2"	51	2	63	2.48	10	145	30	435	255	10.04	-0.9	-13	1.60	1.08
4508B51063	**4508B53063BE**	63	2"1/2	63.5	2.5	76.5	3.01	10	145	30	435	320	12.60	-0.9	-13	2.04	1.37
4508B51076	**4508B53076BE**	76	3"	76	3	89	3.51	10	145	30	435	380	14.96	-0.9	-13	2.50	1.68

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

VIEWLINE®

APPLICATIONS

The VIEWLINE® hose is designed for the transfer of foodstuff, pharmaceutical, cosmetic and chemical liquids. It can be assembled with a large length for the measurement of tank levels.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

COMPOSITION

▪ Tube: fluorinated thermoplastic, translucent.
It can be equipped with a stainless steel, openwork, protective grid depending upon the temperature/ pressure ratio.

CHARACTERISTICS

Does not release any component.
Brings no taste or odour to the transferred products.
Anti-adherent and hydrophobic. Unbreakable.
Cleaning: CIP products, steam sterilisable

+150°C
-40°C

We recommend a grid as of +60°C.

DN		Standard				With grid			
		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Working pressure		Bursting pressure	
mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	bar	PSI
25	1"	8	116	32	464	12	174	48	696
32	1"1/4	7	102	28	406	12	174	48	696
38	1"1/2	6	87	25	363	12	174	48	696
50	2"	5	73	22	319	10	145	47	682
63	2"1/2	5	73	22	319	10	145	40	580
75	3"	5	73	20	290	9	131	36	522
100	4"	4	58	16	232	7	102	14	203

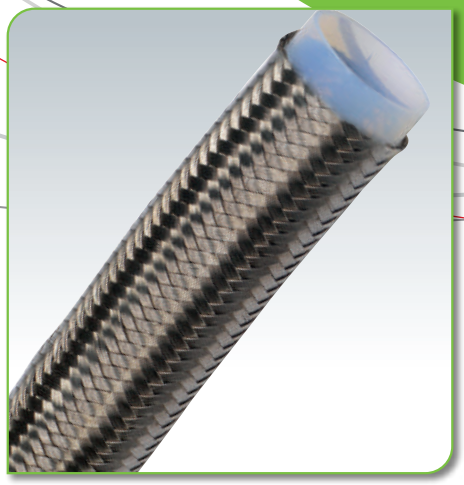
STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR-177 1550, USP class VI, USP Physicochemical 661, Cytotoxicity test, Hemolysis, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, phtalate free.

Diagram	Fittings	Standard lengths													
		Nominal 25		Diam.32		Diam.38		Diam.50		Diam.63		Diam.75		Diam.100	
		L	LV	L	LV	L	LV	L	LV	L	LV	L	LV	L	LV
	CLAMP	207	98	207	98	207	98	226	98	226	85	226	85	226	85
	M.SMS / M.SMS	207	98	207	98	207	98	225	98	225	85	225	85	225	85
	F.SMS / F.SMS	220	98	220	98	220	98	243	98	243	85	243	85	243	85
	M.SMS / F.SMS	213.5	98	213.5	98	213.5	98	234	98	234	85	234	85	234	85
	M.DIN / M.DIN	213	98	213	98	213	98	228	98	228	85	228	85	228	85
	F.DIN / F.DIN	215	98	215	98	215	98	236	98	236	85	241	85	241	85
	M.DIN / F.DIN	214	98	214	98	214	98	232	98	232	85	234.5	85	234.5	85
	M.IDF / M.IDF	220	98	220	98	220	98	240	98	240	85	240	85	240	85
	F.IDF / F.IDF	246	98	246	98	246	98	262	98	262	85	262	85	262	85
	M.IDF / F.IDF	233	98	233	98	233	98	251	98	251	85	251	85	251	85
	M.RJT / M.RJT	226	98	226	98	226	98	242	98	242	85	242	85	242	85
	F.RJT / F.RJT	220	98	220	98	220	98	243	98	243	85	243	85	243	85
	M.RJT / F.RJT	223	98	223	98	223	98	242.5	98	242.5	85	242.5	85	242.5	85

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

STAINLESS STEEL BRAIDED SMOOTH PTFE



APPLICATIONS

The stainless steel braided smooth PTFE hose is ideal for the transfer of chemicals, solvents, high temperature, high pressure steam circuits.
Contact us for vacuum applications.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: Smooth PTFE.
- External covering: braided with 304L stainless steel.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

CHARACTERISTICS

Remains inert to the transferred products.
Non-adherent, provides good flow of the transferred products with low head losses.
Not compatible with molten alkali metals and fluorine gas.

+260°C
-70°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21CFR 177 - 1550, USP class VI, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/f
31934805	5	3/16"	4.80	0.19	7.40	0.29	200	2901	800	11603	35	1.38	0.07	0.05
31934806	6	1/4"	6.35	0.25	9.00	0.35	175	2538	700	10153	45	1.77	0.09	0.06
31934808	8	5/16"	7.90	0.31	10.80	0.43	150	2176	600	8702	50	1.97	0.12	0.08
31934810	10	3/8"	9.50	0.37	12.40	0.49	135	1958	540	7832	60	2.36	0.14	0.10
31934813	13	1/2"	12.70	0.50	15.70	0.62	120	1740	480	6962	90	3.54	0.21	0.14
31934816	16	5/8"	15.90	0.63	19.10	0.75	100	1450	400	5802	120	4.72	0.26	0.18
31934819	19	3/4"	19.00	0.75	22.20	0.87	90	1305	360	5221	190	7.48	0.32	0.22
31934825	25	1"	25.40	1.00	29.30	1.15	65	943	260	3771	270	10.63	0.46	0.31

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

STAINLESS STEEL BRAIDED CONVOLUTED PTFE

APPLICATIONS

The stainless steel braided convoluted PTFE hose is ideal for the transfer of aggresive products in dynamic applications. Contact us for vacuum applications.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: Convoluted PTFE.
- External covering: braided with 304L stainless steel.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

Can be equipped with swaged fittings in 316L stainless steel. Any type of fitting possible GAZ, NPT, DIN2353, etc.

CHARACTERISTICS

Great flexibility.
High resistance to solvents and other chemical agents.
Not compatible with molten alkali metals and fluorine gas.

+260°C
-70°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21CFR 177 - 1550, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/f
44140206	6	1/4"	6.20	0.24	9.40	0.37	172	2500	517	7500	18	0.71	0.13	0.29
44140208	8	5/16"	7.10	0.28	12.30	0.48	172	2500	517	7500	18	0.71	0.19	0.41
44140210	10	3/8"	9.50	0.37	14.75	0.60	138	2000	414	6000	20	0.79	0.17	0.37
44140213	13	1/2"	12.83	0.51	18.80	0.74	103	1500	310	4500	25	0.98	0.28	0.62
44140216	16	5/8"	15.88	0.63	22.10	0.87	83	1200	248	3600	51	2.01	0.33	0.72
44140219	19	3/4"	19.05	0.75	24.65	0.97	69	1000	207	3000	64	2.52	0.40	0.88
44140225	25	1"	25.40	1.00	32.77	1.29	46	667	138	2000	89	3.50	0.55	1.21
44140232	32	1"1/4	32.20	1.27	40.72	1.60	34	500	103	1500	127	5.00	0.69	1.53
44140238	38	1"1/2	38.10	1.50	47	1.90	30	435	90	1305	152	5.98	0.89	1.96
44140251	50	2"	51.40	2.02	60	2.42	23	333	69	1000	200	7.87	1.01	2.23

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

CARBON LOADED SMOOTH PTFE

APPLICATIONS

The stainless steel braided carbon loaded PTFE hose is designed for the transfer of chemicals, solvents, high temperature, high pressure steam circuits.
This hose can be used in explosive zones. Contact us for vacuum applications.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: Carbon loaded smooth PTFE.
- External covering: braided with 304L stainless steel.

All antistatic PTFE hoses contain <2.5% of high purity black carbon as per the regulation FDA 21CFR 177.1550.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

CHARACTERISTICS

Non-adherent, provides good flow of the transferred products with low head losses.
Not compatible with moulten alkali metals and fluorine gas.

+260°C
-60°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21CFR 177-1550, USP Class VI, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, can be used in ATEX zones, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/f
4406C0206	6	1/4"	6.51	0.26	9.50	0.37	181	2625	724	10500	76	3.00	0.12	0.26
4406C0208	8	5/16"	8.10	0.32	11.00	0.43	172	2595	690	10008	100	3.94	0.14	0.31

For other diameters, contact us.

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

CARBON LOADED CONVOLUTED PTFE

APPLICATIONS

The carbon loaded convoluted PTFE hose is used for applications requiring excellent temperature resistance. Contact us for vacuum applications. This hose can be used in explosive zones, without zone restriction.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: Carbon loaded convoluted PTFE.
- External covering: braided with 304L stainless steel.

All antistatic PTFE hoses contain <2.5% of high purity black carbon as per the regulation FDA 21CFR 177.1550.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

Can be equipped with swaged fittings in 316L stainless steel Any type of fitting possible: GAZ, NPT, DIN2353, etc.

CHARACTERISTICS

Great flexibility.
High resistance to solvents and other chemical agents, even in explosive risk atmospheres.
Not compatible with molten alkali metals and fluorine gas.

+260°C
-70°C

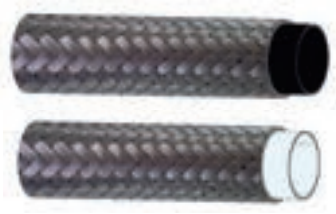
STANDARDS

FDA 21CFR 177-1550, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, ATEX validation INERIS DRA-19-177777-01142A, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/f
4414A02006	6	1/4"	6.20	0.24	9.40	0.37	172	2500	517	7500	18	0.71	0.13	0.29
4414A02010	10	3/8"	9.50	0.37	14.75	0.60	138	2000	414	6000	20	0.79	0.17	0.37
4414A02013	13	1/2"	12.83	0.51	18.80	0.74	103	1500	310	4500	25	0.98	0.28	0.62
4414A02016	16	5/8"	15.88	0.63	22.10	0.87	83	1200	248	3600	51	2.01	0.33	0.72
4414A02019	19	3/4"	19.05	0.75	24.65	0.97	69	1000	207	3000	64	2.52	0.40	0.88
4414A02025	25	1"	25.40	1.00	32.77	1.29	46	667	138	2000	89	3.50	0.55	1.21
4414A02032	32	1"1/4	32.20	1.27	40.72	1.60	34	500	103	1500	127	5.00	0.69	1.53
4414A02038	38	1"1/2	38.10	1.50	47	1.90	30	435	90	1305	152	5.98	0.89	1.96
4414A02051	50	2"	51.40	2.02	60	2.42	23	333	69	1000	200	7.87	1.01	2.23

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

THP+ PTFE



APPLICATIONS

The PTFE THP+ hose is recommended for high pressure gas or fluid applications where the diameter and the weight of the hose is determining.
Antistatic version available.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: Smooth PTFE, whether or not antistatic, high pressure.
- External covering: double aramid braid and high toughness 304L stainless steel braid.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

CHARACTERISTICS

Very light.
Low bend radius.
Clutter reduced compared with other equivalent products.

+260°C
- 60°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 1550, USP Class VI (for the virgin PTFE version only), Regulation (EC) 10/2011, ATEX validation INERIS no.205634 - 2724241 - v1.0, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch
44061406	6	1/4"	6.20	0.24	12.30	0.48	483	6889	1932	27557	38	1.50
44061408	8	5/16"	8.10	0.32	14.20	0.56	450	6527	1800	26107	47	1.85
44061410	10	3/8"	9.50	0.37	16.00	0.63	430	6237	1750	25382	64	2.52
44061413	13	1/2"	12.70	0.50	19.50	0.77	425	6164	1700	24656	74	2.91
44061419	19	3/4"	20.00	0.79	27.50	1.08	275	3988	1100	15954	180	7.09
44061425	25	1"	23.00	0.94	31.80	1.25	250	3626	1000	14504	200	7.84

Antistatic version available, contact us.

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

3 ELASTOMER HOSES

CONTENTS

DEPOTAL®

APPLICATIONS

The DEPOTAL® hose is recommended for all types of food products, even at high temperatures.
N.B. DEPOTAL® is not recommended for the transfer of certain greasy products. For these products, rather use the NITRIFOOD® hose.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: Food quality white EPDM.
- Reinforcement: textile weft and galvanised steel embedded in the wall.
- External covering: Blue EPDM.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly

See assembly concepts p70-73

CHARACTERISTICS

Robust hose, resistant to wear and rubbing on the ground.
Standard manufacturing length: 40 m.
Cleaning: CIP products, steam sterilisation (30 min at 130°C) or by radiation.
Good resistance to vacuum and pressure.

+120°C (+160°C peak)
-30°C

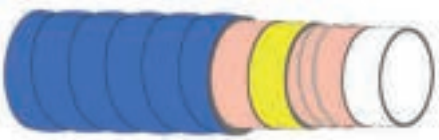
STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 2600, BfR, Regulation (EC) 2023/2006, Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Vacuum		Bend radius				Weight	
													Static		Dynamic			
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/f
45545119	19	3/4"	20	0.75	31	1.22	10	145	30	435	-0.9	-13	40	1.6	120	4.7	0.68	0.46
45545125	25	1"	25	0.98	37	1.46	10	145	30	435	-0.9	-13	50	2.0	150	5.9	0.80	0.54
45545132	32	1"1/4	32	1.26	44	1.73	10	145	30	435	-0.9	-13	60	2.4	190	7.5	1.00	0.67
45545138	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	51	2.01	10	145	30	435	-0.9	-13	65	2.6	220	8.7	1.20	0.81
45545151	50	2"	51	2.00	65	2.56	10	145	30	435	-0.9	-13	85	3.3	300	11.8	1.76	1.18
45545163	63	2"1/2	63	2.48	79	3.11	10	145	30	435	-0.9	-13	130	5.1	390	15.4	2.28	1.53
45545176	76	3"	76	2.99	90	3.54	10	145	30	435	-0.8	-11.6	220	8.7	450	17.7	3.00	2.02
455451100	102	4"	102	4.01	119	4.68	10	145	30	435	-0.8	-11.6	320	12.6	600	23.6	4.44	2.98
455451125	125	5"	125	4.92	147	5.79	10	145	30	435	-0.8	-11.6	600	23.6	750	29.5	7.30	4.91
455451150	150	6"	150	5.91	175	6.89	10	145	30	435	-0.8	-11.6	720	28.3	900	35.4	10.20	6.86
455451200	203	8"	203	7.99	229	9.02	6	87	18	261	-0.8	-11.6	980	38.6	1220	48.0	15.60	10.48

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

DEPOTAL ANNELÉ®



APPLICATIONS

The DEPOTAL Annelé® hose is designed for the transfer of all types of food products, even at high temperatures (milk, beer, drinking water, wine, fruit juices, alcohol, etc.).
N.B. DEPOTAL® is not recommended for the transfer of certain fatty products. For these products, rather use the NITRIFOOD® hose.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: White EPDM
- Reinforcement: textile weft and galvanised steel embedded in the wall.
- External covering: blue EPDM.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly
(Contact us)

See assembly concepts p70-73

CHARACTERISTICS

Robust hose, resistant to wear and rubbing on the ground.
The hose can be sterilised using the main CIP products.
Resistance to vacuum and pressure.

+120°C (+160°C peak)
-30°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 2600, BfR, Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius				Vacuum		Weight	
											Static		Dynamic					
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
45945125	25	1"	25	0.98	37	1.46	10	145	30	435	50	1.97	70	2.76	-0.9	-13	0.80	1.76
45945132	32	1"1/4	32	1.26	44	1.73	10	145	30	435	60	2.36	80	3.15	-0.9	-13	0.96	2.12
45945138	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	51	2.01	10	145	30	435	70	2.76	120	4.72	-0.9	-13	1.27	2.80
45945151	50	2"	51	2.01	65	2.56	10	145	30	435	90	3.54	150	5.91	-0.9	-13	1.85	4.08
45945163	63	2"1/2	63.5	2.50	79	3.11	10	145	30	435	170	6.69	250	9.84	-0.9	-13	2.49	5.49
45945176	76	3"	76	2.99	90	3.54	10	145	30	435	200	7.87	350	13.78	-0.8	-11.6	2.72	6.00
459451102	100	4"	102	4.02	119	4.69	10	145	30	435	300	11.81	500	19.69	-0.8	-11.6	4.25	9.37
459451125	125	5"	125	4.92	143	5.63	6	87	18	261	625	24.61	895	35.24	-0.8	-11.6	5.7	12.57
459451152	150	6"	152	5.98	172	6.77	4	58	12	174	750	29.53	1075	42.32	-0.8	-11.6	7.94	17.50

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

DEPOTAL DOCK®

APPLICATIONS

The DEPOTAL DOCK® hose is particularly adapted for milk handling: tanker lorries for collection and transport of milk, dock discharge stations, fixed stations, transformation and packaging units. It is suitable for all liquid foodstuffs (with the exception of fatty and oily products): wines, fruit juices, vinegar, alcohols up to 96%.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: natural smooth white rubber (NR), food quality.
- Reinforcement: synthetic textile with embedded steel wire.
- External covering: smooth, blue, natural rubber.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly

See assembly concepts p70-73

As a complement to the DEPOTAL DOCK®, GECITECH recommends the use of its **Break-Away Coupling (CRT)** to safeguard the unloading facilities. See page 51.

CHARACTERISTICS

Very flexible hose.
Smooth for foodstuffs preventing any microbial growth.
Resistant to weather, temperature variations and abrasion.
Standard manufacturing length: 40 m.
Cleaning: steam sterilisation' up to 110°C for 10 min. maximum.

+80°C
-30°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 2600, BfR, Regulations (EC) 1935/2004 and 2023/2006, French Legislation decree of 09/11/1994, phtalate free

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
45565138	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	49	1.93	6	87	18	261	76	2.99	-0.9	-13	1.14	0.77
45565151	50	2"	51	2.01	63	2.48	6	87	18	261	102	4.02	-0.9	-13	1.79	1.20
45565163	63	2"1/2	63	2.48	75	2.95	6	87	18	261	125	4.96	-0.9	-13	2.17	1.46
45565176	76	3"	76	2.99	89.5	3.52	6	87	18	261	152	5.98	-0.9	-13	3.03	2.04

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

APPLICATIONS

The BLUTECH® hose is designed for the transfer and decanting of liquid foodstuffs such as milk, oil, wine, cider, fruit juices and distilled products up to 96% alcohol content.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: clear butyl (BIIR).
- Reinforcement: textile weft and galvanised steel embedded in the wall.
- External covering: blue butyl, canvas coating (other colours upon request).

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly
(Contact us)

See assembly concepts p70-73

CHARACTERISTICS

Very flexible hose.
Brings no taste or odour to the transferred products.
Standard manufacturing length: 40 m.
Cleaning: +120°C for 30 min.
Good resistance to vacuum.

+80°C
-30°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 2600, Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, Regulation (EC) 2023/2006 3A (GECITECH assembly), phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
455253019	19	3/4"	19	0.8	29	1.1	8	116	24	24	70	2.8	-0.9	-13	0.58	1.3
455253025	25	1"	25	1	35	1.4	8	116	24	24	90	3.5	-0.9	-13	0.69	1.5
455253032	32	1"1/4	32	1.2	42	1.6	8	116	24	24	135	5.3	-0.9	-13	0.83	1.8
455253038	38	1"1/2	38	1.5	48.5	1.9	8	116	24	24	170	6.7	-0.9	-13	1.12	2.5
455253051	50	2"	51	2	61.5	2.4	8	116	24	24	225	8.9	-0.9	-13	1.48	3.3
455253063	63	2"1/2	63	2.5	75.5	3.1	7	101.5	21	304.6	280	11	-0.9	-13	1.9	4.2
455253076	76	3"	76	3	88	3.5	6	87	18	261.1	390	15.4	-0.9	-13	2.5	5.5
4552530100	102	4"	102	4	115	4.5	5	72.5	15	217.6	600	23.6	-0.9	-13	3.4	7.5

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

MAXIFOOD®

APPLICATIONS

The MAXIFOOD® hose is specially designed for the decanting of all types of food products (contact us for greasy products, alcohols, drinking water).
Can be used with metal detectors.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: food quality white EPDM.
- Reinforcement: synthetic folds, high toughness, food quality white rubber layer for guaranteeing adhesion between the folds.
- External covering: smooth grey synthetic rubber, canvas coating.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly
(Contact us)

See assembly concepts p70-73

CHARACTERISTICS

External covering resistant to abrasion, ozone and atmospheric agents.
Standard manufacturing length: 40 m.
Cleaning: can be sterilised with steam up to 140°C for 15 min.
Robust hose without metal reinforcing spirals.

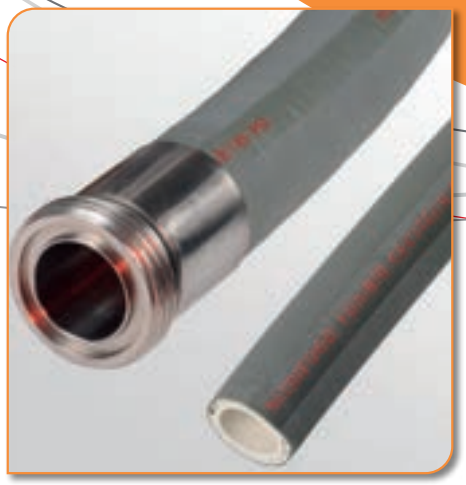
+100°C
-35°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 2600, BfR, Regulation (EC) 2023/2006, Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
45540425	25	1”	25	1.00	38	1.50	10	145	40	580	160	6.60	-0.4	-5.8	0.77	0.52
45540432	32	1”1/4	32	1.25	48	1.89	10	145	40	580	200	7.90	-0.4	-5.8	1.28	0.86
45540438	38	1”1/2	38	1.50	55	2.17	10	145	40	580	240	9.45	-0.4	-5.8	1.65	1.11
45540451	50	2”	51	2.00	71	2.80	10	145	40	580	310	12.20	-0.4	-5.8	2.22	1.42
45540463	63	2”1/2	63.5	2.50	88	3.46	10	145	40	580	400	15.70	-0.4	-5.8	4.03	2.71
45540476	76	3”	76	3.00	101	3.98	10	145	40	580	500	19.70	-0.4	-5.8	4.50	3.02

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.



APPLICATIONS

The NITRIFOOD® hose is recommended for all types of food products, particularly fatty and oily ones.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: white nitrile (NBR).
- Reinforcement: textile weft and galvanised steel embedded in the wall.
- External covering: light grey chloropene.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly

See assembly concepts p70-p73

CHARACTERISTICS

Robust hose, resistant to wear and rubbing on the ground.
Standard manufacturing length: 40 m.
Cleaning: CIP products, steam +120°C for 30 min.
Good resistance to vacuum and pressure.

+90°C
-30°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 2600, BfR, Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, 3-A (GECITECH assembly), phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
45575110	10	3/8"	10	0.40	22	0.86	10	145	30	435	60	2.40	-0.9	-13	0.48	0.32
45575113	13	1/2"	13	0.51	25	1.00	10	145	30	435	80	3.11	-0.9	-13	0.56	0.38
45575116	16	5/8"	16	0.63	28	1.10	10	145	30	435	100	3.90	-0.9	-13	0.64	0.43
45575119	19	3/4"	20	0.78	31	1.23	10	145	30	435	120	4.70	-0.9	-13	0.68	0.46
45575125	25	1"	25	1.00	36	1.42	10	145	30	435	150	5.91	-0.9	-13	0.80	0.54
45575132	32	1"1/4	32	1.25	43	1.69	10	145	30	435	190	7.50	-0.9	-13	1.00	0.67
45575138	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	50	1.97	10	145	30	435	220	8.66	-0.9	-13	1.20	0.81
45575151	50	2"	51	2.00	64	2.52	10	145	30	435	300	11.80	-0.9	-13	1.76	1.18
45575163	63	2"1/2	63	2.50	78	3.07	10	145	30	435	390	15.40	-0.9	-13	2.28	1.53
45575176	76	3"	76	3.00	89	3.50	10	145	30	435	450	17.70	-0.9	-13	3.00	2.02
455751100	102	4"	102	4.00	119	4.68	10	145	30	435	600	23.60	-0.9	-13	4.00	2.69

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

VAPROCESS®

APPLICATIONS

The VAPROCESS® hose is compatible with most food products except those that are fatty or oily.
Ideal for the hot water cleaning of equipment and floors (except slaughterhouses).
Can be used with metal detectors.
N.B. Do not use for continuous steam in a closed circuit.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: food quality white EPDM.
- Reinforcement: synthetic folds, high tenacity.
- External covering: microperforated blue EPDM, canvas coating.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly
(Contact us)

See assembly concepts p70-73

CHARACTERISTICS

Interior hose resisting heat and cleaning agents.
Very flexible hose without metal reinforcing spirals.
External covering resistant to abrasion, ozone and atmospheric factors.
Standard manufacturing length: 40 m.
Cleaning: CIP products, steam sterilisation (30 min at 130°C) or by radiation.

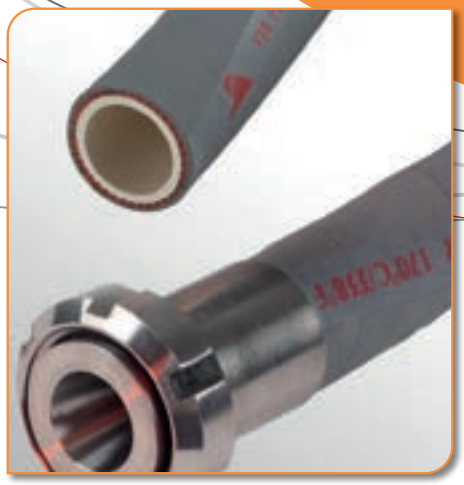
+120°C
-40°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 2600, Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, Regulation (EC) 2023/2006, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure at 95°C		Working pressure at 120°C		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/f
45120410	10	3/8"	10	0.39	20	0.79	20	290	7	102	70	1015	75	2.95	0.27	0.59
45120413	13	1/2"	13	0.51	23	0.90	20	290	7	102	70	1015	130	5.12	0.42	0.28
45120416	16	5/8"	16	0.63	28	1.10	20	290	7	102	70	1015	160	6.30	0.50	0.34
45120419	19	3/4"	19	0.75	32	1.26	20	290	7	102	70	1015	190	7.48	0.63	0.42
45120425	25	1"	25	0.98	39	1.53	20	290	7	102	70	1015	250	9.84	0.88	0.59
45120432	32	1"1/4	32	1.26	46	1.81	20	290	7	102	70	1015	320	12.60	1.20	0.81
45120438	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	54	2.13	20	290	7	102	70	1015	380	14.96	1.63	1.10
45120451	50	2"	51	2	67	2.64	20	290	7	102	70	1015	510	20.08	2.12	1.43
45120463	63	2"1/2	63	2.48	84	3.30	20	290	7	102	70	1015	630	24.80	2.55	1.71
45120476	76	3"	76	2.99	97	3.82	20	290	7	102	70	1015	760	29.92	3.40	2.29

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.



APPLICATIONS

VTA® is a versatile hose, compatible with most food products at high pressure and non-permanent steam circuits.
Contact us for greasy products, alcohols, drinking water.
N.B. Do not used for continuous steam in a closed circuit.

CHARACTERISTICS

Very flexible, robust hose, that provides maximum safety for operators.
Standard manufacturing length: 60 m.
Resistant to steam.

+170°C
-40°C

COMPOSITION

- Tube: smooth white butyl.
- Reinforcement: metal braid embedded in the wall.
- External covering: microperforated grey butyl, canvas coating.

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 2600, BfR, Cytotoxicity test, Regulation (EC) 2023/2006, Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, phtalate free.

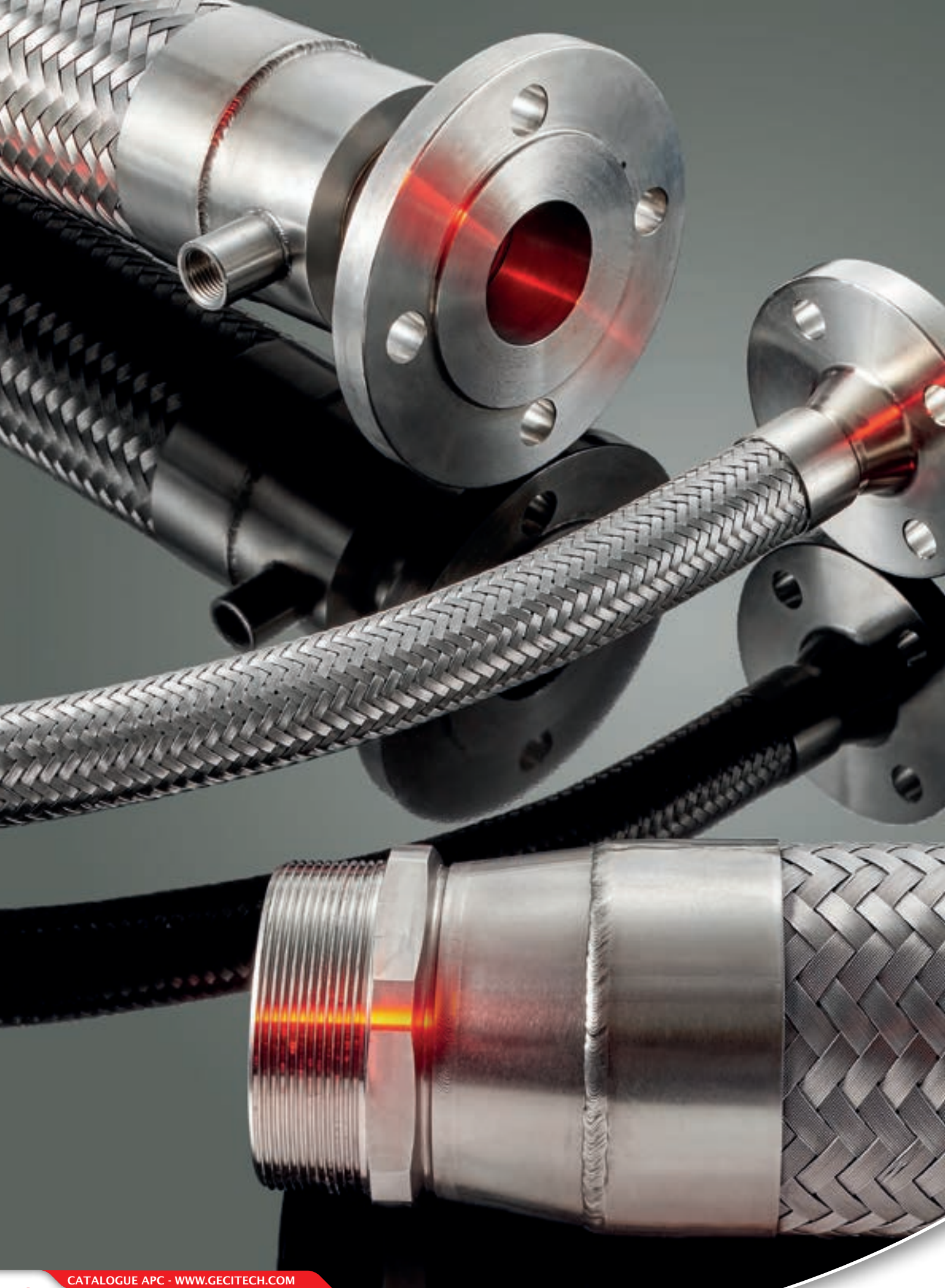
ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure at 90°C		Working pressure at 170°C		Bursting pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
45529013	13	1/2"	13	0.51	27	1.06	30	435	8	116	80	2.36	60	2.36	-0.8	-11.6	0.66	0.44
45529016	16	5/8"	16	0.63	30	1.18	30	435	8	116	80	3.94	100	3.94	-0.8	-11.6	0.75	0.5
45529019	19	3/4"	19	0.75	33	1.30	30	435	8	116	80	5.12	130	5.12	-0.8	-11.6	0.85	0.57
45529025	25	1"	25	1.00	39.5	1.55	30	435	8	116	80	6.30	160	6.30	-0.8	-11.6	1.15	0.77
45529032	32	1"1/4	32	1.26	46.5	1.83	20	290	8	116	60	7.49	190	7.48	-0.8	-11.6	1.50	1.01
45529038	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	52	2.05	20	290	8	116	60	8.66	220	8.66	-0.8	-11.6	1.70	1.14

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.



4 CORRUGATED HOSES

CONTENTS

PARRAP®

APPLICATIONS

The PARRAP® hose is designed for the transfer of liquid or gaseous fluids requiring a high safety circuit under difficult conditions of use (dynamic, subject to vibrations, pressure or vacuum): vacuum, cryogenic technology, petrochemicals industry, air conditioning equipment.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: single “hydroformed” wall with tight waves in stainless steel. For other alloys, contact us.
- External covering: braided with 304L stainless steel.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

Can be equipped with welded fittings in 316L stainless steel Any type of fitting possible: GAS, NPT, DIN2353, flanges, etc.

CHARACTERISTICS

Insensitive to ageing.
High leak-tightness, zero effusion, extreme flexibility.
Resistant to vibrations and a large panel of highly corrosive, chemical products.

+600°C
-273°C

STANDARDS

EN ISO 10380.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius			
											Static		Dynamic	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	mm	inch
4412A0206	6	1/4”	6.0	0.23	11.4	0.44	150	2176	600	8702	20	0.78	110	4.33
4412A0208	8	5/16”	8.3	0.32	15.2	0.59	115	1668	460	6672	20	0.78	130	5.12
4412A0210	10	3/8”	10.1	0.40	17.8	0.70	115	1668	460	6672	20	0.78	150	5.91
4412A0212	12	1/2”	12.0	0.47	20.2	0.79	80	1160	320	4641	25	0.98	124	4.88
4412A0215	15	5/8”	15.0	0.59	24.1	0.94	63	914	252	3655	32	1.26	146	5.75
4412A0220	20	3/4”	19.9	0.78	29.9	1.17	55	798	220	3191	38	1.49	169	6.65
4412A0225	25	1”	24.9	0.98	36.4	1.43	40	580	160	2321	45	1.77	195	7.68
4412A0232	32	1”1/4	31.8	1.25	45.4	1.78	40	580	160	2321	58	2.28	225	8.86
4412A0240	40	1”1/2	39.6	1.56	54.4	2.14	32	464	128	1856	70	2.75	255	10.04
4412A0251	50	2”	49.4	1.95	67.3	2.65	32	464	128	1856	85	3.34	293	11.53
4412A0265	65	2”1/2	64.0	2.52	83.4	3.28	25	363	100	1450	105	4.12	345	13.58
4412A0280	80	3”	78.7	3.08	102.6	4.03	23	334	92	1334	180	7.08	495	19.49
4412A02100	100	4”	101.0	3.98	129.5	5.09	15	218	60	870	218	8.58	563	22.16
4412A02125	125	5”	125.2	4.92	155.0	6.10	13	189	52	754	255	10.03	1000	39.37
4412A02150	150	6”	148.2	5.83	177.0	6.96	11	160	44	638	290	11.41	1250	49.21

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

APPLICATIONS

The PARNOR® hose is designed for the transfer of liquid or gaseous fluids requiring a high safety circuit under difficult conditions of use (dynamic, subject to vibrations, pressure or vacuum): vacuum, cryogenic technology, petrochemicals industry, air conditioning equipment.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: single “hydroformed” wall with normal waves in stainless steel. For other alloys, contact us.
- External covering: braided with 304L stainless steel.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

Can be equipped with welded fittings in 316L stainless steel Any type of fitting possible: GAS, NPT, DIN2353, flanges, etc.

CHARACTERISTICS

Very flexible.
Long service-life: 50 000 cycles (5 times greater than the standard EN ISO 10380).
Resistant to vibrations and a large panel of highly corrosive, chemical products.

+600°C
-273°C

STANDARDS

EN ISO 10380.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius			
											Static		Dynamic	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	mm	inch
44120206	6	1/4”	6.2	0.24	11.4	0.45	140	2031	560	8122	23	0.91	110	4.33
44120208	8	5/16”	8.5	0.33	15.2	0.60	115	1668	460	6672	28	1.10	130	5.12
44120210	10	3/8”	10.4	0.41	17.8	0.70	100	1450	400	5802	32	1.26	150	5.91
44120212	12	1/2”	12.4	0.49	20.2	0.79	80	1160	320	4641	39	1.53	165	6.50
44120215	15	5/8”	15.4	0.61	24.1	0.95	63	914	252	3655	50	1.96	195	7.68
44120220	20	3/4”	20.3	0.80	29.9	1.17	50	725	200	2901	60	2.36	225	8.86
44120225	25	1”	25.4	1	36.4	1.43	40	580	160	2321	73	2.87	260	10.24
44120232	32	1”1/4	32.3	1.27	45.4	1.87	40	580	160	2321	90	3.54	300	11.81
44120240	40	1”1/2	40.2	1.58	54.4	2.14	32	464	128	1856	115	4.52	340	13.38
44120250	50	2”	50.5	1.99	67.3	2.65	32	464	128	1856	140	5.51	390	15.35
44120265	65	2”1/2	64.9	2.56	83.4	3.28	25	363	100	1450	175	6.89	460	18.11
44120280	80	3”	79.6	3.13	102.6	4.03	23	334	92	1334	240	9.44	660	25.98
441202100	100	4”	101.5	4	129.5	4.09	15	218	60	870	290	11.41	750	29.53
441202125	125	5”	126	4.97	155.0	6.0	13	189	52	754	340	13.38	1000	39.37
441202150	150	6”	149	5.87	177.0	6.97	11	160	44	638	390	15.35	1250	49.21

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

PARMECA® AND PARADE®

APPLICATIONS

The PARMECA® and PARADE® hoses are designed for the transfer of liquid or gaseous fluids requiring a high safety circuit under difficult conditions of use (dynamic, subject to vibrations, pressure or vacuum): vacuum, cryogenic technology, petrochemicals industry, air conditioning equipment.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: single mechanically-formed wall with parallel waves in stainless steel. For different alloys, contact us.
- External covering: braided with 304L stainless steel.

CHARACTERISTICS

Stainless steel corrugated ith stainless steel braids.

+600°C
-273°C

STANDARDS

EN ISO 10380.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

Can be equipped with welded fittings in steel or 316L stainless steel Any type of fitting possible: GAS, NPT, DIN2353, flanges, etc.

PARMECA®

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius			
											Static		Dynamic	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	mm	inch
4412B0206	6	1/4"	6.4	0.25	11.4	0.45	158	2291	632	9166	25	0.98	110	4.33
4412B0208	8	5/16"	8.3	0.33	13.5	0.53	115	1667	460	6671	32	1.26	130	5.12
4412B0210	10	3/8"	10.3	0.41	16.1	0.63	85	1232	340	4931	38	1.50	150	5.91
4412B0212	12	1/2"	12.3	0.48	18.2	0.78	75	1087	300	4351	45	1.77	165	6.50
4412B0215	15	5/8"	15.3	0.60	21.1	0.83	56	812	224	3248	58	2.28	195	7.68
4412B0220	20	3/4"	20.1	0.79	27.0	1.06	50	725	200	2900	70	2.76	225	8.86
4412B0225	25	1"	24.9	0.98	32.4	1.28	38	551	152	2204	85	3.35	260	10.24

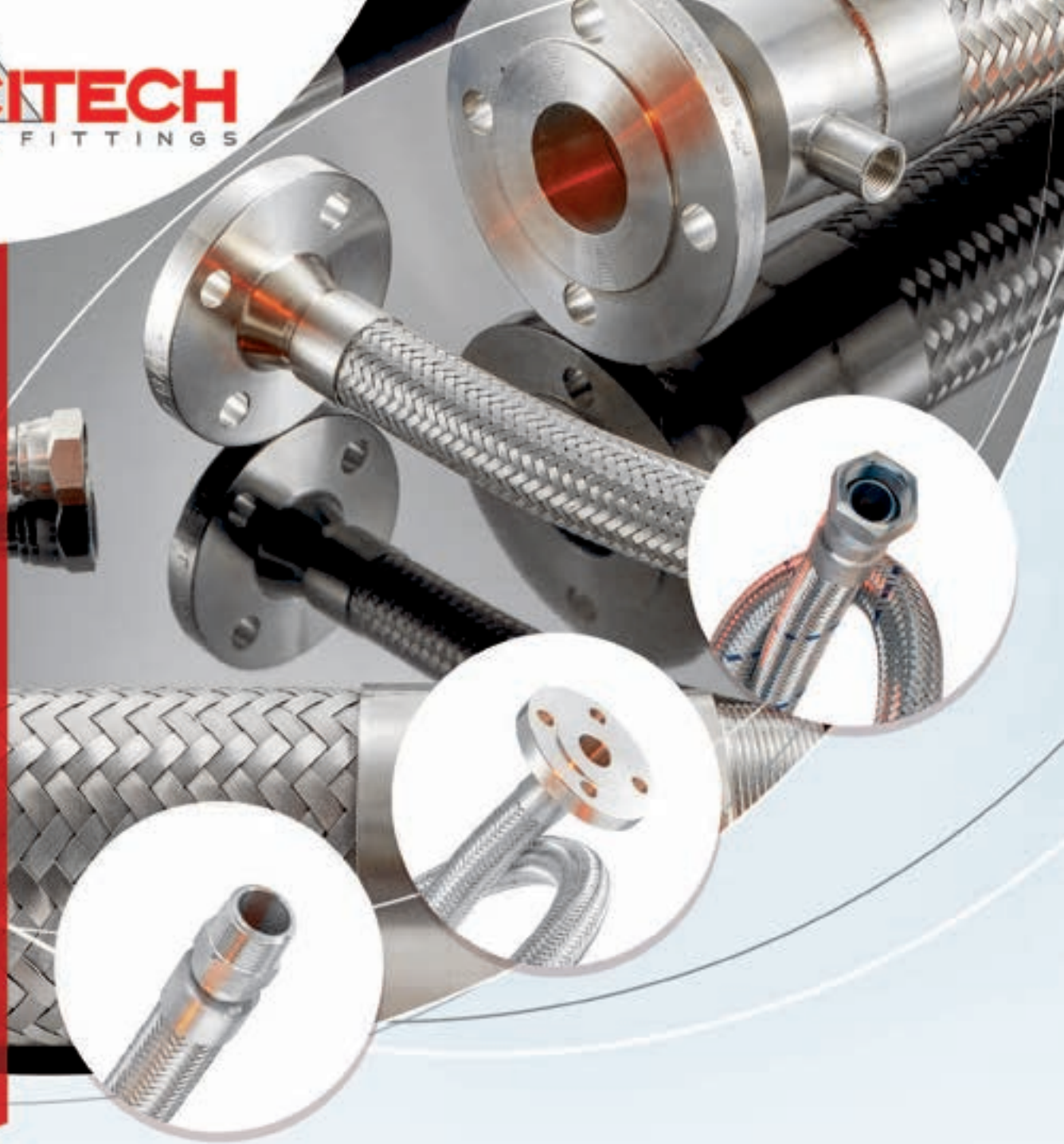
PARADE®

Reference	Size		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Bend radius			
											Static		Dynamic	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	mm	inch
4412B0232	32	1"1/4	32.3	1.27	44.7	1.76	34	493	102	1476	105	4.13	380	14.96
4412B0240	40	1"1/2	40.2	1.58	53.7	2.11	25	363	75	1088	130	5.12	430	16.93
4412B0250	50	2"	50.0	1.97	66.4	2.61	28	406	84	1218	160	6.30	490	19.29
4412B0265	65	2"1/2	64.9	2.56	82.5	3.25	19	276	57	826	200	7.87	580	22.83
4412B0280	80	3"	79.6	3.13	101.6	4	21	305	63	914	240	9.45	800	31.50

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

GECITECH
HOSES & FITTINGS

CORRUGATED HOSES



Range of stainless steel CORRUGATED HOSES for the transfer of liquid or gaseous fluids requiring a high safety circuit.

+ PRODUCT

- Long service-life:, up to 50,000 cycles
- High resistance under difficult conditions
- High leak-tightness
- Design and approval as per EN ISO 1038 standard

The Gecitech service

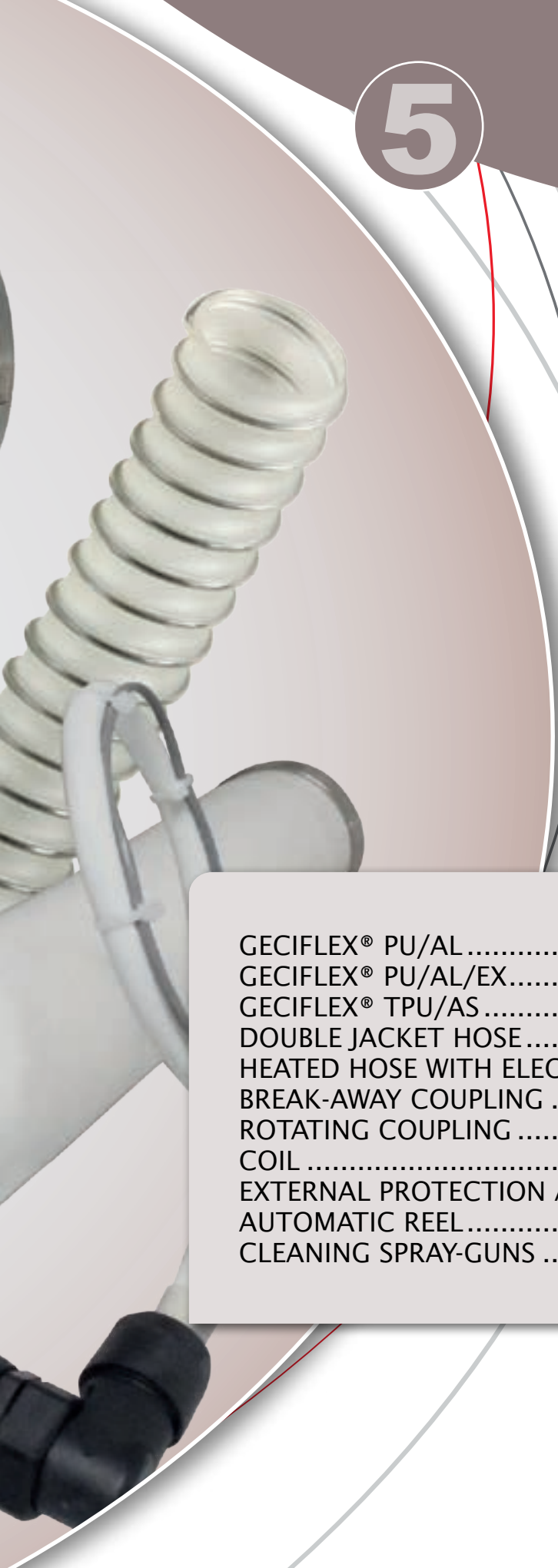
Corrugated range, from extra flexible mechanical to hydroformed
Large stock available
High quality welding service
Provision of all types of fittings upon request: fixed flanges, rotating flanges, union fittings, etc.

Applications

Vacuum technology
Cryogenics
Petrochemical industry
Air conditioning equipment


25.6

5 SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS



CONTENTS

GECIFLEX® PU/AL

APPLICATIONS

The GECIFLEX® PU/AL hose is intended for the food, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and chemical industries. It is designed for suction, the transfer of powder and dust.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: 100% polyurethane polyether translucent nearly smooth interior.
- Reinforcement: stainless steel spiral.
- Wall thickness: About 0.7mm between two spirals.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

By swaged 316L stainless steel fittings, by specific collar.

CHARACTERISTICS

Plasticiser and halogen free.
Good resistance to UV and ozone.
Low bend radius and very flexible.
Elimination of static electricity by the spiral in contact with the fittings.
Standard manufacturing length: 10 m.

+90°C
-40°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 2600, 178 2010 and European Directive 2002/72/EU, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
45185132	32	1"1/4	32	1.26	40	1.57	2.52	36.55	40	1.57	-0.71	-10.52	0.35	0.77
45185138	38	1"1/2	38	1.50	46	1.81	2.10	30.46	46	1.97	-0.66	-9.79	0.39	0.86
45185151	50	2"	50	1.97	58	2.28	1.68	24.37	58	2.36	-0.52	-7.61	0.45	0.99
45185165	65	2"1/2	65	2.56	73	2.87	1.26	18.28	75	2.95	-0.37	-5.44	0.64	1.50
45185175	75	3"	75	2.95	84	3.31	1.12	16.24	84	3.35	-0.30	-4.35	0.71	1.59
451851100	100	4"	100	3.94	110	4.33	0.84	12.18	108	4.33	-0.22	-3.26	0.94	2.09
451851125	125	5"	125	4.92	135	5.31	0.70	10.15	133	6.18	-0.22	-3.26	1.17	2.60
451851150	150	6"	150	5.91	161	6.34	0.56	8.12	159	6.5	-0.15	-2.18	1.47	3.26
451851200	200	8"	200	7.87	214	8.43	0.42	6.09	211	8.46	-0.15	-2.18	2.25	5.07

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

GECIFLEX® PU/AL/EX

APPLICATIONS

The GECIFLEX® PU/AL/EX hose is designed for the suction and discharge of powder for the food, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics industries requiring approval in an explosive zone.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: 100% polyurethane polyether translucent antistatic
- Reinforcement: stainless steel 304 spiral.
- Wall thickness: About 1.4mm between two spirals.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

All types of Gecitech swaged fittings delivered with specific traceability guaranteeing the use of hoses in explosive risks.

CHARACTERISTICS

Good resistance to abrasion, UV and ozone.
Tasteless and odourless.
Low bend radius and very flexible.
Standard manufacturing length: 10 m.

+90°C
-40°C

STANDARDS

FDA 21 CFR 177 177 , 175105, 177 2600, Regulation (EC) 2023/2006, European Directive 2002/72/EU. All ATEX zones, INERIS validation no. 24576/12, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bend radius		Vacuum		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	mm	inch	bar	PSI	kg/m	lb/f
4518C55038	38	1"1/2	38	1.5	47	1.8	3.12	45	70	2.8	-0.82	- 11,6	0.46	0.34
4518C55051	50	2"	51	2	61	2.4	2.90	42	86	3.5	-0.80	- 11,6	0.68	0.47
4518C55065	65	2"1/2	65	2.5	75	2.9	2.40	35	115	4.5	-0.66	- 8,7	0.91	0.60
4518C55075	75	3"	75	2.9	87	3.4	2.25	29	124	5	-0.60	- 8,7	1.05	0.71
4518C55100	100	4"	100	3.9	112	4.4	1.50	22	163	6.5	-0.45	- 6	1.44	0.87

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

GECIFLEX® TPU/AS

APPLICATIONS

The GECIFLEX® TPU/AS hose is specially designed for the transfer of air mixed with powder, by suction or under pressure. Normally used in the pharmaceutical and food industries, it is designed to dissipate electrostatic charges with a resistance < 10^9 Ω.

COMPOSITION

- Tube: Technopolymer (code 3G26AU) completely transparent, odourless and tasteless, smooth.
- Reinforcement: High toughness synthetic folds, AISI 302 stainless steel spirals.
- External covering: Technopolymer (code 3G26AU) smooth, completely transparent, shiny finish.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

Reusable ferrule assembly

See assembly concepts p70-73

CHARACTERISTICS

Cleaning with water (up to +100°C unpressurised) with a standard mild detergent.
Smooth and dense interior surface, odourless and tasteless, transparent to facilitate visual checking.
Facilitates the flow of transferred products and cleaning operations.
High resistance to abrasion.
Innovative composition.
Light and easy to handle.
Standard manufacturing length: 20 m.

+85°C
-10°C

STANDARDS

USP Class VI, FDA, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, phtalate free.

Reference	DN		Ø int		Ø ext		Working pressure		Bursting pressure		Vacuum		Bend radius		Weight	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	bar	PSI	mm	inch	kg/m	lb/f
4520053G025	25	1”	25	0.10	33	1.3	6	87	18	261	-0.9	-13	150	5.9	0.38	0.84
4520053G032	32	1”1/4	32	1.26	40	1.57	6	87	18	261	-0.9	-13	190	7.48	0.47	1.04
4520053G038	38	1”1/2	38	1.50	46	1.81	6	87	18	261	-0.9	-13	230	9.05	0.54	1.19
4520053G050	50	2”	50	1.97	58.5	2.28	5	72.5	15	217.5	-0.9	-13	300	11.81	0.98	2.16
4520053G063	63	2”1/2	63.5	2.48	72	2.83	4	58	12	174	-0.9	-13	400	15.75	01:24	2.73
4520053G076	76	3”	76	2.99	85	3.35	4	58	12	174	-0.8	-11.6	490	19.29	1.63	3.59
4520053G0100	100	4”	100	3.94	112	4.41	3	43.5	9	130.5	-0.8	-11.6	700	27.56	02:48	5.47

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C) and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

DOUBLE JACKET HOSE

APPLICATIONS

The double jacket hose is ideal for maintaining the temperature by the flow of hot water, cold water or air circuits: chocolate, caramel and possible applications for glycerine and ice cream.

COMPOSITION

- Hose interior: any type depending on the products transferred, the pressures, temperatures, etc.
- External covering: any type according to the temperature to maintain and the technical specifications.

CHARACTERISTICS

The system can be used with all types of hoses (contact us).

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

Depending on the hose: contact us.

HEATED HOSE
WITH ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER

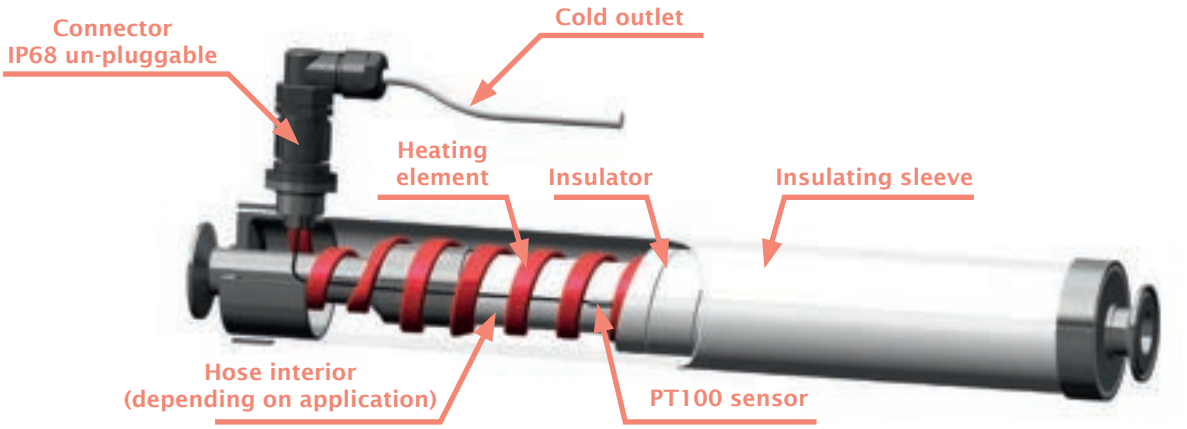
APPLICATIONS

The heated hose with electronic controller is designed for the transfer of fluids needing to be kept at constant temperature: food (chocolate, caramel), cosmetics (lipstick), chemicals (varnishes), etc.

+145°C
+30°C

CHARACTERISTICS

Suitable for all types of hoses.
Adapted to any type of process because of the different regulation systems available: self-regulating, PT100 sensor + external box, digital or analogue thermostat.
Isolated un-pluggable electrical connector in order to guarantee user safety and the integrity of the equipment.
Silicone covering for ease of cleaning.
Stainless steel identification rings at both ends.



BREAK-AWAY COUPLING

APPLICATIONS

The break-away coupling is designed to break away when a strong traction is applied, in the case of mobile equipment is moved while still connected to the installation.
Ideal for the protection of unloading docks.
Effective up to a 45° traction angle.

COMPOSITION

Body: 316L (1.4404) stainless steel.
Protection: EPDM damper stop.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

Any type of fitting (weld nipple, male or female SMS, male or female DIN, Camelock, half coupling, etc).

CHARACTERISTICS

Quick repair in case of rupture by replacement of 3 screws.
Product contact: roughness < 0.8 µm*.
Nominal diameter: 51, 63, 76 mm*.
Working pressure: 6 bars*.
Separation pressure: 18 bars*.
Breaking threshold under traction: < 400 kg*.

** For other values, contact us.*

STANDARDS

Certificates: CCPU 3.1 and roughness upon request.

ROTATING COUPLING

APPLICATIONS

The rotating coupling is designed for limiting twisting and for correcting the position of the coupled hose with respect to mobile equipment.
It allows liquid foodstuffs to be transferred by non-continuous slow rotation or positioning.

COMPOSITION

316L stainless steel.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

Contact us.

CHARACTERISTICS

Complete through transfer without retention zone.
Easy maintenance on-site with optional gasket kit.
Assembly possible with any type of hose.

STANDARDS

Sealing by main FDA approved gasket and European standard 1935-2004 CE.

FDA

COIL

APPLICATIONS

Ideal for maintaining temperature by hot water, cold water circulation or air circuits. The system can be used with all types of hoses (contact us).

COMPOSITION

Fluoropolymer (FEP).

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

NRS®

See assembly concepts p70

CHARACTERISTICS

Diameter: 10 x 12mm.
Length: 300mm for an extension to 1800mm max or 325mm for extension to 2000mm max.
Spiral diameter: 100 x 124mm.
100mm, straight length centered at each end of the tube.
Pressure: less than 1 bar at 20°C.

Silicone colours available.

SILICONE SLEEVE

Extruded, translucent or white silicone sleeve.
Easy to clean hose exterior.
Protects against dirt that can be incorporated in the metal braid.
Stainless steel identification rings at both ends.
Other colours upon request (see image above).

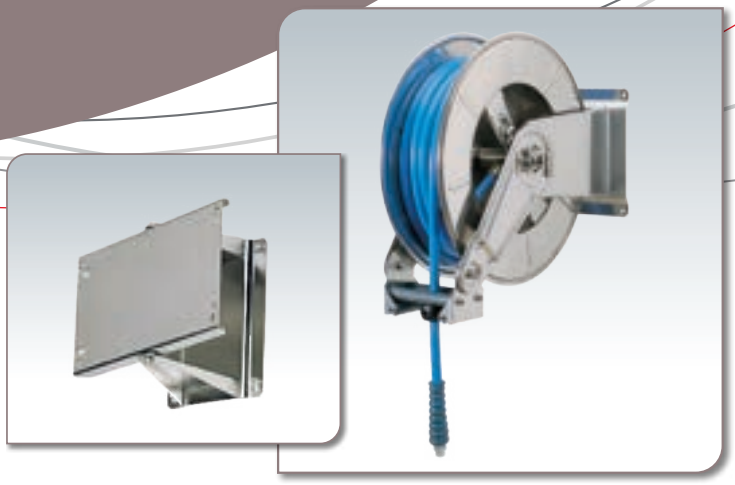
HEAT-INSULATED SLEEVE

Heat-insulated sleeve in extruded elastomer foam.
The thermal protection of the hose limits thermal shocks between the interior and exterior.
Limits temperature loss from the transferred product.
Operating temperature: -50°C to 150°C (contact us if need be).

FIBREGLASS SLEEVE

Fibreglass sleeve coated with leaktight and fire-retardant silicone.
Provides protection for people and hoses exposed to very high temperatures.

AUTOMATIC REEL



APPLICATIONS

Specially designed for the food, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and chemical industries, this reel facilitates the storing of hoses often used for cleaning operations in production and storage rooms.

COMPOSITION

304L stainless steel.
Delivered with a rotating coupling and a rubber stop for the hose.
Optional rotating support.

CHARACTERISTICS

To unwind the hose, pull it out progressively to the desired length. The automatic ratchet maintains the length during the cleaning operation.
To wind-up the hose, give it a sharp pull. When the ratchet is disconnected, the return spring winds up the hose up to its stop.

Adjustable outlet guide.
Vertical or horizontal installation.

Pressure max. (bar)	Fittings Inlet / outlet	Ø int	Ø max hose (inch)	Length max hose (m)	Weight (kg)	Depth (cm)	Height (cm)	Width (cm)
200	MBSP1/2"-FGAZ1/2"	12	1/2"	15	13	60	50	26
200	MBSP 1/2"- FGAZ 1/2"	12	1/2"	20	18	60	50	26
80	MBSP 1"- FGAZ 1"	20	1"	13 in ¾" or 8 in 1"	21	60	50	26
80	MBSP 1"- FGAZ 1"	20	1"	18 in ¾" or 15 in 1"	24	60	56	50
200	MBSP 1/2"- FGAZ 1/2"	12	1/2"	35	26	61	62	34
80	MBSP 1"- FGAZ 1"	20	1"	20 in ¾" or 13 en 1"	27	59	60	31

Values above are given for use at ambient temperature (+/- 20°C)
and may vary depending upon conditions of use.
Dimensional tolerances: contact us.

CLEANING SPRAY-GUNS

Different models available, contact us.

APPLICATIONS

Food industries, dairies, pharmaceutical laboratories, cosmetic and chemical industries, slaughterhouses, breweries.

COMPOSITION

Shockproof rubber coating.
Body: brass or 316L stainless steel.

ASSEMBLY POSSIBILITIES

Rotating coupling:
Male Gas 1/2 outlet
Female Gas 1/2 inlet
Stainless steel or brass.

Coupler:
Male Gas 1/2 outlet
Female Gas 1/2 inlet
Stainless steel or brass.

Progressive lever for controlling
The form of the jet: from fine spraying
to a concentrated powerful jet.

CHARACTERISTICS

Max. pressure: 24 bars.
Weight: About 870 g.
Flow-rate: 25 L/min at 5 bars.
Thread: 1/2".
Automatic stopping system.
Flow-rate adjustable by screw at rear of spray-gun.
The catch allows you to keep the lever in the open position for extended use.

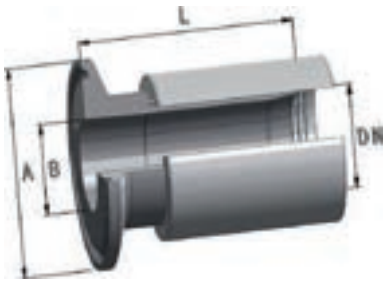
Up to +95°C.

6 FITTINGS 316L STAINLESS STEEL

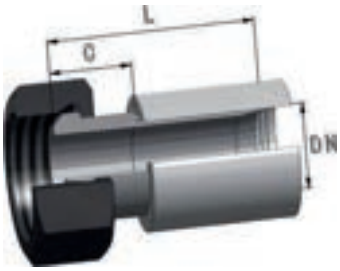
CONTENTS

CLAMP

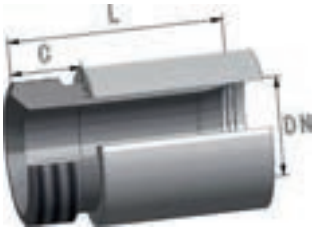
SMS dimensions						
Hose DN		Dimensions			Gaskets Clamp	Collars
mm	ich	A	B	L		
25	1”	50.4	22.5	53.5	759 0225 0500	754 74 050
38	1”1/2	50.4	35.5	53.5	759 0355 0500	754 74 050
50	2”	63.9	48.5	63.0	759 0485 0640	754 74 064
76	3”	91.0	72.8	70.0	759 0728 0910	754 74 091
ISO dimensions						
Hose DN		Dimensions			Gaskets Clamp	Collars
mm	inch	A	B	L		
25	1”	50.4	23.7	53.5	759 0237 0500	754 74 050
25	1”	50.4	29.7	53.5	759 0297 0500	754 74 050
32	1”1/4	50.4	29.7	53.5	759 0297 0500	754 74 050
38	1”1/2	63.9	38.4	53.5	759 0384 0640	754 74 064
38	1”1/2	63.9	44.3	53.5	759 0443 0640	754 74 064
50	2”	63.9	44.3	63.0	759 0043 0640	754 74 064
50	2”	77.3	56.3	63.0	759 0563 0770	754 74 077
63	2”1/2	77.3	56.3	70.0	759 0563 0770	754 74 077
76	3”	91.0	72.1	70.0	759 0721 0910	754 74 091
100	4”	106.0	84.3	70.0	759 0843 1060	754 74 106
IMPERIAL dimensions						
Hose DN		Dimensions			Gaskets Clamp	Collars
mm	inch	A	B	L		
25	1”	50.4	22.1	53.5	759 0221 0500	754 74 050
38	1”1/2	50.4	34.8	53.5	759 0348 0500	754 74 050
50	2”	63.9	48.5	63.0	759 0475 0640	754 74 064
63	2”1/2	77.3	60.2	70.0	759 0603 0770	754 74 077
63	2”1/2	91.0	72.9	70.0	759 0729 0910	754 74 091
76	3”	91.0	72.9	70.0	759 0729 0910	754 74 091
100	4”	118.8	97.4	70.0	759 0974 1190	754 74 119
METRIC dimensions						
Hose DN		Dimensions			Gaskets Clamp	Collars
mm	inch	A	B	L		
25	1”	50.4	26.0	53.5	759 0260 0500	754 74 050
32	1”1/4	50.4	32.0	53.5	759 0320 0500	754 74 050
38	1”1/2	50.4	38.0	53.5	759 0380 0500	754 74 050
50	2”	63.9	50.0	63.0	759 0380 0640	754 74 064
63	2”1/2	91.0	66.0	70.0	759 0660 0910	754 74 091
76	3”	106.0	81.0	70.0	759 0810 1060	754 74 106
100	4”	118.8	100.0	70.0	759 1000 1190	754 74 119



BEVEL SEAT

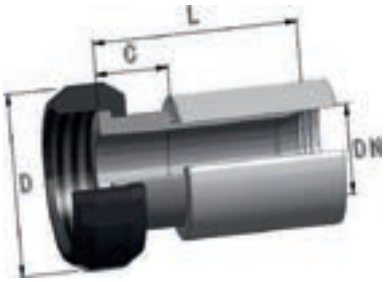


FEMALE						
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions		Threads	Nuts
mm	inch		L	C		
25	1”	1”	60.0	24.8	ACME 1”	754 23202
32	1”1/4	1”1/4	60.0	24.8	ACME 1”1/4	754 23206
38	1”1/2	1”1/2	60.0	24.8	ACME 1”1/2	754 23208
50	2”	2”	71.5	27.5	ACME 2”	754 23210
63	2”1/2	2”1/2	78.0	34.0	ACME 2”1/2	754 23212
76	3”	3”	78.0	34.0	ACME 3”	754 23214
100	4”	4”	78.0	34.0	ACME 4”	754 23216

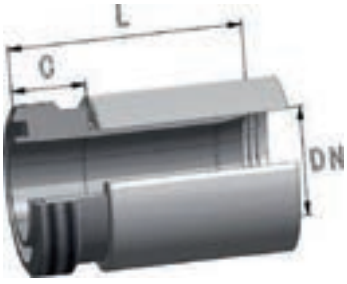


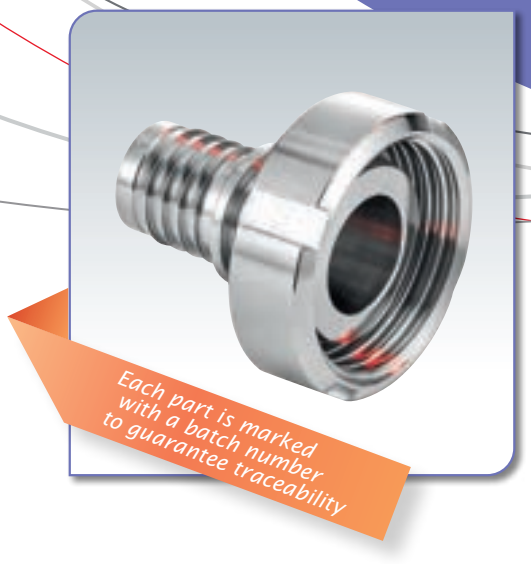
MALE					
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions		Threads
mm	inch		L	C	
25	1”	1”	52.2	17.0	ACME 1”
32	1”1/2	1”1/2	53.5	18.3	ACME 1”1/4
38	1”1/2	1”1/2	53.5	18.3	ACME 1”1/2
50	2”	2”	64.0	20.0	ACME 2”
63	2”1/2	2”1/2	69.0	25.0	ACME 2”1/2
76	3”	3”	68.0	24.0	ACME 3”
100	4”	4”	69.0	25.0	ACME 4”

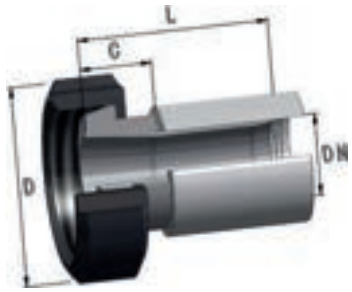
FEMALE (SMS 1145)							
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions			Threads	Nuts
mm	inch		L	C	D		
25	1”	SMS 25	60.0	24.8	51.0	Rd 40-6	754 18 02
32	1”1/4	SMS 32	60.0	24.8	60.0	Rd 48-6	754 18 04
38	1”1/2	SMS 38	60.0	24.8	74.0	Rd 60-6	754 18 06
50	2”	SMS 50	71.5	27.5	84.0	Rd 70-6	754 18 10
63	2”1/2	SMS 63	78.0	34.0	100.0	Rd 85-6	754 18 12
76	3”	SMS 76	78.0	34.0	114.0	Rd 98-6	754 18 14
100	4”	SMS 100	78.0	34.0	138.0	Rd 120-6	754 18 18



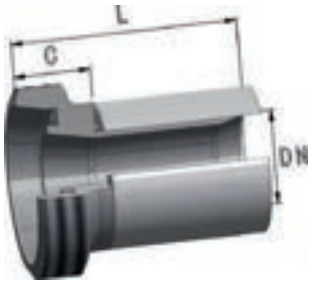
MALE (SMS 1145)						
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions		Threads	SMS gasket
mm	inch		L	C		
25	1”	SMS 25	52.2	17.0	Rd 40-6	756 2802
32	1”1/4	SMS 32	57.7	22.5	Rd 48-6	756 2803
38	1”1/2	SMS 38	53.5	18.3	Rd 60-6	756 2804
50	2”	SMS 50	64.0	20.0	Rd 70-6	756 2806
63	2”1/2	SMS 63	69.0	25.0	Rd 85-6	756 2808
76	3”	SMS 76	68.0	24.0	Rd 98-6	756 2810
100	4”	SMS 104	69.0	25.0	Rd 120-4	756 2812





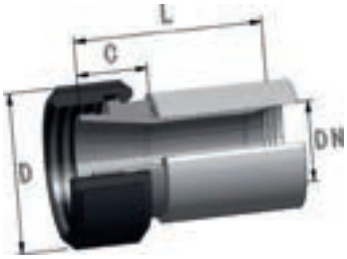


FEMALE (DIN 11851)							
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions			Threads	Nuts
mm	inch		L	C	D		
25	1”	DIN 25	57.2	22.0	63.0	Rd 52x1/6”	754 44 08
32	1”1/4	DIN 32	57.2	22.0	70.0	Rd 58x1/6”	754 44 10
38	1”1/2	DIN 40	57.2	22.0	78.0	Rd 65x1/6”	754 44 12
50	2”	DIN 50	68.0	24.0	92.0	Rd 78x1/6”	754 44 14
63	2”1/2	DIN 65	76.0	32.0	112.0	Rd 95x1/6”	754 44 16
76	3”	DIN 80	78.0	34.0	127.0	Rd 110x1/4”	754 44 18
100	4”	DIN 100	78.0	34.0	148.0	Rd 130x1/4”	754 44 20

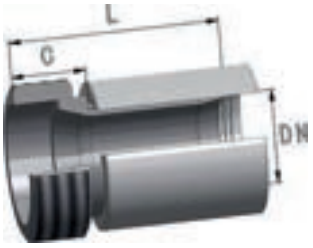


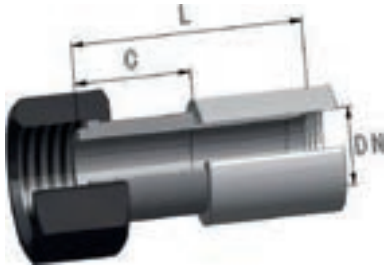
MALE (DIN 11851)						
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions		Threads	DIN gasket
mm	inch		L	C		
25	1”	DIN 25	56.2	21.0	Rd 52x1/6”	756 6708
32	1”1/4	DIN 32	56.2	21.0	Rd 58x1/6”	756 6710
38	1”1/2	DIN 38	56.2	21.0	Rd 65x1/6”	756 6712
50	2”	DIN 50	64.0	20.0	Rd 78x1/6”	756 6714
63	2”1/2	DIN 63	70.5	26.5	Rd 95x1/6”	756 6716
76	3”	DIN 76	70.5	26.5	Rd 110x1/4”	756 6718
100	4”	DIN 100	70.5	26.5	Rd 130x1/4”	756 6720

FEMALE								
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions			Threads	Nuts	MACON gasket
mm	inch		L	C	D			
32	1”1/4	MACON 32	63.5	27.0	50.0	M41x2.25	754,123 00	756 12404
38	1”1/2	MACON 40	65.0	27.0	70.0	M55x3	754 123 02	756 12405
50	2”	MACON 50	72.0	27.0	80.0	M67x3	754 123 06	756 12406
63	2”1/2	MACON 60	83.0	27.0	100.0	M79x3.5	754 123 07	756 12407
76	3”	MACON 80	83.0	27.0	118.0	M102x4	754 123 10	756 12408
100	4”	MACON 100	83.0	27.0	140.0	M125x4	754 123 12	756 12409

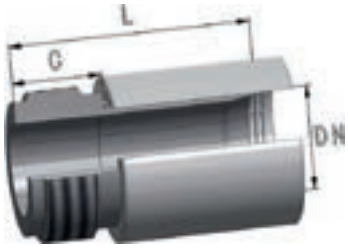


MALE					
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions		Threads
mm	inch		L	C	
32	1”1/4	MACON 32	60.5	24.0	M41x2.25
38	1”1/2	MACON 40	62.0	24.0	M55x3
50	2”	MACON 50	69.0	24.0	M67x3
63	2”1/2	MACON 60	81.0	25.0	M79x3.5
76	3”	MACON 80	81.0	25.0	M102x4
100	4”	MACON 100	81.0	25.0	M125x4





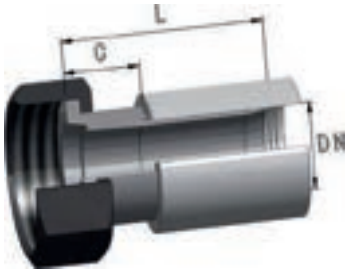
FEMALE							
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions		Threads	IDF gasket	Nuts
mm	inch		L	C			
25	1”	1”	72.2	37.0	ACME 1”	756 116 02 (H)	756 120 02
32	1”1/4	1”1/4	72.2	37.0	ACME 1”1/2	756 116 04 (H)	756 120 04
38	1”1/2	1”1/2	72.2	37.0	ACME 1”1/2	756 116 04 (H)	756 120 04
50	2”	2”	81.0	37.0	ACME 2”	756 116 06 (H)	756 120 06
63	2”1/2	2”1/2	87.0	43.0	ACME 2”1/2	756 116 08 (H)	756 120 08
76	3”	3”	87.0	43.0	ACME 3”	756 116 10 (H)	756 120 10
100	4”	4”	87.0	43.0	ACME 4”	754 116 12 (H)	756 120 12



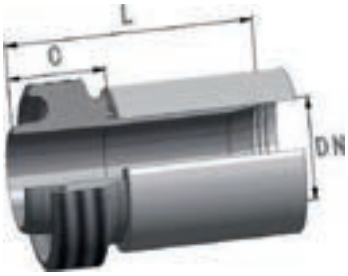
MALE					
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions		Threads
mm	inch		L	C	
25	1”	1”	59.2	24.0	ACME 1”
32	1”1/4	1”1/4	59.2	24.0	ACME 1”1/2
38	1”1/2	1”1/2	59.2	24.0	ACME 1”1/2
50	2”	2”	68.5	24.5	ACME 2”
63	2”1/2	2”1/2	76.0	32.0	ACME 2”1/2
76	3”	3”	76.0	32.0	ACME 3”
100	4”	4”	76.0	32.0	ACME 4”

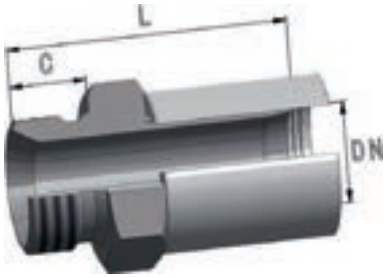
RJT

FEMALE						
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions		Threads	Nuts
mm	inch		L	C		
25	1”	1”	58.5	22.0	RJT 1”	756 108 02 (H)
38	1”1/2	1”1/2	60.0	22.0	RJT 1”1/2	756 108 04 (H)
50	2”	2”	68.5	23.5	RJT 2”	756 108 06 (H)
63	2”1/2	2”1/2	81.0	25.0	RJT 2”1/2	756 108 08 (H)
76	3”	3”	82.0	26.0	RJT 3”	756 108 10 (H)
100	4”	4”	86.0	30.0	RJT 4”	756 108 12 (H)



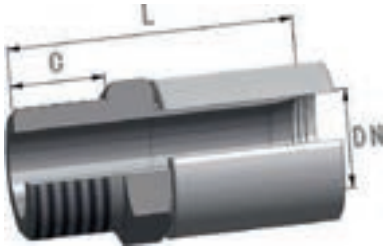
MALE						
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions		Threads	RJT gaskets
mm	inch		L	C		
25	1”	1”	63.5	27.0	RJT 1”	756 110 02
38	1”1/2	1”1/2	65.0	27.0	RJT 1”1/2	756 110 04
50	2”	2”	72.0	27.0	RJT 2”	756 110 06
63	2”1/2	2”1/2	83.0	27.0	RJT 2”1/2	756 110 08
76	3”	3”	83.0	27.0	RJT 3”	756 110 10
100	4”	4”	83.0	27.0	RJT 4”	756 110 12





MALE BSP 60°				
Hose DN		Dimensions		Threads
mm	inch	L	C	
13	1/2”	51.0	15.0	MBSP 1/2”
19	3/4”	60.0	17.0	MBSP 3/4”
25	1”	69.5	19.0	MBSP 1”
32	1”1/4	74.0	21.5	MBSP 1”1/4
38	1”1/2	75.0	21.5	MBSP 1”1/2
50	2”	86.0	26.0	MBSP 2”

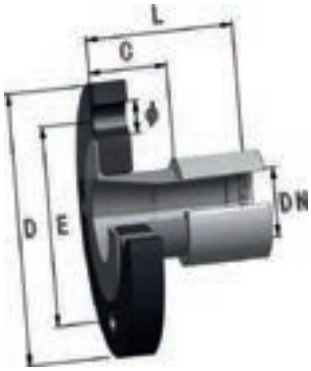
TAPERED GAS



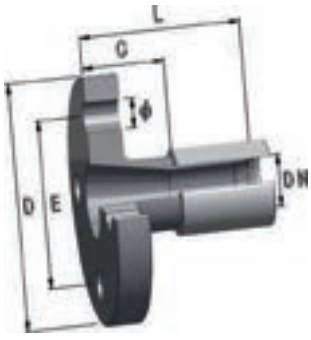
MALE TAPERED GAS				
Hose DN		Dimensions		Threads
mm	inch	L	C	
13	1/2”	55.0	19.0	MGC 1/2”
19	3/4”	62.0	19.0	MGC 3/4”
25	1”	72.5	24.0	MGC 1”
32	1”1/4	72.5	24.0	MGC 1”1/4
38	1”1/2	80.0	24.0	MGC 1”1/2
50	2”	86.0	26.0	MGC 2”

FLANGES AND COLLARS

COLLARS FOR ROTATING FLANGES							
Hose DN		Connection DN	Collars and flanges dimensions			Drilling	
mm	inch		L	C	D	E	n x ø
16	5/8”	15	63.0	35.0	95.0	65.0	4x14
20	3/4”	20	78.0	43.0	105.0	75.0	4x14
25	1”	25	79.5	43.0	115.0	85.0	4x14
32	1”1/4	32	79.5	43.0	140.0	100.0	4x18
38	1”1/2	40	65.0	27.0	150.0	110.0	4x18
50	2”	50	92.0	47.0	165.0	125.0	4x18
63	2”1/2	65	103.0	47.0	185.0	145.0	8x18
76	3”	80	91.0	35.0	200.0	160.0	8x18
100	4”	100	91.0	35.0	220.0	190.0	8x18

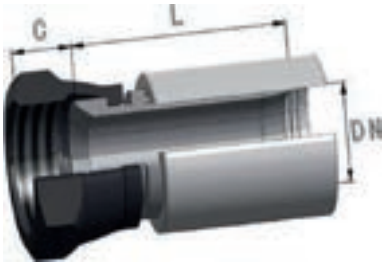


FIXED FLANGES									
Hose DN		Connection DN	Dimensions			Drilling		Drilling	
mm	inch		L	C	D	E	n x ø	E	n x ø
10	3/8”	10	49.0	24.0	90.0	60.0	4x14	60.0	4x14
16	5/8”	15	52.0	24.0	95.0	65.0	4x14	65.0	4x14
20	3/4”	20	73.0	38.0	105.0	75.0	4x14	75.0	4x14
25	1”	25	74.5	38.0	115.0	-	4x14	-	4x14
32	1”1/4	32	74.5	38.0	140.0	-	4x18	-	4x18
38	1”1/2	40	76.0	38.0	150.0	-	4x18	-	4x18
50	2”	50	85.0	40.0	165.0	-	4x18	-	4x18
63	2”1/3	65	87.0	40.0	185.0	-	8x18	-	8x18
76	3”	76	101.0	45.0	200.0	-	8x18	-	8x18
100	4”	100	101.0	45.0	220.0	-	8x18	-	8x18



FEMALE JIC

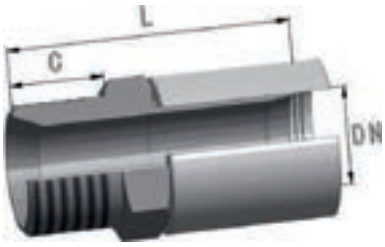
Each part is marked with a batch number to guarantee traceability



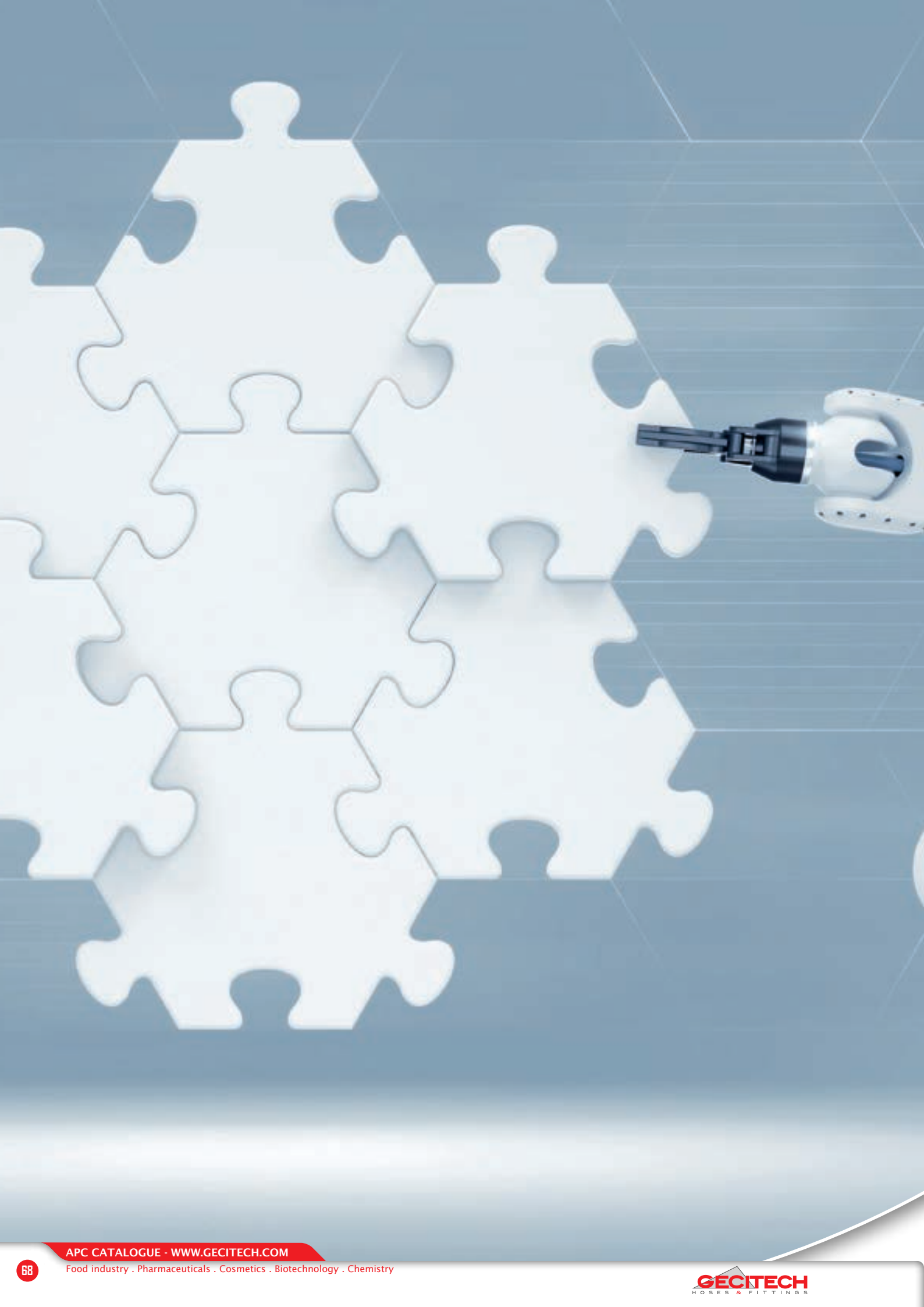
Hose DN		Dimensions		Threads	Nuts
mm	inch	L	C		
6	1/4”	30.0	9.5	JIC 1/2”	47 03 99461
8	5/16	33.5	9.5	JIC 9/16”	47 03 9962
10	3/8”	37.0	10.7	JIC 3/4”	47 03 9963
13	1/2”	42.0	12.7	JIC 7/8”	47 03 9964
20	3/4”	49.5	14.3	JIC 1”1/16	47 03 9965
25	1”	53.5	15.1	JIC 1”5/16	47 03 9967
32	1”1/4	53.5	15.9	JIC 1”5/8	47 03 9968
38	1”1/2	57.0	18.6	JIC 1”7/8	47 03 9969
50	2”	71.0	23.8	JIC 2”1/2	47 03 9970

(ISO 8434- 2)

NPT



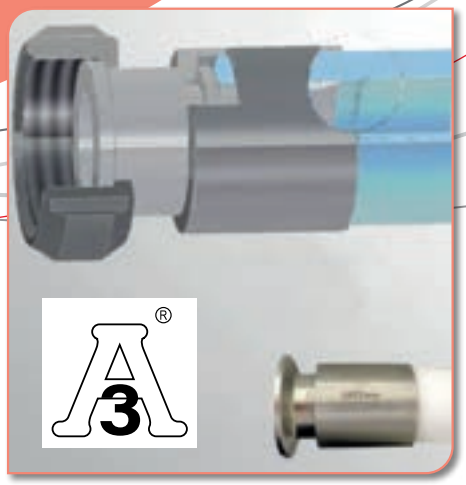
Hose DN		Dimensions		Threads
mm	inch	L	C	
6	1/4”	37.0	10.0	MBGS 1/8”
8	5/16”	43.0	13.5	MBGS 1/4”
10	3/8”	46.5	14.5	MBGS 3/8”
13	1/2”	55.0	19.0	MBGS 1/2”
20	3/4”	62.0	19.0	MBGS 3/4”
25	1”	72.5	24.0	MBGS 1”
32	1”1/4	72.5	24.0	MBGS 1”1/4
38	1”1/2	80.0	24.0	MBGS 1”1/2
50	2”	86.0	24.0	MBGS 2”



7 ASSEMBLY CONCEPTS

CONTENTS

NRS®
(Non Retention System)



Assembly system swaged in 316L stainless steel

SWAGED, ASEPTIC AND WITHOUT RETENTION

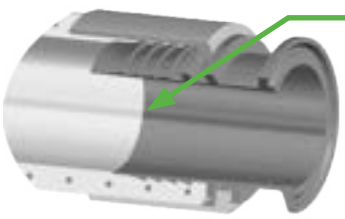
The product transferred circulates in a continuous flow

- **Cleaning In Place (CIP)**
  without disassembling the hose
- **Standard internal roughness < 0.8µ**
  Improved upon request by honing or electropolishing
- **Exterior finish**
  of ferrule by polishing
- **Validation 3-A**
  Sanitary Standards (if GECITECH assembly)

90° and 45° elbow couplings and special assemblies are produced by automatic welding.
Straight fittings are one-piece units, without welding or assembled by welding according to the configurations.

The NRS® system is adaptable to the whole range of GECITECH hoses and with any type of fittings (SMS, CLAMP, DIN, RJT, ISS, GAS, etc.).

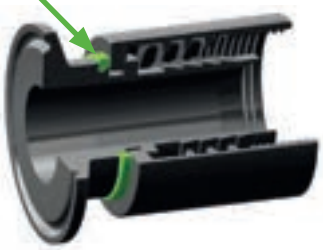
OPTIONS UPON REQUEST



NRS INTEGRAL®

No taper at inlet to the fitting

ASEPTIC GASKET



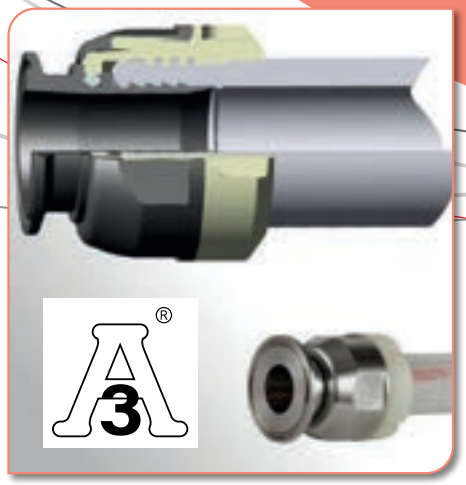
- **Leak-tight**
  against infiltrations and impurities coming from the outside
- **Total protection**
  against the effects of micro-organisms

Compliant with the **ASME BPE standard**

Flow **without stagnation**

Ideal for installations with low slopes, the passage of pigging system, loading cells

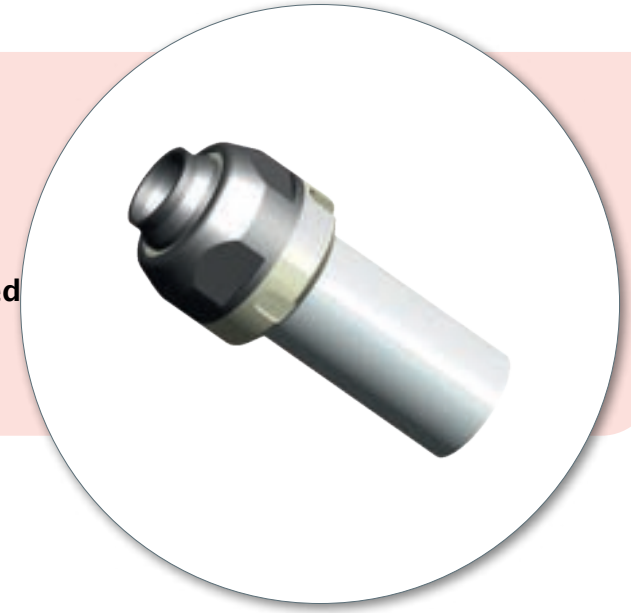
MSP®
(On-site assembly)



Patented assembly system reusable in 316L stainless steel

ON-SITE ASSEMBLY, DISASSEMBLY

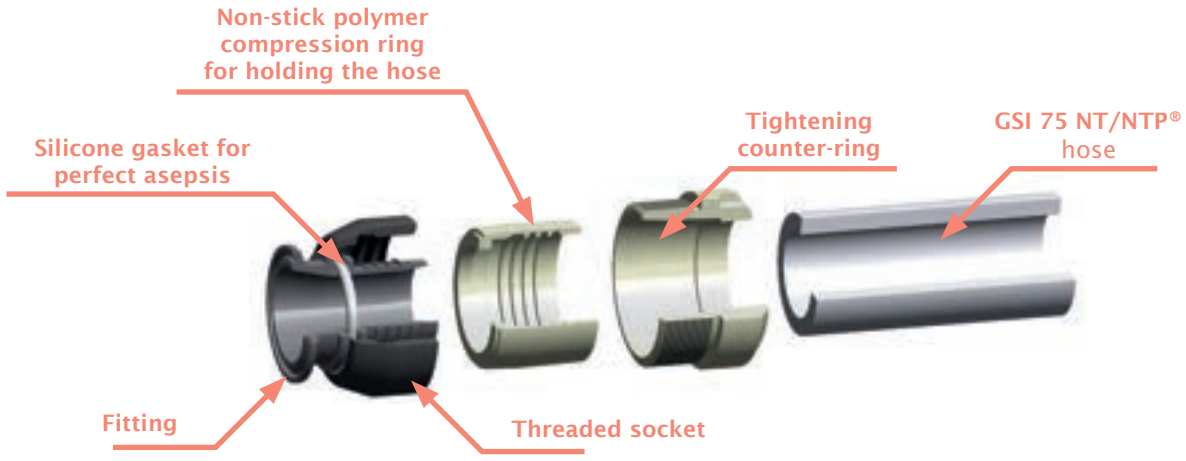
Without any specific equipment needed



- **Aseptic, without retention zone**
  such as a swaged assembly
- **Cleaning In Place (CIP), can be autoclaved**
- **Validation 3-A**
  Sanitary Standards (if GECITECH assembly)

Assembly tutorial available on our channel. YouTube

The MSP® system is adaptable to the GSI 75 NT and NTP® range of hoses and with any type of fittings (SMS, CLAMP, DIN, RJT, ISS, GAS, etc.).



VNRS®

Patented assembly system reusable in 316L stainless steel

UNLIMITED ASSEMBLIES, DISASSEMBLIES

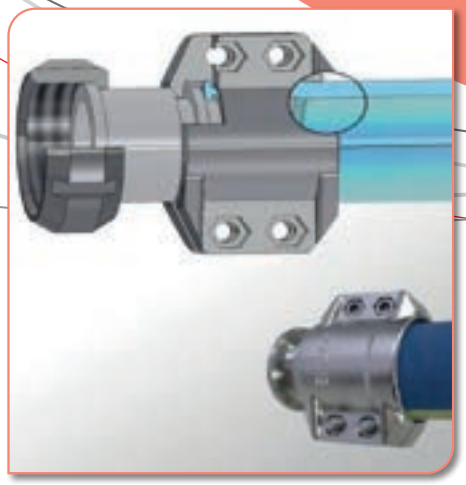
Without any specific tools

- **Aseptic, without retention zone**
  such as a swaged assembly
- **Cleaning In Place (CIP), can be autoclaved**
- **Validation 3-A**
  Sanitary Standards (if GECITECH assembly)

Assembly tutorial available on our channel. YouTube

The VNRS® system is adaptable to the TRESSIL® range of hoses and with any type of fittings (SMS, CLAMP, DIN, RJT, ISS, GAS, etc.).

REUSABLE FERRULE



Assembly system reusable

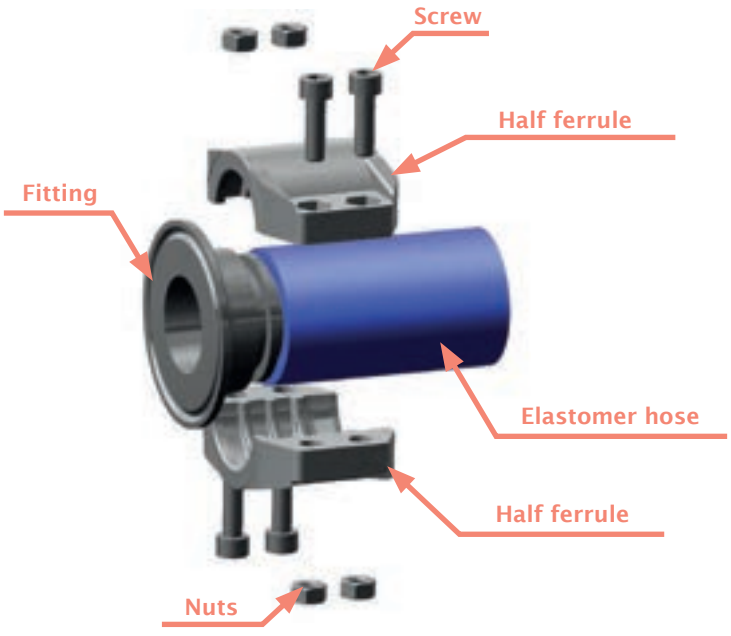
QUICK AND EASY ASSEMBLY

For immediate repair

- **Cleaning In Place (CIP)**

Assembly tutorial available on our channel. YouTube

The reusable ferrule assembly is adaptable to the elastomer hoses (MAXIFOOD®, contact us) and exists with any type of fittings (SMS, CLAMP, DIN, RJT, ISS, GAS, etc.).



TRACE@BILITY by GECITECH

Monitoring of your equipment, maintenance assistance tool

Adaptable to any type of equipment

- Identification of items by RFID chips, Data Matrix or QR Code
- Maintenance operations scheduling with deadline alerts
- Traceability of every action performed

GECITECH
HOSES & FITTINGS

TRACE@BILITY by GECITECH

IDENTIFICATION

Identification system adapts to all types of equipment: using RFID chips, Data Matrix labels or QR Code labels.

SCAN

Operators directly access the item sheet by scanning the chip or label with a mobile reader (PDA such as smartphone or 2D scanner connected to a tablet).

Item sheet

Reference, batch number, creation date, supplier, location, history of events, etc.

FOLLOW-UP

Directly from a mobile device or dedicated computer.

Scheduling

Maintenance operations are scheduled and monitored thanks to a deadline alert system.

Traceability

The history of the events traces actions performed as well as operators for each item.

Data center

A virtual and secure area allows storage for documents required for material follow-up.

TURNKEY SOLUTION:

- Supply of the software Trace@bility by GECITECH
- Supply of the computer equipment: chips, PDA, dedicated computer
- Setup and implementation of the software
- User training
- Technical assistance
- Update management

- Quick implementation, no disruption of the existing organization
- Simple use, accessible to all
- Configurable for a personalized solution
- Scalable solution, according to needs

GECITECH
HOSES & FITTINGS

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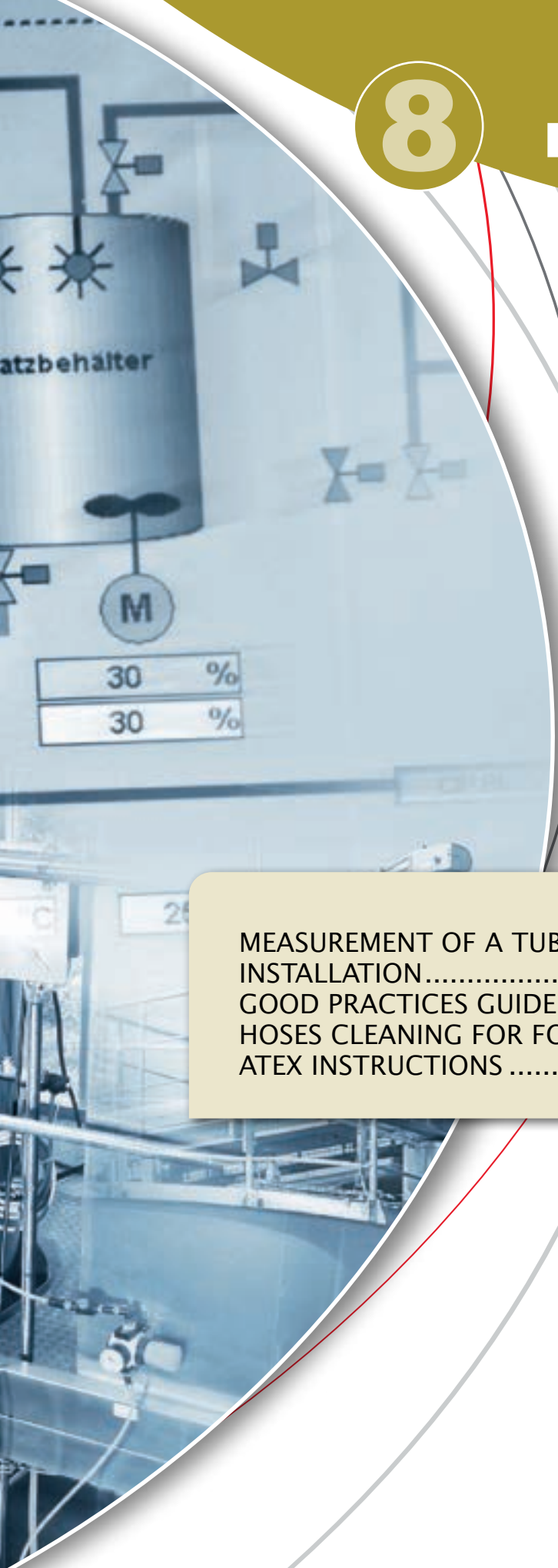
Tél. : +33 (0)4 78 20 65 25 – Fax : +33 (0)4 78 21 85 60 - mail@gecitech.fr
www.gecitech.com

A3 n° 15053B


küberwachung
Ventilblock 1
0,1 bar
5,5 bar
Ans
5,57 pH
29,0 °C
293,8 kg
40 %
40 %
ntilblock 2



8 TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

CONTENTS

MEASUREMENT OF A TUBE OR A HOSE*

A - LENGTH MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS ACCORDING TO THE NF EN ISO 4671 STANDARD

(Rubber and plastic tubes and hoses - Methods for measuring the dimensions of tubes and the length of hoses).

Unless otherwise specified, the samples have to be taken at least 16 h after the tube is manufactured and conditioned at 23 +7/−3°C at least 3 h before a measurement. The 3 hours can be included in the 16 hours.

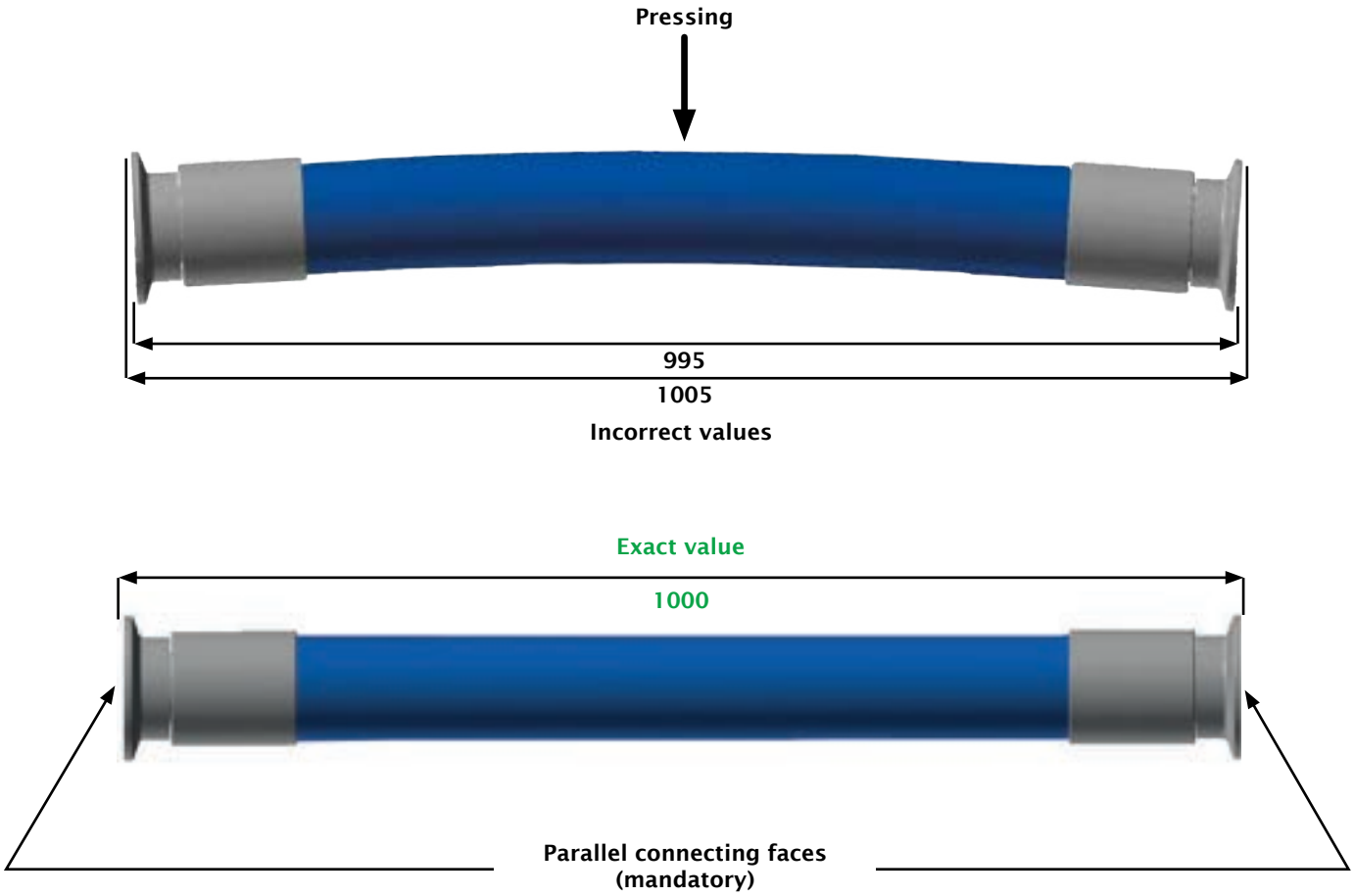
Unless otherwise specified, the measurement temperature has to be equal to 23 +7/−3°C

Measure lengths less than or equal to 20m with a graduated stainless steel tape or, for short lengths, with a stainless steel rule, or, for very short lengths, with a vernier calliper. For lengths of more than 20m, use a graduated stainless steel tape or a measuring wheel.

B - LENGTH MEASUREMENT ACCORDING TO THE NF EN ISO 4671 STANDARD

For an efficient measurement of a tube or a hose, it is important to follow a few recommendations:

- For a tube: Take all measurements with the straight and non-stretched tubing.
- For a hose: Make sure that the connecting faces are parallel, and to do so, press at the centre of the hose and, for a flexible hose, pull slightly on the ends without deforming it (see figures below).



*Coming from information document DI.0047

C - MEASURING POINTS ACCORDING TO THE NF EN ISO 4671 STANDARD

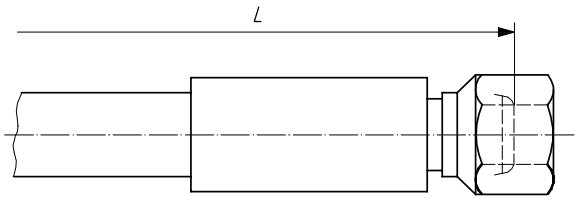
TUBE

Determine the length of a hose between the ends of the cut length.

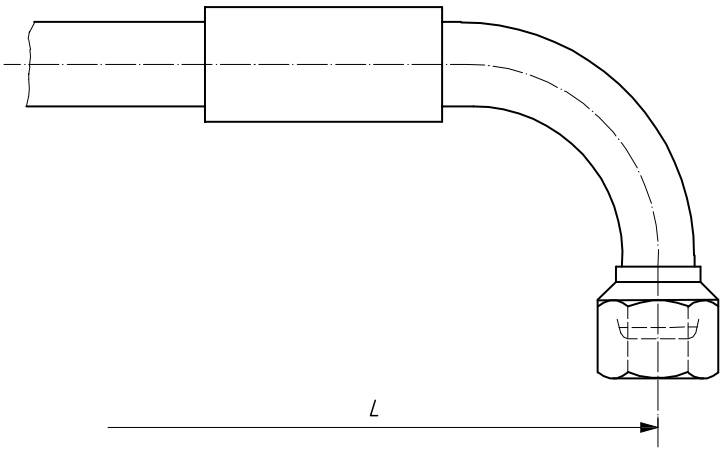
HOSE ASSEMBLIES

Unless otherwise clearly indicated by the customer, hoses are measured according to the description below. The customer's specifications can question the tolerances as indicated in the present document.
Make sure that the measuring points along the hose's length, are identified. Figures 1 to 5 show typical end fittings and indicate how to identify the measuring points.

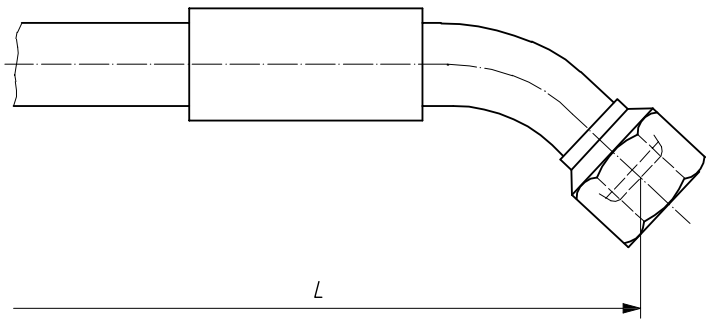
For hoses whose end fittings are not shown in Figures 1 to 5 of the present document, and if they are not shown in the annex "B.0010 – Identification des points de mesurage" [Identifying the measuring points], make sure that the measuring point on the fitting is identified following the indications from the fitting's manufacturer.



Measuring point (Length HT)



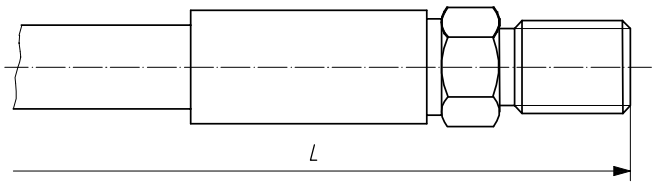
Measuring point (Length HT)



Measuring point (Length HT)

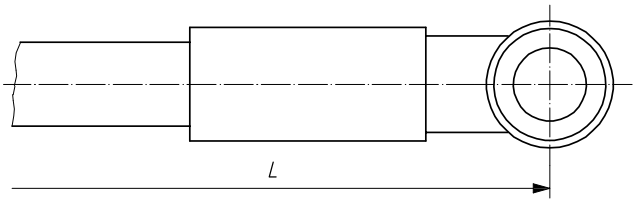
*Coming from information document DI.0047
**Measurements of hoses with other types of fittings are illustrated in the appendix B 0010, available upon request.

MEASUREMENT OF A TUBE OR A HOSE

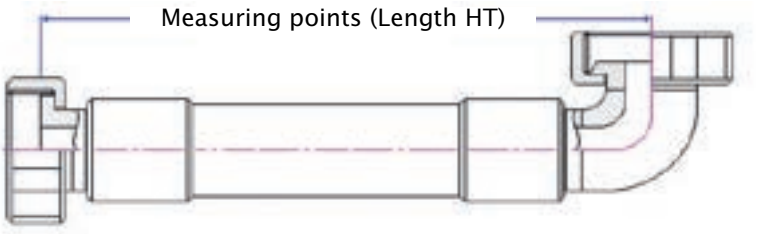


Measuring point (Length HT)

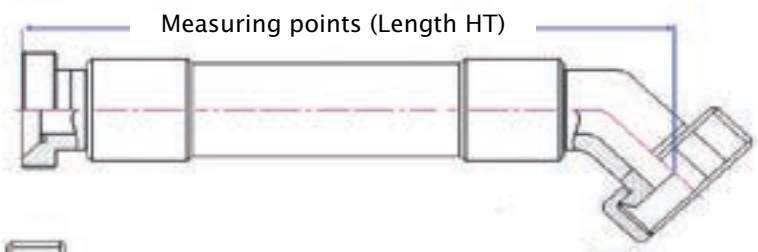
Unless otherwise indicated clearly by the customer, the measurement will be done
At the end (L) of all male fittings (cylindrical, tapered).



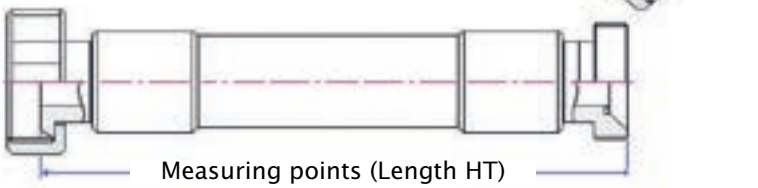
Measuring point (Length HT)



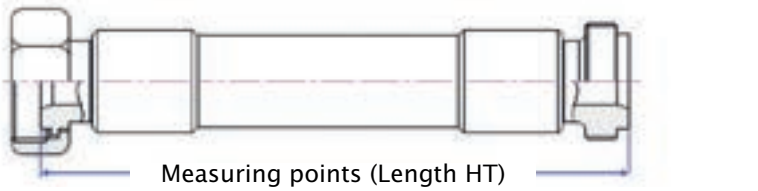
Measuring points (Length HT)



Measuring points (Length HT)



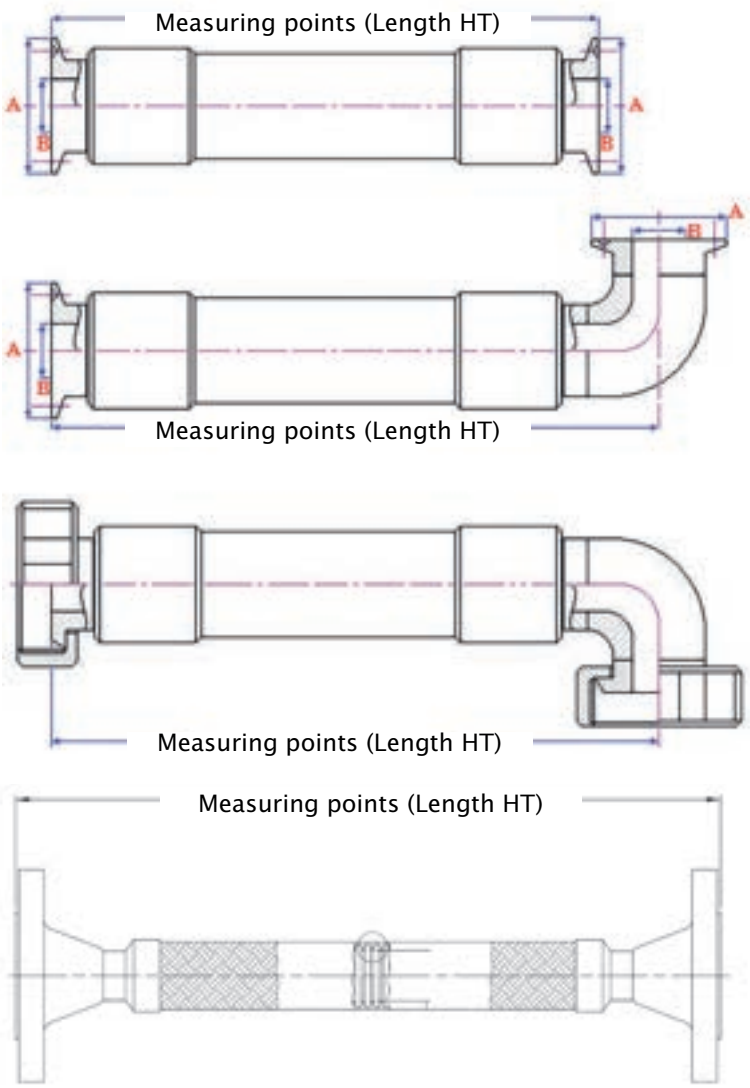
Measuring points (Length HT)



Measuring points (Length HT)

*Coming from information document DI.0047

MEASUREMENT OF A TUBE OR A HOSE



D / TOLERANCES

TUBE

Tubes without fittings (according to the NF EN ISO 1307 standard - Rubber and plastic tubes - Dimensions of tubes, maximum inner diameters, and tolerances along the cutting length).

Length (mm)	Tolerance
≤ 300	-/+ 3 mm
> 300 and ≤ 600	-/+ 4.5 mm
> 600 and ≤ 900	-/+ 6 mm
> 900 and ≤ 1200	-/+ 9 mm
> 1200 and ≤ 1800	-/+ 12 mm
> 1 800	± 1 %.

HOSE ASSEMBLIES

The tolerance for hoses has to be equal to -2/+3 % according to the NF EN 16821 standard (Rubber and plastic hoses for the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries — Silicone hoses).

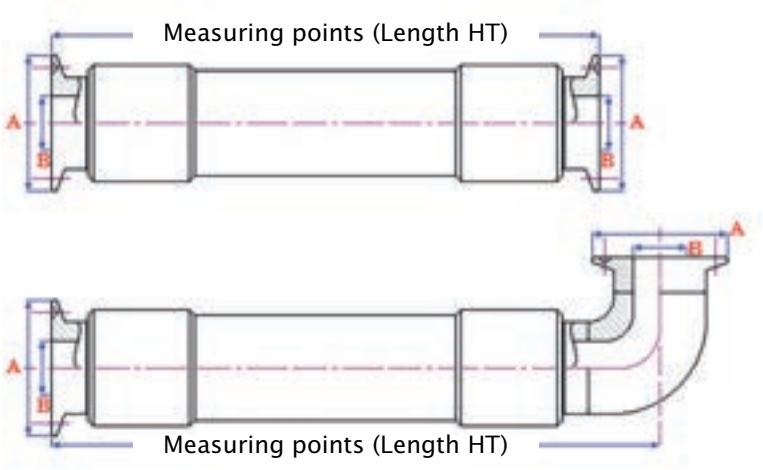
Unless otherwise specifically indicated to GECITECH by the customer, the overall length of a hose is the length ordered with the tolerances as defined by our standards. For any other specific tolerance requests, contact our technical department during the request for quotation in order to make sure about the feasibility, and, in all cases, before placing the order (feasibility validation by AR).

N.B. : The measures and tolerances are given before any possible hydraulic testing requested by the customer. Depending upon the type of hose, its dimensions can be modified after hydraulic testing.

**Coming from information document DI.0047*

MEASUREMENT OF A TUBE OR A HOSE*

E / ESTIMATING THE MINIMUM LENGTHS FOR MAKING TUBES ASSEMBLIES



The lengths are given as an indication only, for static use. For any length shorter than the above values, please contact our technical department.

For any dynamic application, longer lengths are mandatory and have to be defined depending upon the equipment.

Example: tank on loadcells: depending upon the diameter, the length has to be able to absorb all movements.

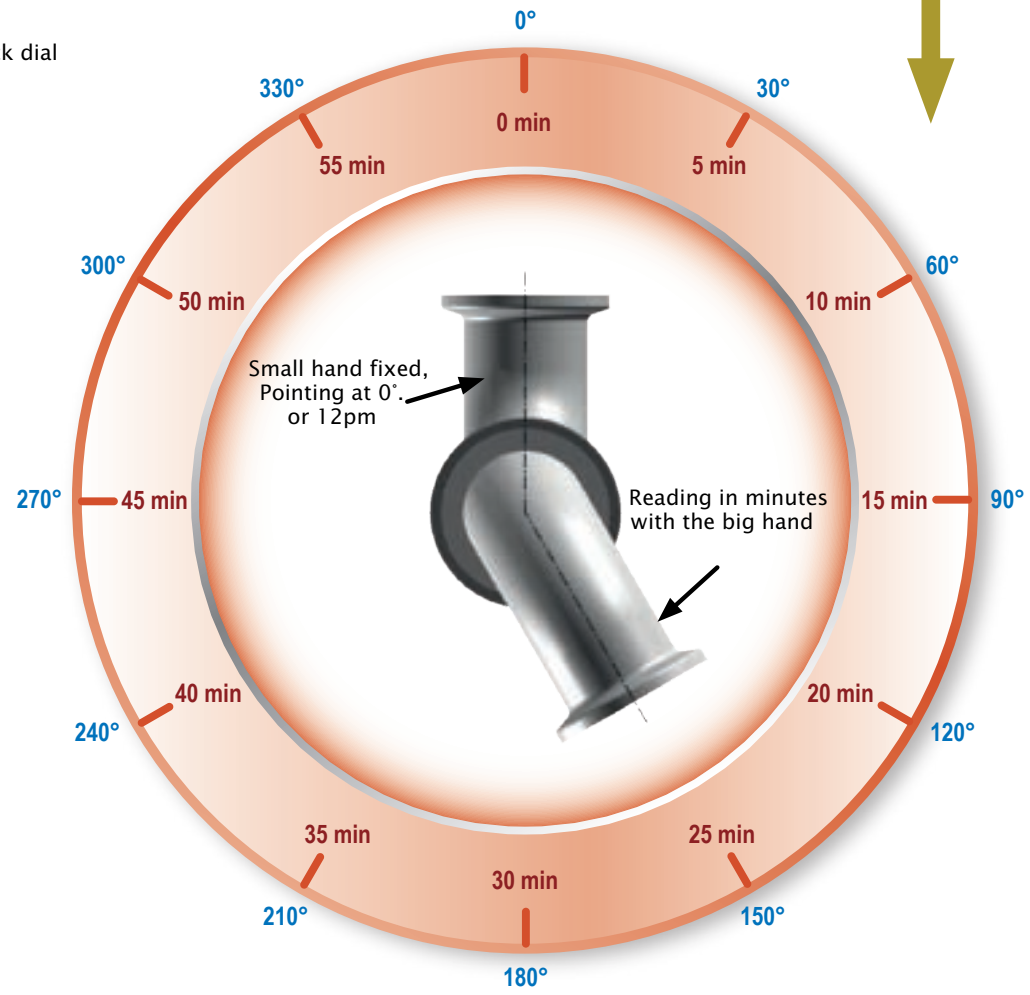
Nominal Diameter (mm)	Min length (mm)
6	200
8	200
10	250
13	250
16	250
18	300
19	300
20	300
22	300
25	300
32	350
35	350
38	350
51	400
63	400
76	400
100	500

**Coming from information document DI.0047*

F - ORIENTATION OF FITTINGS

If two elbow fittings are not in the same plane, the angle is defined according to the drawing below.
General tolerance of the angle of rotation: ± 5°.

Clock dial



Example: pointing at 12h25 min

**Coming from information document DI.0047*

Do not pull but unwind.

The hose must not be twisted during the assembly, nor even in use.

Ensure you have the right length of the hose so that no stress is exerted on the swaged fittings. The bend radius must be localised in the length of the hose and not at the ends.

In this case, use elbow fittings not to inflict too high curvature on the hose.

If there is movement, ensure that the two fitting points are aligned along the same axis. Otherwise, realign the two points using a rigid part.

Do not let the hose support its own weight. This may risks to cause a rupture at the crimping. Instead, retain it by a rail.

On a hose installed in a straight position, do not produce a movement that could lead to traction on the crimping. Use a hose with elbow couplings so as to have a bend radius over the length of the hose.

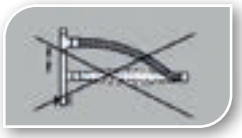
Do not install a hose with the elbow fittings positioned on different planes as a top down movement will produce twisting on the hose. Align elbow fittings on the same axis.

If it seems necessary to suspend the hose, you must not use a hook type anchoring. The use of a pulley or any other part than maintains the bend radius is essential.

Do not produce a bend radius at the immediate outlet from the crimping. Elbow fittings must be used.

Harmful longitudinal compression can occur if there is too great movement on the vertical axis of the hose. In this case and where possible, place the hose in the horizontal part to absorb the movement in the best conditions.

On the same hose, do not cause top down and left to right stresses at the same time. In this case, it is better to change the installation as indicated in the diagram on the right, by two hoses or a single one if the distance between the two is sufficient.



In case of top down movement, it is preferable to centre the movement with the axis of the fixed connection point.

In case of left to right movement, the hose placed in the horizontal position will undergo stresses that will lead to pre-bending of the hose at the crimping. In this case, position the hose on the vertical part.

Movements with too high amplitude on the installation shown here risk to cause shearing of the hose at the top of the crimping. It is preferable to replace the 90° elbowed fixed part by a longer hose.

In case of use in movement, it is essential that the two points of the assembly be aligned, otherwise the stress generated on the hose can lead to rapid deterioration.

In applications where the hose is suspended and the installation has a horizontal outlet, the hose must be equipped with a 90° swaged, elbow fitting so that the hose naturally descends without stress on the crimping.

The length of the hose must be appropriate so that the hose is not pre-stressed, thus leading to premature ageing.

If there is movement, the length of the hose must be calculated accurately and must be able to adapt to the different positions of the hose, without stress.

Any lateral movement imposed on the hose in this case is unacceptable. However, it could be possible if a rotating coupling "GECI" is installed at the lower outlet or if the frontal, lower outlet is modified, at the lateral outlet.

N.B.
Pressurised hoses and/or used at temperature are subject to variations of length and diameter that can be different according to the type of hose.
These conditions must be taken into account when calculating the length.

GOOD PRACTICES GUIDE*

A - GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. CHOICE CRITERIA

The following main points must be taken into consideration when choosing a tube or a hose adapted to a given use:

1.1 Pressure-vacuum

Value of working pressure or vacuum.
Potential overloads ("fluid hammer").

1.2 Products transferred

Type, name, concentration, working temperature.
Form: liquid, gas, solid. In the latter case: particle size distribution, specific gravity, flow-rate of solid transported, type, flow speed, flow-rate of carrier fluid.
Frequency of use.

1.3 Environment

Place of use, ambient temperature, relative humidity, whether or not, exposure to ozone. Products that can be in contact with the inlet/outlet of the hose.

1.4 Mechanical stresses

Minimum working bend radius. Possible traction, twisting, bending, vibration, compression stresses.
Risks of impacts, abrasion, corrosion.
Working position: on the ground, suspended, immersed.

1.5 Fittings used or considered

Fitting: type, dimensions, thread type.
Hose: interior and exterior diameter.
Fitted length.
Flanges: type, dimensions.
Type of exterior fastenings.

1.6 Particular points

Whether or not there is a regulation, a standard, specifications.
With regard to this, it is in the interest of users to look for hoses that comply with French standards, each time that these exist in the area of application considered.
Whether or not special marking.
If there are difficulties of interpretation or when the information needed do not appear in the documentation in their possession, users are strongly advised to consult the manufacturers of hoses.

2. STORAGE CONDITIONS

2.1 General points

When they are exposed over time, hoses are subject to modifications of their physical properties that can mean that they no longer have optimum characteristics corresponding to their use, when implemented.
The general storage conditions are given below with all the precautions to avoid deterioration of stored products.

2.2 Storage period

When possible, the storage period must be a minimum. To achieve this, stocks must be rotated by applying the "first in - first out" rule.
In the case where long-term storage (1 year) cannot be avoided, the article must be closely inspected before put into use.
A storage period of four (4) years must not be exceeded for bulk hoses and you can add two (2) years in case of hoses with fittings. The sum of these two periods can be envisaged.

2.3 Temperature and relative humidity

The storage temperature must, when possible, be between 0°C and 25°C (optimum temperature 15°C).
The articles must not be exposed to a temperature higher than 50°C or less than -30°C.
Under the effect of low temperatures, hoses become rigid and precautions must be taken during handling when temperatures are less than -15°C.
The relative humidity must preferably not exceed 65%.

2.4 Light

The articles must be stored in a dark room, away from sunlight or intense artificial light. If the storage rooms have windows, these must be covered with red, orange or white paint or screen.

2.5 Ozone

Because of the harmful action of ozone on rubber based articles, stores must not contain any equipment capable of producing it, such as mercury vapour lamps and tubes, high voltage electrical equipment, electric motors or other equipment lokely to produce sparks or electrical arcs.

2.6 Environment

Hoses must not be in contact with certain products, nor exposed to their vapours; this is especially true for solvents, fuels, oils, greases, volatile compounds, acids, disinfectant products, etc.
Moreover, some metals like copper, iron, manganese, have harmful effects on certain rubber based mixtures.

2.7 Heat sources

The distance between heat sources (e.g. Heating equipment) and stored articles must be such that the temperature limits defined in paragraph 2.3 are not exceeded.
When this is impossible, a thermal screen must be installed.

**Information based on the recommendations of the NF EN ISO 8331 standard and knowledge of our products.*

2.8 Electric or magnetic field

Changes in electric or magnetic fields must be excluded from storage rooms as they can induce currents in metal fittings and so heat them. Such fields can come from high voltage lines or high frequency generators.

2.9 Storage conditions

Hoses must be stored without excessive stress, lengthening or deformation. They must not be in contact with angular or sharp objects or equipment. They must be stored on dry floors and when possible, in storage boxes.

Hoses rolled in rings must be stored flat and preferably, not stacked. When such stacking cannot be avoided, the height of the piles must be limited in order to avoid permanent deformation of the articles at the bottom.

Moreover, the interior winding diameter must be at least equal to the minimum bend radius specified by the manufacturer or the product standard.

Attachment of the rings onto spikes or hooks is not recommended. Hoses delivered in straight lengths must be stored flat without folding.

When stacking cannot be avoided, you must make sure that heavy articles are stored at the bottom to reserve the top positions for light articles.

2.10 Rodents

Hoses must be kept away from attack by rodents, and suitable protection must be put in place if such risks exist.

2.11 Exit from the shop

You must take care to ensure that articles are delivered in a proper condition and corresponding to the intended use. To achieve this, the identification of the different types of stored hoses is essential.

Moreover, in the particular case of hoses having undergone prolonged storage and whose fittingss are not swaged or flared, you must check the proper tightening of the fastening collars.

2.12 Return to the shop

Before being returned to storage, tubing or hoses, withdrawn from service, must be emptied from all transferred substances.

Special care must be taken for articles having transported chemical, explosive, flammable or corrosive products. After cleaning and before warehousing, check their proper condition and their ability for later use.

2.13 Cleaning

Cleaning using brushes, sponges and cloths must be done with water with soap or surfactant based detergent.

You must not use metal brushes, abrasive, pointed or sharp instruments and the use of solvents must be avoided.

Note: the manufacturers of hoses must be contacted concerning all these rules if there is uncertainty.

3. RULES FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

3.1 Handling

Hoses must always be handled with a minimum of precaution: they must not be dragged across rough or abrasive surfaces. They must not be subjected to impacts, crunching, flattening or crushing by vehicles.

Heavy hoses delivered in straight lengths must be suitably supported during their transport, in particular when they are lifted (see figure 1).

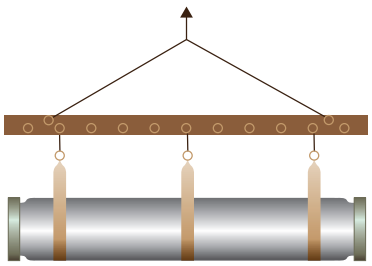


Figure 1: example of supports for hoses

3.2 Pressure

Hoses must not be used at pressures, including possible overpressures, greater than their specific service pressure.

3.3 Temperature

Hoses must not be used outside of the limits given by the manufacturer.

3.4 Products transported

Hoses must be used only for transferring products for which they have been designed. In case of doubt, you must contact the manufacturer.

Outside of working periods, hoses must remain unloaded where possible.

When it concerns hazardous products (toxic, corrosive, explosive, flammable, etc.), measures of precaution must be taken in order to limit the consequences of a leak due to accidental bursting of a hose.

3.5 Environment

Hoses must not be used in environmental conditions other than those for which they are intended. In case of doubt and when faced with conditions outside of normal, you should contact the manufacturers.

3.6 Bend radius

Hoses must be used with a bend radius at least equal to the minimum bend radius specified by the manufacturers.

Moreover, curvature and pre-bending at the outlet of fittings must be avoided.

**Information based on the recommendations of the NF EN ISO 8331 standard and knowledge of our products.*

3.7 Twisting

As a general rule, hoses are not supposed to work twisted.

3.8 Traction

Traction forces to which tubes and hoses can be subject must stay within the specified limits. In case of doubt, you must contact the manufacturer.

3.9 Vibrations

Vibrations subject hoses to particular stresses of fatigue and heating that are focused on the fittings and can lead to premature bursting. Prior to the order with the manufacturer therefore, you must ensure that the articles are indeed designed to resist these stresses.

3.10 Folding

Users sometimes have the habit, especially for small diameter flexible hoses, to interrupt the flow of fluid by completely bending the hose: you should know that repeated bending in the same zone leads to exaggerated fatigue of the structure leading to premature bursting.

3.11 Choice of assembly of the fittings

- General points

  The recommendations given by hoses manufacturers must be followed and you must ensure that the working pressure of the fittings is compatible with the working pressure of the hose.

- Particular points

  It is essential that the couplings at the ends have fittings diameters compatible with the internal diameter of the hose; fittings with an over-sized diameter create abnormal stresses that can lead to the rupture of the structure of the hose, while those having an under-sized fitting diameter lead to tightening difficulties and the risks of leaks. In case of doubt, you must contact the manufacturer of the hose.

  You must also ensure that the fluting or ferrules as well as the gasket planes in the case of rough-cast fittings, do not have sharp edges or sharp parts that could damage the hose. If need be smooth it by grinding.
  You can use water or soapy water to facilitate the penetration of the fitting, but unless for hoses intended for their transfer, you must not use products containing oils or solvents.

  Prior to assembly, “softening” of the hose using a mallet is strictly forbidden as it inevitably leads to the rupture of the structure.
  When assembling, you must not subject the hose to exaggerated twisting.

- With regard to fastenings and external collars, you must:
  - follow the recommendations of the hoses manufacturer,
  - prohibit the use of improvised collars, e.g made of iron wire,
  - ensure that they don’t have sharp parts,
  - avoid excessive tightening that in addition to damage that it can cause to the coating, risks producing deterioration of the structure.

3.12 Leak test

After assembling the fittings, you are recommended to perform a pressure trial hydrotest to ensure the proper resistance of the fitting (absence of leaks and no slipping of the fitting with respect to the hose).
The value of the pressure trial when not set by regulatory tests or standards, is generall indicated by the hoses manufacturer. In case of doubt, you must contact the manufacturer.

3.13 Removal of static electricity

When requirements concerning electrical continuity must be observed, you must scrupulously apply the hoses manufacturer’s assembly instructions and a check must be made after assembling the fittings.
When the resistance of the hose is almost zero, this check can be performed with a simplified apparatus (e.g. “Quick Test”). In other cases, an isolation checker must be used.

3.14 Fixed installations

Hoses used on fixed installations, must be supported by a suitable fastening system. In particular, normal movements of the hose under pressure (variation of length, variation or external diameter, twisting) must not be constrained by the fastening system.
Moreover, it is always possible to ask advice from the manufacturer of the tubing or hose.

3.15 Moving parts

When tubing or hoses must be attached to moving parts or components, you must ensure:
- that the length of the hose while remaining minimal, is sufficient.
- that these movements do not cause the tubing or hose to suffer impacts, entrapment, rubbing and do not lead to abnormal stresses of curvature, folding, traction or twisting.

3.16 Identification

If it seems necessary to have identification in addition to marking on the hose, you must rather use adhesive tape rings.
If the use of paint cannot be avoided, the manufacturer of the hose must be consulted as the coatings of the hose are not always compatible with the solvents used in the paint industry.

**Information based on the recommendations of the NF EN ISO 8331 standard and knowledge of our products.*

3.17 Maintenance

Independently of certain applications where regulatory, standard or contractual instructions exist, all hoses must be subject to periodical inspections to ensure their ability to continue in service.
In particular, you must pay attention to the fittings as well as of the appearance of certain anomalies that can reveal a deterioration of the hose, whether due to normal ageing, attributable to rough use, to abnormal use or handling accidents.

Thus, you must pay special attention to the appearance of:
- crazing, cracks, injuries, un-sticking, tear-off of the coating with lesion or stripping, even very localised, of the structure,
- deformations, blistering, localised swelling under pressure,
- sticky or softened zones, attributable to chemical attack from one or more products in contact with the hose,
- leaks.

These anomalies justify the replacement of the hose concerned.
Moreover, in certain applications and for reasons of safety, a usage expiry date is given and shall appear on the marking of the hose. This expiry date must be observed even if the article concerned does not show any apparent signs of degradation.

3.18 Repairs

In general repairs to hose is not recommended. However, in special cases where the possibility of a repair can be considered, the specifications of the hose manufacturer must be complied with and an in-depth pressure trial inspection be performed.
When the end of hose stated as being able to be sectioned is deteriorated and if the remaining length remains in good condition, the section of the defective zone can of course be eliminated.

B - ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

The recommendations supplement the general recommendations given in part A, that must be followed in all applications.

1. WELDING AND FLAME CUTTING

For these applications, the fluids used are oxygen, acetylene, liquified Petroleum Gases (LPG) and non-combustible inert gases (argon, nitrogen, carbonic gas).

The hose is identified by its coating colour in order to avoid any connection error and to allow the hose adapted to each of these fluids to be used.
- Blue or green: for oxygen,
- red: for acetylene,
- orange: for LPG,
- black: for inert, non-combustible gases.

Under no circumstances must this hose be used for a use other that that for which they are intended.
Note: Welding and flame cutting hoses intended for transferring LPG, must not be used for connecting to domestic appliances: for this application, special , regulatory and standard requirements exist and require specially adapted hoses to be used.

2. STEAM

In addition to the general recommendations given in part A, certain points must be emphasised.

2.1 Choice criteria

Hoses appearing in the catalogue of the manufacturers is generally provide for the transport of saturated steam for which a direct relation links the temperature and the pressure. In the case of the transport of overheated steam or overheated water, the hoses manufacturers must be consulted as, on the one hand, in this case, there is no direct relation between the temperature and the pressure and on the other hand, the hose is subject to different stresses.

Moreover, if the functioning is discontinuous and if there are cooling phases in the operating cycle, the hose is subject to thermal shocks that can lead to the so-called “POP CORNING” phenomenon (1). In this case, again, the hoses manufacturers must be connsulted before ordering.

(1) POP CORNING

Foreword:
You should know that steam diffuses in the hose and through the walls, which explains why hoses for steam generally has a speckled coating to assist with this diffusion and thus to prevent the development of hernias of the coating.

Development opf the phenomenon
When the flow of steam is interrupted or during the cooling phase, a drop in temperature and water condensation, with a drop of included steam pressure appears in the hose.
When the temperature rises, this water vaporises again with an increase of pressure. Localised swelling and bursting of the tube can develop under this alternating effect of thermal shocks, the bursting whise form resembles that of bursting corn grains, hence the term “POP CORNING”.

**Information based on the recommendations of the NF EN ISO 8331 standard and knowledge of our products.*

2.2 Installation

Given the operating temperatures, special technical measures and precautions must be taken for the protection of personnel in order to limit the consequences of accidental bursting of a hose.

3. FOODSTUFFS

In this area of application, hoses are generally subject to regulatory requirements concerning the type of components and their chemical inertness with regard to the products transported. So you must ensure that the hoses considered indeed meet these requirements.
Moreover, most often, the regulations impose rules concerning cleaning and rinsing operations of hoses (types of cleaning products, frequency of cleaning, etc.) and which the user must follow.

4. ABRASIVE PRODUCTS

In order to have an optimum service life, hoses must be kept as straight as possible outside of strictly necessary curvature zones.
The largest possible bend radius must be used for these: too small bend radius or the presence of sinuous zones will inevitably lead to rapid, localised wear of the interior of the hose due to the resulting turbulence.

Moreover, you must make sure to have good electrical continuity from the hoses for effectively removing static electricity charges caused by the rubbing of transported particles against the tube wall. Otherwise, the hoses will perish due to perforations caused by electric flashes.

With regard to fittings, preference must be given to exterior fittings that because of this, are not subject to abrasion. Moreover, the absence of fittings inserted into the hose avoids the creation of turbulence that, as already stated, is the source of rapid, localised wear.

5. CORROSIVE OR AGGRESSIVE PRODUCTS

This is the case, in particular of acids and bases, solvents, food or pharmaceuticals and some chemicals.
When the product(s) to transport do not appear in the list of transportable products, given by the technical documentation or when the limits of temperature or concentration do not fall into the specified limits, you must consult the manufacturer of the tubing or hose.

You must avoid the stagnation of products in the tubing or hoses, especially for the case of solutions or emulsions, as the resulting decantation leads to concentrations that can exceed the allowable limits. In order to avoid this phenomenon, it is recommended to drain or rinse after each use.

Finally, as specified in paragraph 3.4 "transported products" of chapter 3 of part "A - General Recommendations", it is especially important that technical measures and precautions are taken so as to limit the consequences of a leak due to the accidental bursting of tubing or a hose.

6. FLAMMABLE PRODUCTS

This family includes among others, liquid (petrol, fuels, kerosene, etc.), liquefied (LPG) or gaseous hydrocarbons.

Regulatory texts exist in most countries for the storage and transport of these products, and these should be consulted. In the area of tubing or hoses, you must pay special attention to the regulatory requirements with regard to electrical resistance as well as to the type and frequency of checks for monitoring their suitability for use over time.

Moreover, for hydrocarbons, you must ensure that the percentage of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.) falls into the limits given by the manufacturer of the hoses.

**Information based on the recommendations of the NF EN ISO 8331 standard and knowledge of our products.*

HOSES CLEANING FOR FOODSTUFFS**

GECITECH hoses for foodstuffs are developed from materials recommended by the FDA. Hence there is a guarantee that no substance, harmful to health, can be absorbed by the food product. So that perfect operation is assured, that any change in the aroma or the taste be avoided and that you can have the longest service life of the hoses, we ask you to make sure to follow the following recommendations:

INITIAL CLEANING

Starting to use new hoses does not normally lead to any alteration of aroma or taste of the transported food product.
If the hose, newly manufactured and hermetically packaged, should however present an odour characteristic of rubber, before its initial use, it should be treated with a solution of 1% of phosphoric acid, then by a 2% solution pf sodium hydroxide hydroxide, followed by a treatment with pure water, over a period of 24h.

CLEANING IN PLACE (CIP)

CIP products	Chemical formula	Concentration	Period	T°
Sodium hydroxide	NaOH	<20%	≤ 20mn	≤ 80°C
Nitric acid	HNO3	<1%	≤ 20mn	≤ 60°C
Peracetic acid	C2H4O3	<1.5%	≤ 20mn	Ambient T°C
Acetic acid	C2H4O2	<20%	≤ 20mn	≤ 60°C
Hydrogen peroxide	H2O2	<10%	≤ 5mn	≤ 60°C

Recommendations: Depending on the concentrations, hydrogen peroxide attacks aluminium, bronze but not stainless steel.
Never mix: nitric acid and acetic acid, peracetic acid or hydrogen peroxide.

RESISTANCE TO DETERGENTS (CIP)

Hoses	Sodium hydroxide	Nitric acid	Peracet-ic acid	Acetic acid	Hydro-gen peroxide
Tressil®	●	●	●	●	●
GSI 75®	●	●	●	●	●
Polysil®	●	●	●	●	●
Spirsil®	●	●	●	●	●
Silflon®	●	●	●	●	●
Polytech®	●	●	●	●	●
Depotal®	●	●	●	●	●
Blutech®	●	●	✖	●	●
VTA®	●	●	●	●	●
Vaprocess ®	●	●	●	●	●
Nitrifood®	●	●	●	●	✖
Maxifood®	●	●	●	●	●
Viewline®	●	●	●	●	●
Smooth or convoluted PTFE	●	●	●	●	●

Caption ● Compatible ✖ Non-compatible

THE 7 STEPS OF CLEANING IN PLACE

1	Pre-cleaning	Hot water
2	Application of a detergent	Sodium hydroxide
3	Intermediate rinsing	Hot water
4	Application of a cleaner	Acid (Nitric or acetic)
5	Intermediate rinsing	Hot water
6	Application of a cleaner	Hydrogen peroxide or peracetic acid
7	Final rinsing	Cold water

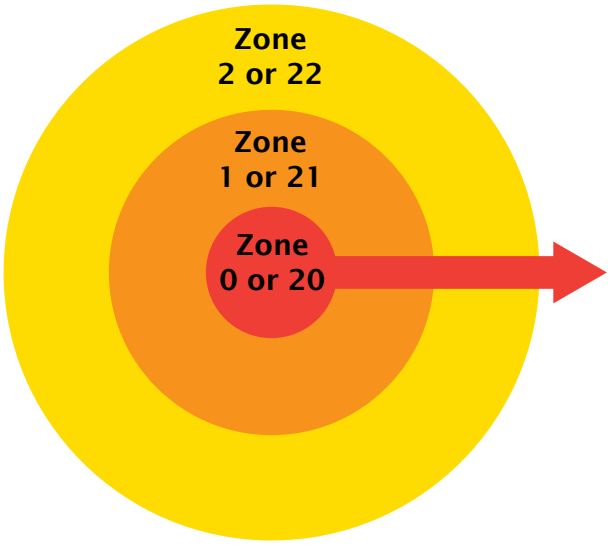
*** Coming from information document DI.027*

ATEX INSTRUCTIONS*

A hose is a technical product designed and produced to meet specific uses.
Our technical departments must be contacted for any other use (other product transported or other condition of use).

DEFINITION OF CRITERIA

Atmosphere GAS	Atmosphere DUSTS	Definition	Period Of presence
Zone 0	Zone 20	Location where an explosive atmosphere is present either permanently, or for long periods, or frequently.	> 1000 h/year
Zone 1	Zone 21	Location where an explosive atmosphere is likely to be present occasionally in normal operation.	10 < duration < 1000 h/year
Zone 2	Zone 22	Location where an explosive atmosphere is not likely to be present in normal operation or is only present for short periods.	< 10 h/year



POLYTECH CC

POLYTECH CP – *Only for bipolar alcohol based liquids IIA + V < 10 m/s*

POLYTECH CHEM

GECIFLEX AF/AS EX – *Only atmosphere outside the hose*

GECIFLEX PU AL EX (IIA, IIB and IIC)

THPS (IIA and IIB)

THP+

PTFE CC stainless steel braid (IIA and IIB)

PTFE CC PP braid (IIA and IIB)

**Coming from information document DAA.8003*

CONDITIONS OF USE

PRESSURE

Hoses must not be used at pressures, including possible overpressures, greater than their specific service pressure.

TEMPERATURE

Hoses must not be used outside of our recommended usage limits.

The electrostatic properties of carbon loaded PTFE or PFA allow for their use in explosive atmospheres under the following domains:
- surface industry: dusty atmospheres in type 20, 21 and 22 type zones (according to the directive 1999/92/EC). Gaseous atmospheres from group IIA and IIB in type 0, 1 and 2 zones (according to the directive 1999/92/EC).

BEND RADIUS

Hoses must be used with bend radius meeting the information specified in the data sheets and pre-bending at the rear of crimping skirts must be avoided.

TWISTING

As a general rule, hoses are not supposed to work twisted.

TRACTION

Hoses must not be subjected to traction forces. In case of doubt, you must contact the manufacturer.

VIBRATIONS

Vibrations subject tubing and hoses to particular stresses of fatigue and heating that are focused on the fittings and can lead to premature bursting. Prior to the order with the manufacturer therefore, you must ensure that the articles are indeed designed to resist these stresses.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Handing operations must not generate electrostatics sparks.
The user must ensure that all installations, including the hoses, are of equipotential and connected to ground (resistance < $10^8\Omega$).

PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

Any maintenance on the hoses must be performed outside of ATEX zones If this is not the case, the operator must be equipped with Individual Protection compliant with the ATEX zone.

1 - Perform a visual examination berfore any use, to detect:
- any trace of leak,
- significant permanent or local deformations such as squeezing, crushing, bending, etc.
- abrasion or tearing of the outer coating allowing the structure to be seen,
- slipping of a coupling on the hose,

Ensure that there are no foreign bodies in the hose.

2 - Follow the intended conditions of use (fluid transported, working pressure, operating temperature, etc.):
- check the tightening of the fittings before pressurising,
- do not disconnect pressurised hoses,
- observe the bend radius defined in the data sheet,
- do not roll or walk on the hose nor subject it to impact,
- do not move the hose by dragging it on the ground,
- do not expose the hose to an open flame,
- do not use the hose as a ground or ignite welding on it.

3 - Our hoses than can be used in explosion risk zones have to be replaced either if defects are observed or if the expiry date of the hose has been exceeded.

Measure of equipotential voltage must be checked once a year from fittings to fittings and from the fittings to ground (resistance < $10^8\Omega$).
Hoses must be subject to daily examination of their overal condition and the crimping.
Hoses that can no longer hold the pressure must be replaced.
The expire date must be adhered to.
Under normal operating conditions, the service life of our hoses is 2 years.

4 - Replacement
For any replacement of hoses in an ATEX zone you must specify the zone concerned as well as the product transferred.

The GECITECH company rejects any liability if the requirements of this instruction manual are not followed.

Coming from information document DAA.8003


100
75
50

9 COMPATIBILITY TABLE

CONTENTS

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L STAINLESS	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
0-Chloronaphtanene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
0-Chlorphenol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
1-Butene/2-Ethyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
1-Chloro/1-Nitro Ethane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
A																				
Acetaldehyde	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetamide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		
Acetate Solvent	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetic Acid	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetic Acid 05%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Acetic Acid 20%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetic Acid 30%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Acetic Acid 80%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetic Acid, Glacial	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetic Acid, Hot High Pressure	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Acetic Anhydride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetophenone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Acetyl Acetone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Acetyl Chloride (Dry)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●		●	●	●		●
Acetylene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●		
Acetylene Tetrabomide		●	●	●	●	●		●			●									
Acrylonitrile	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●
Adipic Acid					●					●										
Aero Lubriplate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aero Safe 2300	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aero Shell 17 Grease	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aero Shell 7 A Grease	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aero Shell 750	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aero Shell Iac	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aerozene 50 (50% Hydrazine 50% Udmh)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Air Above 300°F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Air Below 300°F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Alcohols :Amyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Benzyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Butyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Diacetone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Ethyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Hexyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Isobutyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Isopropyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Methyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Methyl Alcohol 10%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Octyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●			●	●	●	●
Alcohols :Propyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alkazene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Alum Nh3 Cr-K	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Aluminum Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aluminum Bromide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aluminum Chloride 20%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Fluoride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Hydroxide	●			●	●	●	●				●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Nitrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Aluminum Phosphate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Aluminum Potassium Sulfate 10%	●			●	●	●	●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Potassium Sulfate 100%	●			●	●	●	●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Salts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aluminum Sulfate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ambrex 33 Mobil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Amines	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●
Ammonia 10%	●			●	●	●	●				●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonia And Lithium Metalin Solution	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●									
Ammonia Anhydrous (Liquid)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ammonia Gas, Cold	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Ammonia Gas, Hot	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Ammonia Nitrate				●	●	●	●				●	●			●	●	●	●		
Ammonia, Anhydrous	●			●	●	●	●			●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●

NB : Compatibility table given for information only. Many factors involving the final application can affect the chemical resistance of the materials and it is the responsibility of the user to perform tests under their own conditions to ensure complete compatibility.

CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Ammonia, Liquid	●			●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Bifluoride				●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●		●		●
Ammonium Carbonate	●	●	●	●	●	●						●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Casenite						●											●			
Ammonium Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Hydroxide (Concentrated)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Nitrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●												
Ammonium Nitrite	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●											
Ammonium Oxalate						●										●	●	●		●
Ammonium Persulfate	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Persulfate 10%	●	●	●	●	●	●		●												
Ammonium Persulfate Solution	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●												
Ammonium Phosphate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●											
Ammonium Phosphate, Dibasic	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Phosphate, Monobasic	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Phosphate, Tribasic	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Salts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Ammonium Sulfate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Sulfide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●									
Ammonium Thiosulfate					●	●			●					●			●		●	
Ammonuim Nitrate	●			●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Amyl Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Amyl Borate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●									
Amyl Chloranaphthalene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Amyl Choride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Amyl Naphthalene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
An-0-3 Grade M	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
An-0-366	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
An-0-6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Anderol L774 (Di-Ester)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Anderol L-826 (Di-Ester)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Anderol L-829 (Di-Ester)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ang-25 (Di-Ester Base) (Tg749)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ang-25 (Glyceral Ester)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Anhydrous Ammonia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Anhydrous Hydrazine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Anhydrous Hydrogen Fluoride	●	●	●	●	●					●	●									
Aniline	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aniline Dyes	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aniline Hydrochloride	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●									
Aniline Oils	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Animal Fats	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Animal Oils (Lard Oil)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ansul Ether	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Anti-Freeze	●				●	●					●				●	●	●			
Antimony Trichloride				●							●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
An-V V-O-366 B Hydr. Fluid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aqua Regia (80% Hci, 20% Hno3)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Argon	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Arochlor 1248	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●
Arochlor 1254	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Arochlor 1260	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●									
Aromatic Fuel 50%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	●			●	●	●	●		●		●		●	●	●	●	●			
Arsenic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Arsenic Trichloride					●	●														
Askarel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Asphalt	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		
Astm Oil #1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Astm Oil #2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Astm Oil #3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Astm Oil #4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Astm Reference Fuel A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Astm Reference Fuel B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Astm Reference Fuel C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Atl-857	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Atlantic Dominion F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Aurex 903R Mobil	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟣	🟢	🟣	🟣	🟢									
Automatic Transmission Fluid	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟣		🟢									
Automotive Brake Fluid		🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟡		🔴	🟣	🟣									
B																				
Bardol B	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢									
Barium Carbonate				🟢	🟢						🟢	🟢		🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡
Barium Chloride	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡
Barium Cyanide				🟢	🟢	🟢					🟢	🟢		🟡	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢		
Barium Hydroxide	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
Barium Nitrate				🟢	🟢	🟢					🟢	🟢		🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	
Barium Salts	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢									
Barium Sulfate	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟢
Barium Sulfide	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟢	
Bayol D	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Beer	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢
Beet Sugar Liquid	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	
Benzaldehyde	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢
Benzene	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟣	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡
Benzenesulfonic Acid	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢									
Benzine	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Benzochloride	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢	🟣	🟣	🟣			🟢	🟢									
Benzoic Acid	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
Benzol	🟣			🟡	🟣	🟡	🟡				🟢	🟢		🔴	🟢		🟢	🟢		🟡
Benzophenone		🟣	🟡	🟡				🟣		🟢	🟢									
Benzyl Benzoate	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟣			🟢	🟢									
Benzyl Chloride	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Black Point 77	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢									
Black Sulphate Liquors	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟢									
Blast Furnace Gas	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟢									
Bleach Solutions	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟣	🔴	🟢	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟢									
Borax (Sodium Borate)	🟣	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟣	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡
Bordeaux Mixture	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟢									
Boric Acid	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢									
Boron Fluids (Hef)	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢									
Brake Fluid (Non Petroleum)		🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟡		🔴	🟣	🟣									
Bray Gg-130	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢									
Brayco 719-R (Vv-H-910)	🟡		🟡	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟣									
Brayco 885 (Mil-L-6085A)	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟣	🟡	🟢									
Brayco 910	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟣	🟣	🟣									
Bret 710	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟣	🟣	🟣									
Brewery Slop					🟢	🟢					🟢						🟢			
Brine			🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢													
Brom-113		🟣	🟣	🟣	🔴	🟣	🟣		🟣											
Brom-114	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟡		🟣		🟡									
Bromine	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟣	🟣	🔴	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢
Bromine Anhydrous						🟣	🟣		🔴	🟡	🟢									
Bromine Pentafluoride	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣									
Bromine Trifluoride	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣									
Bromine Water	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢									
Bromobenzene	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Bromochloro Trifluoroethane	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢									
Bunker Oil	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢									
Butadiene	🟣	🟣	🟣	🔴	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟢		🟣	🟣	🔴	🟢	🟢		
Butane	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Butane 2,2 - Dimethyl	🟣	🔴	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Butane 2,3 - Dimethyl	🟣	🔴	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Butanol (Butyl Alcohol)	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟣	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢
Buthyl Acetate	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣									
Butter	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢					🟢	🔴		
Buttermilk	🟣				🟢	🟢					🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢
Butyl Acetyl Ricinoleate	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟣		🟡	🟢									
Butyl Acrylate	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣			🟣	🟣									
Butyl Amine	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🔴	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟣	🟣									
Butyl Benzoate	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢	🟣	🟣	🟣			🟢	🟢									
Butyl Butyrate	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟣	🟣	🟣			🟢	🟢									
Butyl Carbitol	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡		🟣	🟣	🔴									
Butyl Cellosolve	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟣		🟣	🟣									

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CAPTION 🟢 No effect - compatible 🟡 Minor effects 🔴 Moderate 🟣 Multiple effects - not recommended

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - FEP - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Butyl Cellosolve Adipate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Butyl Ether	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Butyl Oleate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Butyl Stearate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Butylacetate	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Butylene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●		
Butyraldehyde	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Butyric Acid		●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
C																				
Calcine Liquors			●	●	●			●		●	●									
Calcium Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Calcium Bisulfate					●	●							●				●			
Calcium Bisulfide				●		●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	
Calcium Bisulfite	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium Carbonate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium Chlorate				●	●						●	●				●				
Calcium Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Calcium Cyanide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●											
Calcium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium Hypochlorite	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium Hypocloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Calcium Nitrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Calcium Phosphate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Calcium Salts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Calcium Silicate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Calcium Sulfate				●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium Sulfide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Calcium Sulfite	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Calcium Thiosulfate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Calgon				●	●	●					●				●		●	●		●
Caliche Liquors	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cane Juice	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●		
Cane Sugar Liquors	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Caproic Aldehyde	●		●	●				●	●	●	●									
Carbamate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Carbitol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Carbolic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Carbolic Acid (See Phenol)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Carbon Bisulfide			●	●	●	●	●			●	●		●		●	●	●	●		●
Carbon Dioxide	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Carbon Dioxide (Wet)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carbon Dioxide (Dry)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Carbon Disulfide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carbon Monoxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Carbon Tetrachloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carbonated Water					●	●					●			●	●	●	●	●		
Carbonic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Castor Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Catsup				●	●	●					●				●	●	●	●		
Cellosolve	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cellosolve Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cellosolve Butyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Celluguard	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cellulube 90,100,150,220,300,500	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cellulube A60 (Now Fyrquel)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Cellutherm 2505A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cetate (Hexadecane)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
China Wood Oil (Tung Oil)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chloracetic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Chlorextol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chloric Acid												●				●	●	●		●
Chlorinated Clue				●	●	●					●						●			
Chlorinated Salt Brine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chlorinated Solvents, Dry	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chlorinated Solvents, Wet	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chlorine (Wet)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Chlorine Dioxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELLOY C
Chlorine Dioxide (8% Ci As Nacio2 In Solution)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Chlorine Trifluoride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chlorine Water	●			●	●	●	●				●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chlorine, Anhydrous Liquid	●			●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chlorine, Dry	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chloroacetic Acid	●		●	●	●	●	●				●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chloroacetone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●										
Chlorobenzene (Mono)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chlorobromo Methane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chlorobutadiene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chlorodane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Chlorododecane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chloroform	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chlorosulfonic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chlorotoluene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chlorox	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Chocolate Syrup	●				●	●					●	●			●		●	●		
Chrome Alum	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Chrome Plating Solution	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Chromic Acid 05%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chromic Acid 10%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chromic Acid 30%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chromic Acid 50%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chromic Oxide 88 Wt, % Aqueous Solution	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cider					●	●					●			●	●	●	●	●		
Circo Light Process Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Citric Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Citric Oils					●	●					●				●		●	●		
City Service #65, #120, #250	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
City Service Koolmotor-Ap Gear Oil 140-E,P, Lube	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
City Service Pacemaker #2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cobalt Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cobalt Chloride, 2N	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cocoanut Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cod Liver Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Coffee	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●		●	●	●	●
Coke Oven Gas	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Coliche Liquors	●	●	●	●	●	●														
Convelex 10	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●											
Coolanol (Monsanto)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Coolanol 45 (Monsanto)+A269	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Copper Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Copper Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Copper Cyanide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Copper Fluoborate					●	●					●					●	●	●		●
Copper Nitrate					●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Copper Salts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Copper Sulfate > 5%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Copper Sulfate 5%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Copper Sulfate 50%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Corn Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cottonseed Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cream					●	●					●	●			●		●	●		
Creosols	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Creosote	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Creosote, Coal Tar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Creosote, Wood	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Creosylic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cresols	●			●	●	●	●		●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Crisylic Acid	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Crude Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Cumene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cutting Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Cyanic Acid					●	●					●	●					●	●		
Cyclohexane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Cyclohexanol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Cyclohexanone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - PTFE MFA	SANITOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELLOY C
D																				
Decalin	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Decane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Delco Brake Fluid		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Denatured Alcohol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Detergents	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Developing Fluids (Photo)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Dextron	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Diazinon	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Dibenzyl Ether	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Dibenzyl Sebacate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dibromoethyl Benzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dibuty Sebacate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dibutyl Ether	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dibutyl Phthalate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dibutylamine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dichlorethan	●					●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Dichloro-Butane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dichloro-Isopropyl Ether	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dicyclohexylamine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Diesel Fuel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Di-Ester Lubricant Mil-L-7808	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Di-Ester Synthetic Lubricants	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Diethyl Benezene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Diethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Diethyl Sebacate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Diethylamine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	
Diethylene Glycol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Difluorodibromomethane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●											
Diisobutylene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Diisooctyl Sebacate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Diisopropyl Benzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Diisopropyl Ketone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dimethyl Aniline	●	●	●	●		●				●	●									
Dimethyl Formamide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Dimethyl Phthalate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Dinitro Toluene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dioctyl Phthalate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dioctyl Sebacate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dioxane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dioxolane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dipentene	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●									
Diphenyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Diphenyl Oxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Dow Chemical 50-4		●	●	●		●	●			●	●									
Dow Chemical Et378	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●											
Dow Chemical Et588		●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Dow Corning-0003	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0004	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0005	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0033	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0044	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0055	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0200	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0220	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0510	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0550	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-0704			●	●	●						●									
Dow Corning-0705			●	●	●						●									
Dow Corning-0710	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-1208	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-4050	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-6620	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-F60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-F61	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dow Corning-Xf60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									

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COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Dow Guard	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dowtherm A Or E	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dowtherm Oil	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dowtherm209, 50% Solution			●	●	●	●			●		●									
Drinking Water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dry Cleaning Fluids	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dte Light Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Dyes						●					●					●	●	●		
E																				
Elco 28-Ep Lubricant	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Epichlorohydrin	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Epoxy Resins			●	●		●					●									
Epsom Salts (Magnesium Sulfite)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Esam-6 Fluid		●	●	●		●	●			●	●									
Esso Fuel 208	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Esso Golden Gasoline	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Esso Motor Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Esso Transmission Fluid (Type A)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Esso Ws3812 (Mil-L-7808 A)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Esso Xp90-Ep Lubricant	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Esstic 42, 43	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●			
Ethanol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethanolamine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Ether3	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethers	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethyl Acetoacetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Acrylate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Acrylic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●										
Ethyl Benzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Benzoate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Bromide	●		●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Ethyl Cellosolve	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Cellulose	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Chlorocarbonate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Chloroformate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Cyclopentane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Formate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Ethyl Hexanol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Mercaptan	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Ethyl Oxalate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Pentachlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethyl Silicate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Ethyl Sulfate					●						●	●					●			
Ethylene					●					●	●									
Ethylene Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethylene Diamine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethylene Dibromide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethylene Dichloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethylene Glycol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethylene Oxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Ethylene Trichloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ethylmorpholene Stannous Octoate (50/50 Mixture)		●	●	●	●						●									
F																				
Fatty Acids	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fc-43 Heptacosofluorotri-Butylamine		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Fc75 Fluorocarbon		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Ferric Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ferric Nitrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ferric Sulfate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ferrous Chloride	●				●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ferrous Sulfate				●	●							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fish Oil	●	●	●	●					●	●	●									

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Fluoboric Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fluorinated Cyclic Ethers			●	●																
Fluorine				●					●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fluorine (Liquid)			●	●					●		●									
Fluorobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Fluorocarbon Oils			●	●																
Fluorolube		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Fluosilicic Acid	●			●	●	●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Formaldehyde 100%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Formaldehyde 40%				●	●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Formic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Freon 11	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Freon 112	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Freon 113	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●			●	●
Freon 114	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Freon 114B2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Freon 115	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Freon 12	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●
Freon 12 And Astm-Oil #2 (50/50 Mixture)	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●									
Freon 12 And Suniso 4G (50/50 Mixture)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Freon 13	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Freon 13B1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Freon 14	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Freon 142B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●									
Freon 152A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Freon 21	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●								
Freon 218	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Freon 22	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●			●	●
Freon 22 And Astm Oil #2 (50/50 Mixture)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Freon 31	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Freon 32	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Freon 502	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●									
Freon Bf	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Freon C316	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●												
Freon C318	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Freon Mf	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Freon Pca	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Freon Ta	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Freon Tc	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Freon Tf	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Freon Tmc	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Freon T-P35	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Freon T-Wd602	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Fruit Juice	●				●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Fuel Oils	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fuel Oils #6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Fuel Oils Acidic	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Fufural	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Fufuraldehyde	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Fumaric Acid	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●									
Fuming Sulphuric Acid (20/25% Oleum)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Furan (Fufuran)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●													
Furfural	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Furyl Carbinol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●										
Fyrquel 90, 100, 150, 220, 300, 500	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Fyrquel A60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
G																				
Gallic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Gasoline	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Gelatin	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Glauber'S Salt	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Glucose	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Glue (Depending On Type)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Glue, P. V. A.	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
Glycerin	●			●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Glycerine-Glycerol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Glycolic Acid	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELLOY C
Glycols	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gold Monocyanide					●	●					●	●					●	●		
Grape Juice					●	●					●	●		●		●	●	●	●	
Grease					●	●					●	●				●	●		●	●
Grease Light	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Green Sulphate Liquor	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Griling Brake Fluid		●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Gulf Endurance Oils	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gulf Fr Fluids (Emulsion)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gulf Frg-Fluids	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gulf Frp-Fluids	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gulf Harmony Oils	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gulf High Temperature Grease	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gulf Lesion Oils	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gulf Paramount Oils	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gulf Security Oils	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Gulfcrown Grease	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
H																				
Halothane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Halowax Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Hannifin Lube A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Heavy Water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●										
Hef-2 (High Energy Fuel)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Helium	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Heptane	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hexane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
High Viscosity Lubricant, H2		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●									
High Viscosity Lubricant, U4		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●									
Hilo Ms #1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Honey											●	●		●	●	●	●			●
Houghto-Safe 1010, Phosphate Ester	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Houghto-Safe 1055, Phosphate Ester	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Houghto-Safe 1120, Phosphate Ester	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Houghto-Safe 271 (Water And Glycol Base)		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●									
Houghto-Safe 5040 (Water/Oil Emulsion)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Houghto-Safe 620 (Water/Glycol)		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●									
Hydraulic Oil (Petro)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Hydraulic Oil (Synthetic)											●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Hydrazine		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●		●	●		●
Hydrobromic Acid 100%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrobromic Acid 20%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrobromic Acid 40%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Hydrocarbons (Saturdated)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Hydrochloric Acid 100%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrochloric Acid 20%											●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrochloric Acid 3 Molar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Hydrochloric Acid 37%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydrochloric Acid Concentrated	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Hydrochloric Acid Hot 37%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Hydrochloric Acid, Dry Gas												●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrocyanic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydro-Drive, Mih-50 (Petroleum Base)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Hydro-Drive, Mih-10 (Petroleum Base)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Hydrofluoric Acid 020%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrofluoric Acid 050%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrofluoric Acid 075%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrofluoric Acid 100%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrofluoric Acid 65% Max.Cold	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Hydrofluoric Acid 65% Max.Hot	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Hydrofluoric Acid 65% Min.Cold	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Hydrofluoric Acid 65% Min.Hot	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Hydrofluosilicic Acid 020%				●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrofluosilicic Acid 100%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrogen 90% (1)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Hydrogen Gas	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrogen Gas, Cold	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Hydrogen Gas, Hot	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELLOY C
Hydrogen Peroxide 010%									●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrogen Peroxide 030%									●		●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrogen Peroxide 050%									●		●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrogen Peroxide 100%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	■	●	■	●	●	●	▲
Hydrogen Sulfide (Aqua)	▲			●	▲	●	●		■		▲	●	●	●	●	●	■	■	●	●
Hydrogen Sulfide (Dry)	●			●	●	●	●		■		▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●
Hydrogen Sulfide Dry, Cold	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		■	■	▲									
Hydrogen Sulfide Dry, Hot	▲	▲	●	●	▲	●	■		■	■	▲									
Hydrogen Sulfide Wet, Cold	▲	▲	●	●	▲	●	●		■	■	▲									
Hydrogen Sulfide Wet, Hot	▲	▲	●	●	▲	●	■		■	■	▲									
Hydrolube-Water/Ethylene Glycol		●	●	●	●	●		▲	●	●	●									
Hydroquinone	●	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲			●	▲									
Hydroxyacetic Acid 70%				●	●	●					●					▲			●	
Hydyne	●	●	●	●	●	●			▲	▲	▲									
Hyjet	▲	▲	●	●	▲	▲	▲	▲			▲									
Hyjet Iii	▲	▲	●	●	▲	▲	▲	▲			▲									
Hyjet S	▲	▲	●	●	▲	▲	▲	▲			▲									
Hyjet W	▲	▲	●	●	▲	▲	▲	▲			▲									
Hypochlorous Acid	●	▲	●	●	▲	▲	▲				●									
I																				
Industron Ff44	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	▲	●	▲	●	●									
Industron Ff48	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	▲	●	▲	●	●									
Industron Ff53	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	▲	●	▲	●	●									
Industron Ff80	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	▲	●	▲	●	●									
Ink	▲				●	●					●	▲				■	■	■		
Iodine		●	●	●	●	▲	●			●	●	●		●	■	▲	■	■	■	●
Iodine (In Alcohol)														●					▲	▲
Iodine Pentafluoride	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲									
Iodoform	●		●	●		●						■				●	●			●
Iso-Butyl N-Butyrate	▲	▲	●	●	▲	▲	▲			●	●									
Isododecane	▲	▲	▲	▲		●		●		●	●									
Iso-Octane	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●									
Isophorone (Ketone)	▲	▲	●	●	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲									
Isopropanol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●									
Isopropyl Acetate	▲	▲	●	●	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	●		●	●	▲	●	■		●
Isopropyl Chloride	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●									
Isopropyl Ether	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	■	■	●	▲	■	▲	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Isotane					●	▲					●				▲	●				
J																				
Jet Fuel (Jp3, -4, -5)	▲			▲	●	▲	▲		▲		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Jp 3 (Mil-J-5624)	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	▲	▲	●	▲	●	●									
Jp 4 (Mil-J-5624)	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	▲	▲	●	▲	●	●									
Jp 5 (Mil-J-5624)		▲	▲	▲	●	▲	▲	●	▲	●	●									
Jp 6 (Mil-J-25656)	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	▲	▲	●	▲	●	●									
Jp X (Mil-F-25604)	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	▲		▲	▲	▲									
K																				
Kel F Liquids		●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●									
Kerosene	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	■	▲	●	▲	●	●	●	▲	■	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ketones	●			▲	▲	▲					▲	●	▲	■	■	●	●	●	●	●
Keystone #87Hx-Grease	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	▲	▲	●	▲	●	●									
L																				
Lacquer Solvents	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲									
Lacquer Thinners	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	●		●	■	■	●	●	■	●
Lactams-Amino Acids	▲	▲	●	●	▲	●	●			▲	▲									
Lactic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lactic Acid, Cold	A	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Lactic Acid, Hot	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	●			●	●									
Lard	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	■	▲	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Latex				●	●						●	●			●		●	●		●
Lavender Oil	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●									
Lead Acetate	●	▲	●	●	●	●	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lead Nitrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲		●	●										
Lead Sulfamate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	■	■		
Lehigh X1169	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●									
Lehigh X1170	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●									
Ligroin	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	■	●	▲	●	●			■	●		●			
Lime				▲	●	●					●	●		●		●	●	●	●	

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COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Lime Bleach	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Lime Sulphur	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Lindol, Hydraulic Fluid (Phosphate Ester Type)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Linoleic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Linseed Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Liquid Oxygen	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Liquid Petroleum Gas (Lpg)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Liquimoly	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Lubricants	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lubricating Oils, Di-Ester	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●									
Lubricating Oils, Petroleum Base	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Lubricating Oils, Sae 10, 20, 30, 40, 50	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Lye Solutions	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
M																				
Magnesium Carbonate				●	●						●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Magnesium Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Magnesium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Magnesium Nitrate				●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Magnesium Oxide					●	●					●						●			
Magnesium Salt	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Magnesium Sulfate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Magnesium Sulphite	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Malathion	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●									
Maleic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Maleic Anhydride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●				●					
Malic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mash				●	●	●					●						●			
Mayonnaise	●				●	●					●	●		●		●	●	●		●
Mcs 312	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●									
Mcs 352	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mcs 463	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Melamine				●	●	●					●	●			●	●	●			
Mercuric Chloride (Dilute)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mercuric Cyanide	●				●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Mercury	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mercury Vapors	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●									
Mesityl Oxyde (Ketone)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methanol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Methyl Acetoacetate			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Acetone	●				●	●					●	●				●	●	●		
Methyl Acrylate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●					
Methyl Benzoate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Bromide	●		●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●			●	●	●	●		
Methyl Butyl Ketone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●			
Methyl Carbonate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Cellosolve	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Cellulose	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Methyl Chloroformate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Collosolve	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●		
Methyl Cyclopenthane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl D-Bromide	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Dichloride				●	●						●				●	●				
Methyl Ether	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (Mek)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methyl Format	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●											
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (Mibk)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Methyl Isopropyl Ketone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●		●			●
Methyl Methacrylate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●				●					
Methyl Oleate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Methyl Salicylate			●	●	●	●	●													
Methylacrylic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Methylamine	●			●	●						●	●				●	●			
Methylene Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - PTFE-MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Methylene Dichloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-A-6091	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-A-8243B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-C-4339C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-C-5545A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-C-6529C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-C-8188C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-E-9500	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-16884	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-16929A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-17111	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-19605	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-25172	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-25524A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-25558B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-25576C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-25656B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-5566	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-5602	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-F-7024A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-10924B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-15793	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-18709A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-2108	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-21568A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-23827A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-25013D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-25537A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-25760A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-27343	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-27617		●	●	●	●				●	●	●									
Mil-G-3278	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-4343B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-5572	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-7118A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-7187	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	A									
Mil-G-7421A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-G-7711A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-13862	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-13866A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-13910B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-13919A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-19457B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-22072	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-22251		●	●	●	●	●	●		●											
Mil-H-25598	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-27601A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-46001A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-46004	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-5559A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-5606B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-6083C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-7083	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-7644	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-81019B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-83282	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-H-8446B	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●									
Mil-I-27686D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-I-8660B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-J-5161F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-J-5624G, Jp-3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-J-5624G, Jp-4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-J-5624G, Jp-5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Milk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mil-L-10295A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-10324A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-11734B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									

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COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Mil-L-14107B	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●									
Mil-L-15016	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-15017	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-15018B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-15019C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-15719A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-16958A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-17331B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-17353A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-17672B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-18486A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-19701	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-2104B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-2105B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-21260	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-22396	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-23699A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-25336B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-25681C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-25968	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-26087A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-27694A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-3150A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-3503	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-3545B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-46000A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-46002	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-5020A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-6081C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-6085A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-6086B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil--L-6387A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-644B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●											
Mil-L-6482C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-7645	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-7808F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-7870A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-8383B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-9000F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-L-9236B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-O-11773	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-P-12098	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-P-27402		●	●	●	●	●	●		●											
Mil-P-46046A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-S-3136B, Type I Fuel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-S-3136B, Type Ii Fuel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-S-3136B, Type Iii	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-S-3136B, Type Iv	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-S-3136B, Type V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-S-3136B, Type Vi	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-S-3136B, Type Vii	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-S-81087	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mil-T-9188B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mineral Oils	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mobil 24 Dte	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mobil Delvac 1100,1110,1130	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mobil Hf	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Mobil Nyvac 20 And 30	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Mobil Oil Sae20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mobil Velocite C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mobilgas Wa200, Type A, Automatic Trans.Fluid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Mobiltherm600	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mobilux	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Molasses	●				●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mono Bromobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mono Chlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Mono Ethanolamine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									

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PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Monomerthyl Aniline	●	●			●	●	●	●			●									
Monomethyl Hydrazine		●	●	●	●	●	●		●											
Monomethylether	●	●	●	●	●	●														
Monotrotoluene & Dinitrotoluene (40-60 Mix)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Monovinyl Acethylene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●									
Mopar Brake Fluid		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Mustard	●				●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mustard Gas	●		●	●		●	●		●											
N																				
Naphta	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Napthalene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Napthenic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Natural Gas	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Neatsfoot Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Neon	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Neville Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
N-Heptane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
N-Hexaldehyde	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
N-Hexane-1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nickel Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nickel Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nickel Salts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nickel Sulfate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Niter Cake	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitrating Acid (<15% H2So4)	●					●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Nitrating Acid (<15% Hno3)	●					●						●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Nitrating Acid (>15% H2So4)	●					●						●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Nitric Acid (1) 3 Molar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitric Acid (1) Concentrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nitric Acid (1) Inhibited Red Fuming (Irfna)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitric Acid (1) Red Fuming (Rfna)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitric Acid 20%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nitric Acid 50%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nitric Acid 5-10%	●			●	●	●	●		●			●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nitric Acid Dilute	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitrobenzene	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nitrobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitrobenzine			●	●		●	●			●	●									
Nitroethane	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitrogen	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitrogen (Textroxide) (N2O4) (1)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitromethane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitropropane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Nitrous Acid	●			●		●					●	●	●		●	●	●	●		
N-Octane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
N-Pentane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
N-Propyl Acetone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
O																				
O-A-548A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Octachlorotoluene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Octadecane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
O-Dichlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Oils (Cont'D) :Mineral	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils (Cont'D) :Oils (Cont'D):																				
Oils (Cont'D) :Olive	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils (Cont'D) :Orange					●	●			●		●						●	●	●	●
Oils (Cont'D) :Palm					●	●					●					●	●	●	●	
Oils (Cont'D) :Peanut	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	
Oils (Cont'D) :Peppermint					●	●					●						●	●		
Oils (Cont'D) :Pine	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	
Oils (Cont'D) :Rapeseed	●			●	●	●	●		●		●				●		●	●	●	
Oils (Cont'D) :Rosin					●						●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Oils (Cont'D) :Sesame Seed					●	●					●	●				●	●	●	●	
Oils (Cont'D) :Silicone	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●		●		●
Oils (Cont'D) :Soybean	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils (Cont'D) :Sperm					●	●					●						●	●	●	
Oils (Cont'D) :Tanning					●	●					●						●	●		

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Oils (Cont'D) :Turbine	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Oils :Aniline	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils :Anise						●					●						●			
Oils :Bay						●											●			
Oils :Bone	●				●	●					●				●		●			
Oils :Castor	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	
Oils :Cinnamon						●					●						●	●		
Oils :Citric						●					●	●					●			●
Oils :Clove	●				●	●					●						●	●		●
Oils :Cocoa Nut	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●		●
Oils :Cod Liver	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●		●
Oils :Corn	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●			●
Oils :Cotton Seed	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils :Creosote	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils :Diesel Fuel (20,30,40,50)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils :Fuel (1,2,3,5A,6)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils :Ginger	●			●	●	●					●						●	●		
Oils :Hydraulic (See Hydraulic Oil)																				
Oils :Linseed	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oleic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric Acid)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Oleum 100%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oleum 25%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oleum Spirits	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Olive Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Oronite 8200	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Oronite 8515	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Orthochloroethylbenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ortho-Dichlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Os45 Type Iii (Os45)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Os45 Type Iv (Os45-1)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Os70	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
O-T-634B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Oxalic Acid (Cold)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oxygen, Cold	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Oxygen, Cold 200-400°F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Ozone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
P																				
Paint Thinner Duco	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Palmitic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Para-Dichlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Paraffin	●			●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Par-Al-Ketone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Parker O Lube	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Patash	●				●	●					●			●	●	●	●	●		●
P-Cymene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
P-D-680	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
P-Dichlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Peanut Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pentane	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Pentane 2 Methyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pentane, 2-4 Dimethyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pentane, 3 Methyl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Perchloric Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Perchloroethylene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Petroleum Oil, Above 250°F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Petroleum Oil, Below 250°F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Petroleum Oil, Crude	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Phenol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Phenol (Carbolic Acid)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Phenol 10%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Phenol, 70%/30%/H2O	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Phenol, 85%/15% H2O	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Phenyl Ethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Phenyl Hydrazine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●									
Phenylbenzene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Phorone	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELLOY C
Phosphoric Acid (Crude)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Phosphoric Acid (Molten)						●									●	●			●	●
Phosphoric Acid < 40%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Phosphoric Acid > 40%	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Phosphoric Acid 20%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Phosphoric Acid 45%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Phosphoric Acid Anhydride	●			●	●	●	●				●				●				●	
Phosphoric Acid, 3 Molar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Phosphoric Acid, Concentrated	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Phosphorous Trichloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Photographic Developer	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phthalic Anhydride	●			●	●	●					●	●			●	●	●	●		●
Pickling Solution	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Picric Acid	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Picric Acid H2O Solution	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Picric Acid Molten	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Pine Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Pinene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Piperidine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Acid 75° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Acid Chloride 140° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Acid Fluoborate Bath R.T.					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Acid Sulfate Bath 150° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Alkaline Cyanide Bath R.T.					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Barrel Chrome Bath 95° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Black Chrome Bath 115° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Copper (Electroless)					●	●					●	●			●	●			●	
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Copper Fluoborate Bath 120 F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Copper Plating (Acid)																				
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Copper Plating (Misc.)																				
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Copper Plating (Syanide)																				
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Copper Pyrophosphate					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Copper Strike Bath 120° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●			●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Copper Sulfate Bath R.T.					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Cyanide 150° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Electroless 200° F					●	●					●	●			●	●				
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Ferrous An Sulfate Bath 150° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Ferrous Chloride Bath 190° F					●	●					●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Ferrous Sulfate Bath 150° F					●	●					●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Fluoborate 100-170° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Fluoborate Bath 145° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Fluoride Bath 130° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Gold Plating																				
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :High Chloride 130-160° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :High Speed Bath 180° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Indium Sulfamate Plating R.T.					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Iron Plating																				
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Lead Floborate Plating					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Neutral 75° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Nickel Plating																				
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Plating Solutions (Cont.)																				
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Rhodium Plating 120° F				●	●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Rochelle Salt Bath 150° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Silver Plating 80-120° F				●	●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Sufamate 140° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Sulfamate 100-140° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Tin-Flurorate Plating 100° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Tin-Lead Plating 100° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Watts Type 115-160° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions (Cont.) :Zinc Plating																				
Plating Solutions : Others		●	●	●	●		●		●		●									
Plating Solutions :Antimon Plating 130° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Plating Solutions :Arsenic Plating 110° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Plating Solutions :Brass Plating																				
Plating Solutions :Bronze Plating																				
Plating Solutions :Cadmium Plating																				
Plating Solutions :Chrome	●	●	●	●		●	●		●		●									

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELLOY C
Plating Solutions :Chromiun Palting																				
Plating Solutions :Cu-Cd Bronze Bath R.T.				●	●	●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Plating Solutions :Cu-Sn Bronze Bath 160° F				●	●	●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Plating Solutions :Cu-Zn Bronze Bath 100° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Plating Solutions :Cyanide Bath 90° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions :Fluoborate Bath 100° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Plating Solutions :Fluosilicate Bath 95° F					●	●					●	●			●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions :High Speed Brass Bath 110° F					●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●
Plating Solutions :Regular Brass Bath 100° F					●						●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pneumatic Service	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsion			●	●		●	●		●											
Potassium Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Potassium Bicarbonate	●				●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Bromide	●			●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Chlorate	●			●	●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Chromate	●			●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Cupro Cyanide	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●									
Potassium Cyanide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Potassium Dichromate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Potassium Dihromate	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Ferrocyanide	●			●	●						●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Nitrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Permanate	●			●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Salts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Potassium Sulfate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Sulfide	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium Sulphite	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Prestone Antifreeze	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Prl-High Temp. Hydr. Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Producer Gas	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Propane (Liquidfied)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		
Propane Propionitrile	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Propyl Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Propyl Nitrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Propylene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Propylene Glycol					●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Propylene Oxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
P-S-661B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pydraul, 10E, 29Elt	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●									
Pydraul, 115E	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pydraul, 230E, 312C, 540C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pydraul, 30E, 50E, 65E, 90E	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pyranol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pyranol, Transformer Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pyridine	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pyridine Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Pyrogallic Acid											●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Pyrogard 42, 43, 53, 55 (Phosphate Ester)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pyrogard, C, D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pyroligneous Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Pyrolube	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pyrrole	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
R																				
Radiation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Rapeseed Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Red Line 100 Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Red Oil (Mil-H-5606)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
R-J-1 (Mil-F-25558)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Rosins					●							●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Rp-1 (Mil-R-25576)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Rum					●	●					●				●	●	●	●		
Rust Inhibitors					●	●					●				●		●	●		
S																				
Sal Ammoniac	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Salad Dressings					●						●				●		●	●		

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Salicylic Acid	●	●	●	●	●					●	●									
Salt Water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Santo Safe 300	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●									
Sea Water	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Sewage	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Shell Alvania Grease #2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Shell Carnea 19 And 29	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Shell Diala	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Shell Iris 3Xf Mine Fluid (Fire Resist. Hydr.)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Shell Iris 905	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Shell Iris Tellus #27, Pet. Base	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Shell Iris Tellus #33	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Shell Iris Umf (5% Aromatic)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Shell Lo Hydrax 27 And 29	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Shell Macoma 72	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Shellac (Bleached)					●	●						●		●	●		●	●		
Shellac (Orange)					●	●						●		●	●		●	●		
Silicate Esters	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Silicone	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●	●	●	●		
Silicone Greases	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Silicone Oils	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Silver Bromide												●					●	●		●
Silver Nitrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sinclair, Opaline Cx-Epl Lube	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Skelly, Solvent B, C, E	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Skydrol 500	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Skydrol 7000	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Soap Solutions	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Socony Mobile Type A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Socony Vacuum Amv Ac781 (Grease)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Socony Vacuum Pd959B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Soda Ash (See Sodium Carbonate)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Sodium Acetate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Sodium Bicarbonate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Bisulfate	●			●	●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Bisulfite	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Borate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Carbonate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Chlorate	●			●	●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Chromate					●	●					●	●					●	●		●
Sodium Cyanide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Fluoride	●			●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Hydrosulfite	●					●					●	●	●			●				●
Sodium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sodium Hydroxide (20%)	●			●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Hydroxide (50%)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Hydroxide (80%)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Hypochlorite	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sodium Hypochlorite (< 20%)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Hypochlorite (100%)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Hyposulfate	●					●						●					●	●		
Sodium Metaphosphate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		
Sodium Metasilicate				●	●	●					●	●			●	●	●	●		●
Sodium Nitrate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Perborate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Sodium Peroxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Sodium Phosphate (Dibasic)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Sodium Phosphate (Mono)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Sodium Phosphate (Tribasic)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Sodium Polyphospate	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Salts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sodium Silicate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Sulfate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sodium Sulfide	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium Sulfide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sodium Sulfite	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

COMPATIBILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PFA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Sodium Tetraborate					●						●	●		●		●	●	●		
Soduim Thiosulfate (Hypo)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sorghum					●	●					●						●	●		
Sovasol #1, 2 And 3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sovasol #73 And 74	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Soy Sauce	●				●	●					●						●	●		
Soybean Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Spry	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sr-10 Fuel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sr-6 Fuel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Standard Oil Mobilube Gx90-Ep Lube	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Stannic Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Stannic Chloride 50%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Stannic Choride	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Stannic Fluoborate					●	●					●						●			
Stannous Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Starch				●	●	●			●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●		
Stauffer 7700	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Steam, Above 350°F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Steam, Below 350°F	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Stearic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	A	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Stoddard Solvent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Styrene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●				●	●	●		●
Styrene (Monomer)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Sucrose Solutions	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Sugar (Liquids)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●		●		●	●		●
Sulfate (Liquors)				●	●	●					●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●
Sulfite Liquors	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sulfur	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Sulfur Chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfur Dioxide	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfur Dioxide (Dry)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfur Dioxide, Liquified Under Pressure	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Sulfur Dioxide, Wet	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Sulfur Hexafluoride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Sulfur Liquors	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Sulfur Molten	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sulfur Trioxide (Dry)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfuric Acid (< 10%)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfuric Acid (10-75%)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfuric Acid (75-100%)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfuric Acid (Cold Conc)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfuric Acid (Hot Conc)	●			●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfuric Acid 20% Oleum	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sulfuric Acid 3 Molar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sulfuric Acid Dilute	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sulfurous Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									
Sulfuryl Chloride									●			●	●							
Sunoco #3661	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sunoco All Purpose Grease	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sunoco Sae10	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Sunsafe (Fire Resist.Hydr. Fluid)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Super Shell Gas	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Swan Finch Ep Lube	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Swan Finch Hypoid-90	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
T																				
Tallow					●						●	●		●	●		●	●		
Tannic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tannic Acid 10%	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Tanning Liquors				●	●	●			●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tar Bituminous	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Tartarric Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Terpineol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Tertabutyl Titanate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tertiary Butyl Catechol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Tertiary Butyl Mercaptan	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●									

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CAPTION ● No effect - compatible ● Minor effects ● Moderate ● Multiple effects - not recommended

PRODUCTS	NR-ASL	SBR	BUTYL	EPDM	NITRILE	NEOPRENE	HYPALON	POLY-URETHANE	SILICONE	FLUORO-SILICONE	VITON	PTFE - PEA - MFA	SANTOPRENE	POLY-ETHYLENE	POLY-PROPYLENE	PVC	316L	304L STAINLESS	TITANIUM	HASTELOY C
Tetrabromomethane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Tetrachloroethane	●				●				●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Tetrachloroethylene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●			
Tetraethyl Lead	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Tetraethyl Lead "Blend"	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Tetrahydrofuran	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tetralin	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Texaco 3450 Gear Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texaco Capella A And Aa	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texaco Meropa #3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texaco Regal B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texaco Uni-Temp Grease	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texamatic "A" Transmission Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texamatic 1581 Fluid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texamatic 3525 Fluid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texamatic 3528 Fluid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texamaytic 3401 Fluid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Texas 1500 Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Thiodol Tp-90B		●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Thiodol Tp-95		●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Thionyl Chloride	●	●	●	●		●					●									
Tidewater Oil Multigear 140, Ep Lube	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tidewater Oil-Beedol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Titanium Tetrachloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Toluene (Toluol)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Toluene Diisocyanids	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Tomato Juice					●	●			●			●		●	●	●	●	●		
Transformer Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Transmission Fluid Type A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Triacetin	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Triaryl Phosphate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tributoxyethyl Phosphate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Tributyl Mercaptan	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●									
Tributyl Phosphate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Trichloroacetic Acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Trichloroethane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●
Trichloroethylene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Trichloropropane					●	●			●		●	●					●	●		●
Tricresylphospate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Triethanol Amine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●									
Triethyl Aluminum											●									
Triethyl Borane											●									
Triethylamine					●	●			●		●	●			●	●	●			
Trifluoroethane	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Trinitrotoluene	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●									
Trioctyl Phosphate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tripoly Phosphate	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-I-735B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-N-95A	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-N-97B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-S-735, Type I	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-S-735, Type Ii	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-S-735, Type Iii	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-S-735, Type Iv	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-S-735, Type V	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-S-735, Type Vi	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tt-T-656B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Tung Oil (China Wood Oil)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Turbine Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Turbine Oil #15 (Mil-L-7808A)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Turbo Oil #35	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Turpentine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tyep Iii Fuel (Mil-S-3136)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Type I Fuel (Mil-S-3136)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Type Ii Fuel (Mil-S-3136)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									

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U																				
Ucon Hydrolube J-4		🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡		🟣	🟢	🟡	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant 50-Hb100	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant 50-Hb260	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant 50-Hb5100	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant 50-Hb55	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant 50-Hb660	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant Lb-1145	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant Lb-135	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant Lb-285	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant Lb-300	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant Lb-625	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Lubricant Lb-65	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Oil 50-Hb-280X (Polyacrylon Glycol Deriv.)	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Oil Lb-400X	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Ucon Oil Lb-685	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Univis 40 (Hydr. Fluid)	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Univolt #35 (Mineral Oil)	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Unsymmetrical Dimethyl Hydrazine (Udmh)	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢		🟣	🟣	🟣									
Urine				🟢	🟢	🟣			🟣		🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		
V																				
Varnish	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟣	🟣	🔴	🟣	🟡	🟢	🟢		🔴	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢		
Vegetable Juice	🟣				🔴	🔴			🟣		🟢						🔴	🟢		
Vegetable Oil	🟣	🟣	🔴	🔴	🟢	🔴	🟡		🟢	🟢	🟢									
Vinegar	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟣	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢		🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Vinyl Chloride				🟡		🟣	🟣				🟢									
Vresilube	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-B-680	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴	🟣	🟡	🟢									
Vv-G-632	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-G-671C	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-H-910	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟢									
Vv-I-530A	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-K-211D	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Vv-K-220A	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Vv-L-751B	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Vv-L-800	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-L-820B	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-L-825A, Type I	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-L-825A, Type Ii	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-O-526	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-O-825A, Type Iii	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Vv-P-216A	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟢									
Vv-P-236	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟣	🟢	🟢									
W																				
Wagner 21B Brake Fluid		🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟡		🔴	🟣	🟣									
Water, Acid, Mine	🟡			🟢	🟢	🔴			🟢		🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Water, Distilled	🟢			🟢	🟢	🟢			🟡		🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Water, Fresh	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Water, Salt	🟢			🟢	🟢	🟢			🟡		🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢
Wemco C	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟣	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Whey					🟢						🟢						🟢	🟢		
Whiskey And Wines	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟢									
White Oil	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🟣	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢									
White Pine Oil	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟡	🟣	🟣		🟣	🟢	🟢									
Wolmar Salt	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢									
Wood Alcohol	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟣									
Wood Oil	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟣	🟡	🟢									
X																				
Xenon	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢									
Xylene	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Xylidepenes-Mixed-Aromatic Amines	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🔴	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣									
Xylol	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟢	🟢									
Z																				
Zeolites	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢			🟢	🟢									
Zinc Acetate	🟢	🟣	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣	🟣									
Zinc Chloride	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢			🟢	🟢									
Zinc Salts	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢									
Zinc Sulfate	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢		🟢	🟢	🟢									

NB : Compatibility table given for information only. Many factors involving the final application can affect the chemical resistance of the materials and it is the responsibility of the user to perform tests under their own conditions to ensure complete compatibility.

CAPTION 🟢 No effect - compatible 🟡 Minor effects 🔴 Moderate 🟣 Multiple effects - not recommended

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. • GENERAL POINTS

The fact of placing an order implies the complete acceptance, without reservation on the part of the buyer, of these general terms and conditions of sale. With the exception of special written, formal stipulations on the part of GECITECH (hereafter denoted "The Seller"), in particular in a specific contract binding for the Buyer, no special condition can prevail over these terms and conditions. Any contradictory condition requested by the Buyer will therefore, unless expressly accepted, be void as against the Seller, irrespective of the time at which it is brought to its attention. It is expressly stipulated that all clauses printed in the margin or in the body of letters or order sheets from the Buyer, and contrary to these general terms and conditions of sale, may not be opposed to the Seller at least if they have not been the subject of a prior written agreement on the part of the Seller.
Prices, weights, specifications, dimensions and information based on tariffs, catalogues and manuals are only given for information only and do not commit the Seller. Our models may be modified or deleted at any time without prior notice. Our prices may also be changed under the same conditions.

2. ORDERS

Any order must be subject to a purchase order, written and signed by the Buyer and can neither be modified or cancelled.

3. PRICE

The products are supplied at the price in force at the time of placing the order.
The prices are net (excl. VAT), ex-works, packaging included (except specific packages mentioned and costed on the Sellers price bid). All taxes and duties or other fees to be paid pursuant to the regulations of the Buyer's country or of a transit country are at the expense of the Buyer. Special tariff conditions can be applied depending on the specificities requested by the Buyer, in particular, concerning delivery terms and deadlines.

4. DELIVERIES

4.1.Delivery terms and conditions

Unless otherwise agreed, sales are made ex-works (incoterm CCI 2010).
The delivery will be made, either by direct handing over of the product to the Buyer, or by simple notiofication of availability or by delivery to a shipper or haulier.

4.2. Deadlines

The Seller reserves the right to modify the delivery deadlines indicated to the Buyer on the purchase order. This being the case, the Buyer shall be notified forthwith. Delivery deadlines are given by the Seller for information only.
Consequently, a delay in the delivery shall not give the Buyer, either the right to cancel the order, not to claim compensation for direct or indirect damage caused by the delay. Moreover, the Seller is authorised to make an automatic delivery of any order at the risk and expense of the Buyer, 1 month after the date of availability communicated to the Buyer.

5. TRANSPORT

The transfer of risks on the products shall occur as of the shipping from the Seller's warehouses or if the Buyer is bound to come to pick up the merchandise made available by the Seller, as of the sending of the availability notice. Hence, the merchandise shall travel at theBuyer's own risk despite andy property clause applying to the sold merchandise.
All operations involving transport, insurance, customs, handling are at the Buyer's own riosk even in the case of franco supply. The liability of the Seller cannot be retained for the choice of haulier.
In case of damage or loss during the transport, it is incumbent on the buyer to potentially take any recourse against the haulier, pursuant to articles 133-3 and 133-4 of the Commerce code.

6. CLAIMS

Under penalty of preclusion, claims concerning the merchandise, notwithstanding any recourse to exercise with respect to the haulier, pursuant to articles 133-3 and 133-4 of the Commerce code, must be made by registered letter with recorded delivery.
- within 24 hours following the arrival of the merchandise at its place of destination, when it concerns an obvious fault or missing items;
- within fifteen days from the delivery if it is a non-obvious fault or a non-conformity of the delivery with respect to the specifications of the order.

Past these deadlinbes, the products will be considered as conforming.
In all circumstances, no return will be accepted without written agreement from the Seller.

7. PAYMENT TERMS

The payment terms are the following:
- for the first order: payment prior to shipping, by cheque or bank transfer;
- for following orders: payment at 45 days end of month (apart from specific terms agreed upon by the parties), by draft, cheque or bank transfer.

No discount will be applied by the Seller for cash payment or within the deadline appearing in the general terms and conditions of sale.
The payment deadlines are mandatory. In case of delay in payment, the Seller could suspend all current orders and the sums due will lead to the application of penalties in an amount of three (3) times the legal interest rate without prior notice. Any delay in the payment will lead to the immediate payability of all sums remaining due, irrespective of the method of payment chosen. Failure to provide complete payment at the agreed due date and fifteen days following the formal demand addressed by registered letter, the sale shall be rightfully cancelled if deemed appropriate by the Seller who shall be free from any commitment with regards to the Buyer and authorised to to take back
possession of unpaid goods. The cancellation shall concern not only the order concerned but also all previous unpaid orders, whether delivered or in the process of delivery and whether or not their payment is overdue. The Buyer must reimburse all costs occasioned by the legan recovery of the sums due.
It is expressly agreed that the price of the products shall always be given in Euro and that the Buyer shall bear any costs relative to the mode of payment chosen. Down payments paid shall remain the property of the Seller in case of cancellation of the order, as compensation, notwithstanding the right that the latter has to require the Sale to continue.

8. WARRANTY

Our products are guaranteed against any manufacturing defect for a period of 1 year as of the delivery date. The latter is limited to the replacement or repair free of charge of the product or the element recognised as defective. Other claims are excluded in particular reimbursement.
No provision or resulting damage loss shall be covered with regard to the warranty.
Interventions with regard to the warranty shall not extend its term.
Coverage with regard to the warranty shall involve beforehand, the return of the product or the defective element to the Seller at the expense of the Buyer.
The coverage shall be performed following an investigation by the Seller confirming the defective state of the product.
In case of claim, the buyer under no circumstances delay the payment, nor apply a deduction to the sums due. At the risk of harming their rights, the Buyer must inform the seller in writing, of the existence of defects within a maximum deadline of 2 months following discovery.

9. LIABILITY LIMITING CLAUSE

Defects and deterioration caused by normal wear or by external accident (incorrect assembly, improper maintenance, abnormal use, etc.) or though the modification of the product not foreseen by the Seller, are excluded from the warranty.
Moreover, the liability of the Seller is limited to defects of their products but not to defects that appear due to the incorporation or addition of their products into those of other suppliers. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to check the conformity of the product with its intended use, as said purchaser is responsible for both the intended use and conditions of use of the delivered product.
Under no circumstances will the Seller be bound to compensate indirect damages and in particular operating or profit loss, indirect losses or consequential damage of whatever nature, suffered by the buyer or by any third-party. In all cases, the amount of damages and interest to pay the buyer is limited to the purchase value of the disputed products.If the liability of the Seller is engaged by a third-party, the buyer is bound to relieve and guarantee the Seller if such liability exceeds the limits set by the present terms and conditions.

10. PROPERTY RESERVATIONS

The goods remains the property of the seller until the price is paid in full. The buyer is personally obliged , vis-à-vis the Seller, not to dispose of the goods in any manner, either in full ownership, or by creating automatic pledges, before payment of the price in full.
In case the Buyer is opposed to returning unpaid merchandise, a simple summary order shall be sufficient to dissolve the sale and authorise the repossession of said goods. Despite the present property reservation clause, the buyer shall cover all transport risks as well as those that could result from the repossession of the goods.
Consequently, the Buyer at their own expense, is obliged to insure the ordered goods for the benefit of the Seller by reputably solvent insurance until the complete transfer of the property and shall provide documentary evidence of the latter.
In case of loss, and even if the Buyer is not considered liable, the Company shall undertake to compensate the Seller in the amount of the billed amount.

11. FORCE MAJEURE

Any circumstance that is not under the control of the Seller, such as a strike, lock-out (including at sub-contractors), fire, mechanical breakdown, war or rioting, legislative measures or lateness from sub-contractors, leading to a delay in the delivery, shall authorise the Seller to postpone the delivery date, to reduce or cancel the order without the buyer veing able to claim any compensation in this regard.

12. COPYRIGHT

Drawings, models, tools, tooling and any items purchased for the production of the products shall remain the property of the Seller
and shall not be handed over to the Buyer, even if the latter has paid for them. All rights belong to the Seller and must not be transferred, copied, published or transmitted without the prior written authorisation from the Seller.

13. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA

13.1 Personal data collection

The following personal data is collected by GECITECH:
Account opening
When creating a user account, given name(s), surname, email address, etc.

13.2 Use of personal data

Personal data is collected with the aim of providing and improving commercial services, and maintaining a secure environment. More precisely, personal data is used for the following:
- management of operations and optimisation of customer relations;
- issue of commercial and advertising information in line with Client preferences.

13.3 Sharing personal data with third parties

Personal data may be shared with third party companies, in the following instances:
- GECITECH uses external billing services and for implementation of these services, the company is in relation with third party banking and financial companies with whom it has signed specific agreements;
- when a user authorises a third-party website to access its data;
- where the law requires, Gecitech may transfer data to follow up on claims made against Gecitech and comply with administrative and legal procedures;
- if Gecitech is involved in any merger, acquisition, sale of assets or bankruptcy proceedings, it may be led to sell or share its assets, in whole or in part, including personal data. In this instance, Clients will be immediately notified, before personal data is transferred to any third party.

13.4 Security and confidentiality

Gecitech takes all organisational, technical, software and physical measures for digital security to protect personal data against alteration, damage and unauthorised access. However, it should be noted that the internet is not a completely secure environment and Gecitech cannot guarantee security of transfers or information storage online.

13.5 Implementation of user rights

Pursuant to data protection regulations in force, Clients have the following rights:
- they may update or delete personal data by sending information by post
– they may delete their account, by writing to the following email address: mail@gecitech.fr.
– they may exercise their right to access their personal data, and know what data is held about them, by writing to the following email address: mail@gecitech.fr. In this instance, before implementing this right, Gecitech may request that the Client provide proof of identity for verification;
- if the personal data held by Gecitech is inaccurate, they may request that the data be updated, by writing to the following email address: mail@gecitech.fr
– Clients may request that their personal data be deleted, pursuant to data protection legislation in force, by writing to the following email address: mail@gecitech.fr

13.6 Developments to this clause

Gecitech hereby reserves the right to make any amendments necessary to this data protection clause at any time. If the Client does not agree with the terms of the new data protection clause, the Client can delete his account.

14 JURISDICTION ASSIGNMENT AND APPLICABLE LAW CLAUSE

In the case of dispute, the Commercial Court of the Seller's registered office, shall, by express agreement, being the sole competent, irrespective of the location of delivery, the accepted method of payment and even in case of a warranty appeal or multiple claimants. Only French Law will be applicable.

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CAIB.C.00.01/23