TUBING SELECTION GUIDES

The Right Tube for Your Application

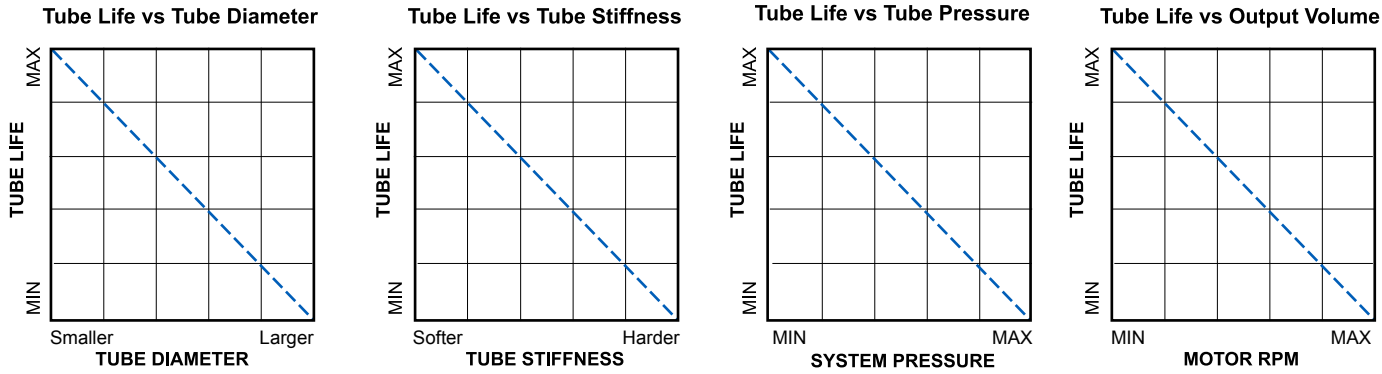
Selecting a suitable tubing material is important to the success of the FLEXFLO® peristaltic pump in a specific application. Variables that will affect tube performance include: system pressure, output volume, and chemical being dosed.

5300 Business Drive, Huntington Beach, CA 92649
Tel: 714-893-8529 | Fax: 714-894-9492
www.blue-white.com | sales@blue-white.com

Tubing Characteristics

Shown below are the three primary application variables that will affect the life of the tube and the tubing characteristics that are affected by these variables. Chemical resistance is not depicted graphically.

Application Variables	Tube Diameter	Material Formulation	Material Stiffness
Discharge Pressure	●		●
Output Volume	●		
Chemical		●	



Materials and Diameters

- The first letter in the tubing designation always indicates the tube's material. (exception M1 pump)
- The second letter indicates the tube size. Two of the same letters indicate a dual tube assembly.
- The letter "L" at the end of the code indicates a "low pressure" or "softer" version of the tube.

G = Flex-A-Thane®
This polyurethane material can be used with a variety of chemicals including Oil and Water based Polymers, Sodium Hypochlorite, Alum, Ferric Chloride, fuels and lubricants and many others. Available in a medium stiffness for applications up to 65 psi.

T = Flex-A-Chem®
This tubing material consists of an outer Norprene jacket with an inner liner that is virtually unaffected by acids, bases, salts, ketones and alcohols. Available in a medium stiffness for applications up to 50 psi.

N = Flex-A-Prene®
An excellent material for most water treatment applications. Chemically resistant to 25% Sodium Hypochlorite, 30% Sulfuric Acid, 30% Fluosilicic Acid, Ferric Chloride, Alum and many others. Available in a wide stiffness range for both low and high pressure applications.

Material Designation	Tube Material	Tube Size	Tube Size	Tube Stiffness	Maximum Pressure Capability			Max Temp
					M2	M3	M4	
Code	Material	Code	ID Inches	Code	PSI (bar)	PSI (bar)	PSI (bar)	°F (°C)
ND	Flex-A-Prene®	D	0.075	Medium	125 (8.6)	125 (8.6)	NA	185 (85)
NEE	Flex-A-Prene®	EE	0.093	Medium	110 (7.6)	110 (7.6)	NA	185 (85)
NGG	Flex-A-Prene®	GG	0.187	Medium	110 (7.6)	110 (7.6)	NA	185 (85)
NHL	Flex-A-Prene®	HL	0.250	Medium	65 (4.5)	65 (4.5)	65 (4.5)	185 (85)
NHHL	Flex-A-Prene®	HHL	0.250	Medium	NA	NA	65 (4.5)	185 (85)
NJ	Flex-A-Prene®	J	0.312	Hard	NA	125 (8.6)	100 (6.9)	185 (85)
NK	Flex-A-Prene®	K	0.375	Hard	NA	125 (8.6)	80 (5.5)	185 (85)
NKL	Flex-A-Prene®	KL	0.375	Soft	NA	30 (2.1)	30 (2.1)	185 (85)
NL	Flex-A-Prene®	L	0.500	Medium	NA	NA	50 (3.4)	185 (85)
NP	Flex-A-Prene®	P	0.750	Soft	NA	NA	30 (2.1)	185 (85)
TH	Flex-A-Chem®	H	0.250	Medium	50 (3.4)	50 (3.4)	30 (2.1)	130 (54)
TK	Flex-A-Chem®	K	0.375	Medium	NA	50 (3.4)	30 (2.1)	130 (54)
GE	Flex-A-Thane®	E	0.125	Medium	65 (4.5)	65 (4.5)	NA	130 (54)
GG	Flex-A-Thane®	G	0.187	Medium	65 (4.5)	65 (4.5)	NA	130 (54)
GH	Flex-A-Thane®	H	0.250	Medium	NA	65 (4.5)	65 (4.5)	130 (54)
GK	Flex-A-Thane®	K	0.375	Medium	NA	65 (4.5)	65 (4.5)	130 (54)
G2G	Flex-A-Thane®	GG	0.187	Medium	65 (4.5)	65 (4.5)	NA	130 (54)

Material Designation	Tube Material	Tube Size	Tube Size	Tube Stiffness	Maximum Pressure Capability		Max Temp
					M1	M5	
Code	Material	Code	ID Inches	Code	PSI (bar)	PSI (bar)	°F (°C)
1	Flex-A-Thane®	1	0.075	Medium	65 (4.5)	NA	130 (54)
2	Flex-A-Thane®	2	0.187	Medium	65 (4.5)	NA	130 (54)
3	Flex-A-Thane®	3	0.312	Medium	50 (3.4)	NA	130 (54)
4	Flex-A-Prene®	4	0.075	Medium	100 (6.9)	NA	185 (85)
6	Flex-A-Prene®	6	0.150	Medium	100 (6.9)	NA	185 (85)
7	Flex-A-Prene®	7	0.250	Medium	50 (3.4)	NA	185 (85)
8	Flex-A-Chem®	8	0.250	Medium	50 (3.4)	NA	130 (54)
GKK	Flex-A-Thane®	KK	0.375	Medium	NA	50 (3.4)	130 (54)
NHHL	Flex-A-Prene®	HHL	0.250	Medium	NA	65 (4.5)	185 (85)
NLL	Flex-A-Prene®	LL	0.500	Medium	NA	50 (3.4)	185 (85)
NPP	Flex-A-Prene®	PP	0.750	Soft	NA	30 (2.1)	130 (54)

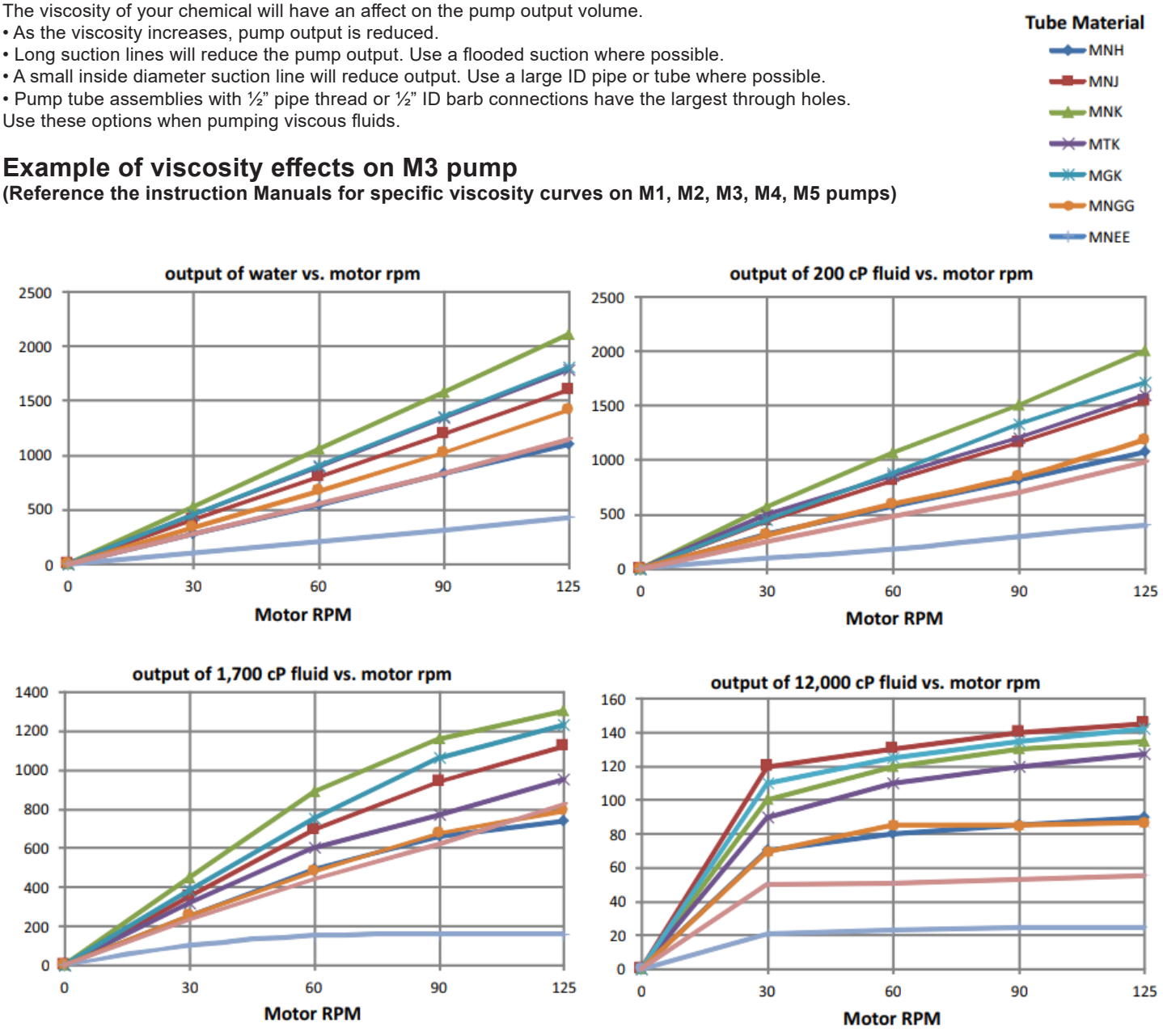
Viscosity Effects

The viscosity of your chemical will have an affect on the pump output volume.
- As the viscosity increases, pump output is reduced.
- Long suction lines will reduce the pump output. Use a flooded suction where possible.
- A small inside diameter suction line will reduce output. Use a large ID pipe or tube where possible.
- Pump tube assemblies with ½" pipe thread or ½" ID barb connections have the largest through holes.

Use these options when pumping viscous fluids.

Example of viscosity effects on M3 pump

(Reference the instruction Manuals for specific viscosity curves on M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 pumps)



Suction Lift Effects

Note that the pump's output specification is based on laboratory tests with water at 72 degrees Fahrenheit (Sp.gr. = 1.0) and 3 feet of suction lift.

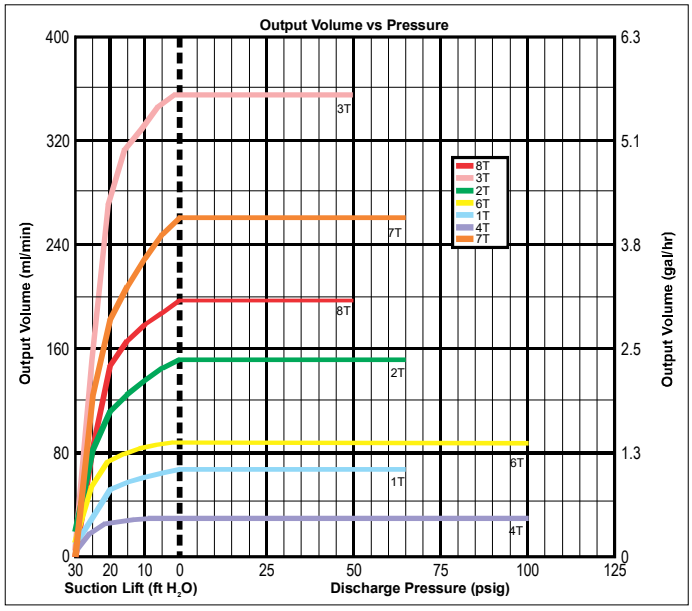
When lifting fluids with a Specific Gravity other than water, your output rate will vary. Use the following equation and the graphs below to calculate your pump output.

Fluid Sp.Gr. x Suction Lift Height = the equivalent height in water

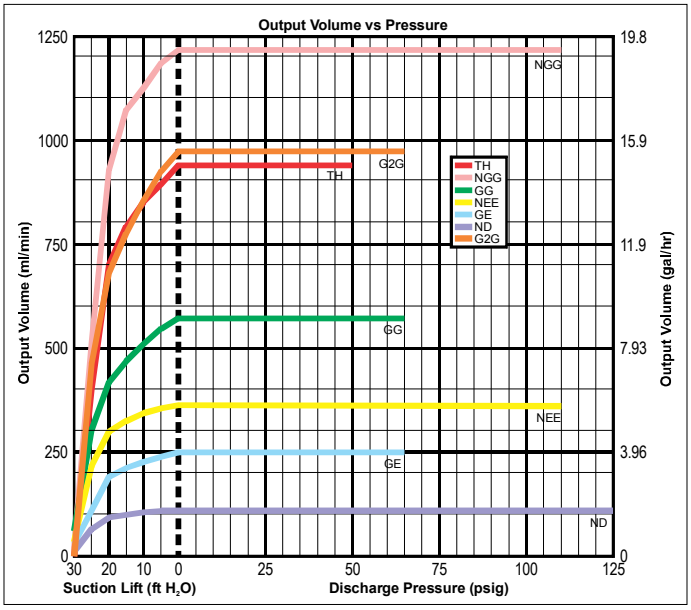
Example: The Sp.Gr. of 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite at 60 degrees F is 1.20. If the required suction lift is 8 feet, the equivalent suction lift using water is 1.20 x 8 = 9.6 feet.

NOTE: All tests performed after approximately 30 minutes tube break-in period. Tested using 72°F water at atmospheric conditions at sea level. Output volume shown with the pump operating at 125 rpm motor speed.

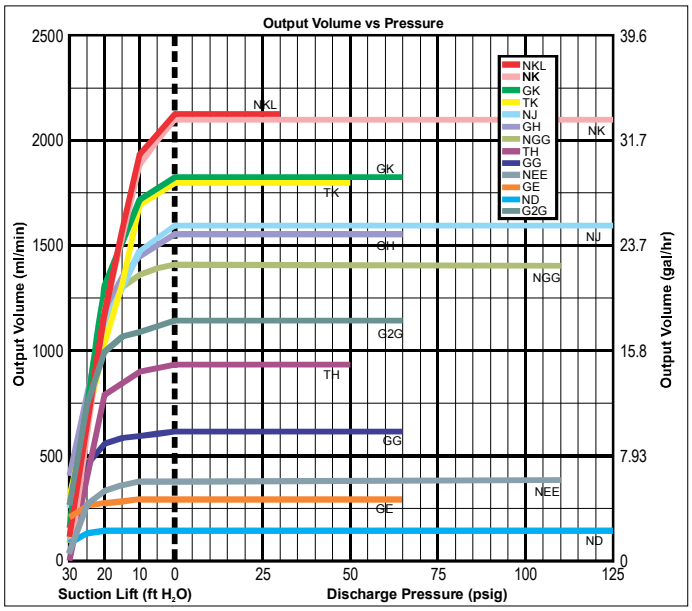
Model M1



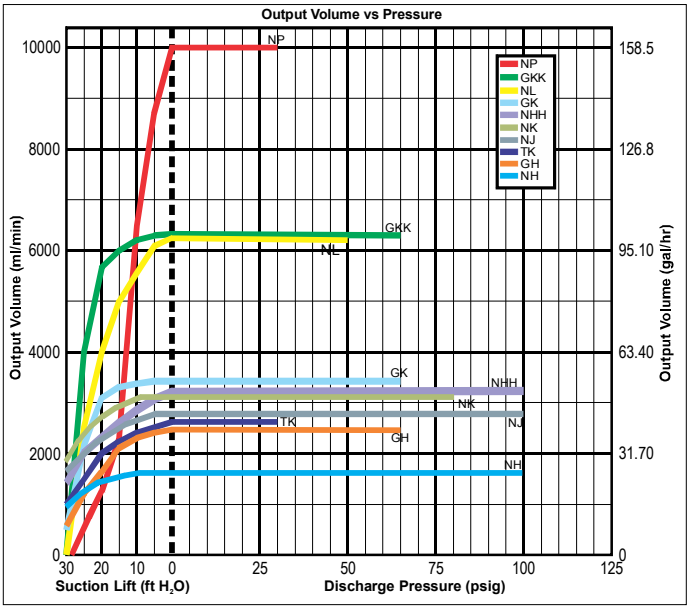
Model M2



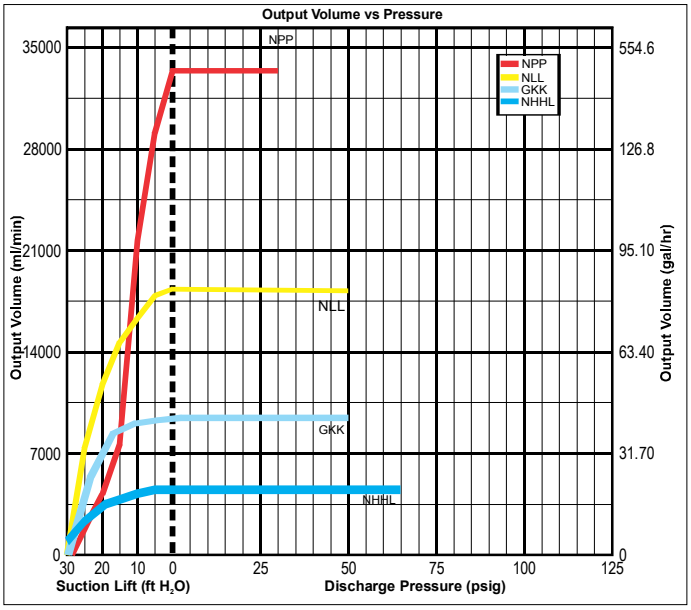
Model M3



Model M4



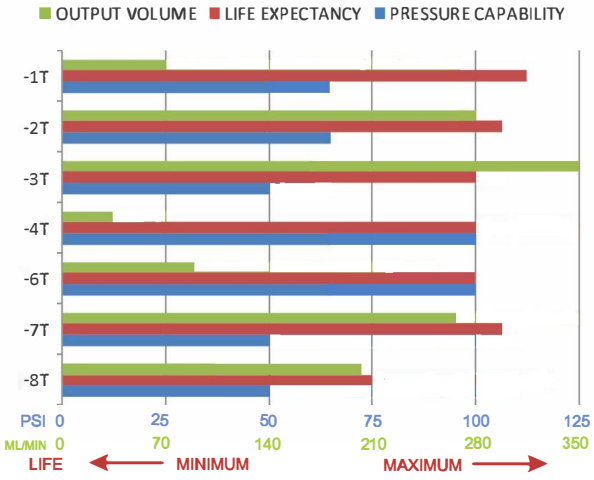
Model M5



Tube Performance and Selection

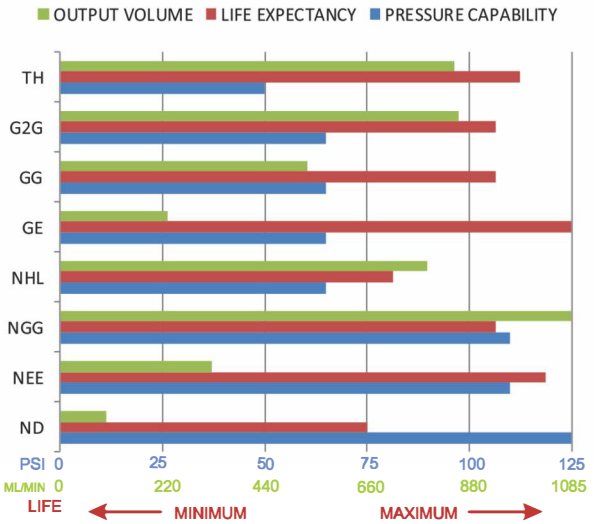
HOW TO USE THIS DATA:

1: Select the tube materials that are resistant to the chemical. See the following pages for chemical resistance data.
2: Select the tube sizes that meet the system pressure requirement.
3: Select the tube with the highest output volume and life expectancy.



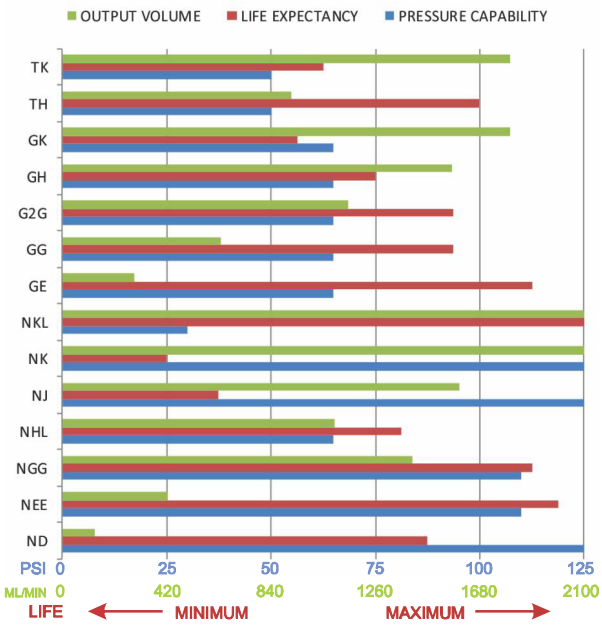
Model M1 Pump Tubes and Output Ranges

Tube Material	Tube Size	Max Pressure	Max Temp	Output Range	Roller Size
Material	**Code**	**PSI (bar)**	**°F (°C)**	**ml/Min**	**Code**
Flex-A-Thane®	1	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.007 - 69	71000-350
Flex-A-Thane®	2	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.028 - 280	71000-350
Flex-A-Thane®	3	50 (3.4)	130 (54)	.035 - 353	71000-350
Flex-A-Prene®	4	100 (6.9)	185 (85)	.003 - 28	71000-159
Flex-A-Prene®	6	100 (6.9)	185 (85)	.009 - 85	71000-159
Flex-A-Prene®	7	50 (3.5)	185 (85)	.026 - 263	71000-350
Flex-A-Chem®	8	50 (3.5)	130 (54)	.019 - 195	71000-255



Model M2 Pump Tubes and Output Ranges

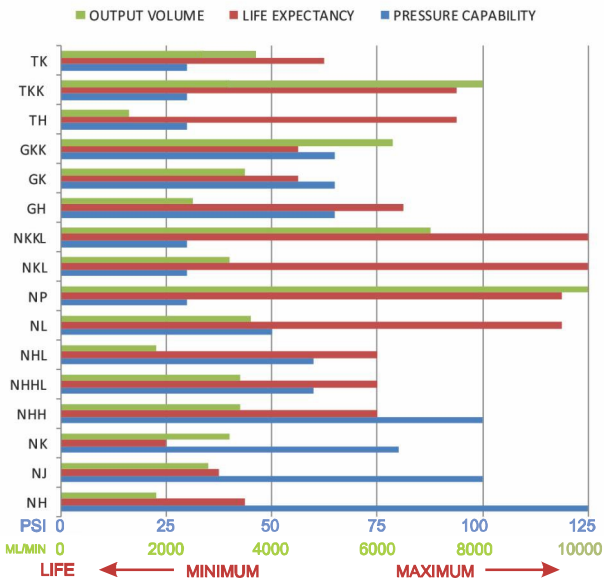
Tube Material	Tube Size	Max Pressure	Max Temp	Output Range	Roller Size
Material	**Code**	**PSI (bar)**	**°F (°C)**	**ml/Min**	**Code**
Flex-A-Prene®	ND	125 (8.6)	185 (85)	.5 - 108	A2-SND-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NEE	110 (7.6)	185 (85)	1.4 - 280	A2-SNGG-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NGG	110 (7.6)	185 (85)	5.4 - 1085	A2-SNGG-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NHL	65 (4.5)	185 (85)	4.4 - 870	A2-SNGG-R
Flex-A-Chem®	TH	50 (3.4)	130 (54)	4.5 - 900	A2-STH-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GE	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	1 - 253	A2-SGE-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GG	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	3 - 587	A2-SGE-R
Flex-A-Thane®	G2G	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	4.7 - 945	A2-SGE-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GH	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	6.7 - 1340	A2-SGE-R



Model M3 Pump Tubes and Output Ranges

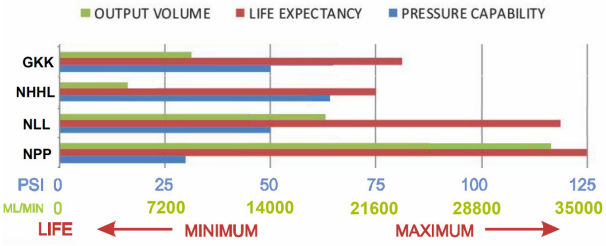
Tube Material	Tube Size	Max Pressure	Max Temp	Output Range	Roller Size
Material	**Code**	**PSI (bar)**	**°F (°C)**	**ml/Min**	**Code**
Flex-A-Prene®	ND	125 (8.6)	185 (85)	.013 - 132	A3-SND-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NEE	110 (7.6)	185 (85)	.03 - 300	A3-SNGG-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NGG	110 (7.6)	185 (85)	.12 - 1200	A3-SNGG-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NHL	65 (4.5)	185 (85)	.11 - 1097	A3-SNGG-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NJ	125 (8.6)	185 (85)	.16 - 1596	A3-SNGG-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NK	125 (8.6)	185 (85)	.21 - 2100	A3-SNGG-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NKL	30 (2.1)	185 (85)	.21 - 2100	A3-STH-R
Flex-A-Chem®	TH	50 (3.4)	130 (54)	.095 - 950	A3-STH-R
Flex-A-Chem®	TK	50 (3.4)	130 (54)	.18 - 1800	A3-SNGG-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GE	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.029 - 290	A3-SGE-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GG	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.064 - 637	A3-SGE-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GH	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.157 - 1570	A3-SGE-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GK	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.18 - 1800	A3-SGE-R
Flex-A-Thane®	G2G	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.115 - 1150	A3-SGE-R

Model M4 Pump Tubes and Output Ranges



Tube Material	Tube Size	Max Pressure	Max Temp	Output Range	Roller Size
Material	Code	PSI (bar)	°F (°C)	ml/Min	Code
Flex-A-Prene®	NH	125 (8.6)	185 (85)	.18 - 1800	A4-MNH-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NHL	65 (4.5)	185 (85)	.18 - 1800	A4-MNH-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NJ	100 (6.9)	185 (85)	.28 - 2800	A4-MNH-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NK	80 (5.5)	185 (85)	.32 - 3200	A4-MNH-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NHH	100 (6.9)	185 (85)	.34 - 3400	A4-MNH-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NHHL	65 (4.5)	185 (85)	.34 - 3400	A4-MNH-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NL	50 (3.4)	185 (85)	.63 - 6300	A4-MNL-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NP	30 (2.1)	185 (85)	1.0 - 10000	A4-MNL-R
Flex-A-Chem®	TK	30 (2.1)	130 (54)	.34 - 3400	A4-MTH-R
Flex-A-Chem®	TKK	30 (2.1)	130 (54)	.08 - 8000	A4-MTH-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GH	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.25 - 2500	A4-MGH-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GHH	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.49 - 4480	A4-MGH-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GK	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.35 - 3500	A4-MGH-R
Flex-A-Thane®	GKK	65 (4.5)	130 (54)	.63 - 6300	A4-MGH-R

Model M5 Pump Tubes and Output Ranges



Tube Material	Tube Size	Max Pressure	Max Temp	Output Range	Roller Size
Material	Code	PSI (bar)	°F (°C)	gal/hr	Code
Flex-A-Thane®	GKK	50 (3.4)	130 (54)	.0154 - 154	A5-MGKK-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NHHL	65 (4.5)	185 (85)	.0076 - 75.6	A5-MNHHL-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NLL	50 (3.4)	185 (85)	.0286 - 286	A5-MNLL-R
Flex-A-Prene®	NPP	30 (2.1)	185 (85)	.0534 - 534	A5-MPP-R

Tube Chemical Compatibility

Chemical, Conc. % (1)	Flex-A-Prene®	Flex-A-Chem®	Flex-A-Thane®	Chemical, Conc. % (1)	Flex-A-Prene®	Flex-A-Chem®	Flex-A-Thane®	Chemical, Conc. % (1)	Flex-A-Prene®	Flex-A-Chem®	Flex-A-Thane®
Acetate Solvents	F	U	U	Aluminum Sulfate, 50% in w	E	E	E	Aniline Hydrochloride	F	U	U
Acetic Acid, 10% in w	E	E	G	Aluminum Salts	E	E	E	Antimony Salts	E	E	E
Acetic Acid, 50-60% in w	G	E	U	Amines	F	U	U	Antimony Trichloride	E	E	F
Acetic Acid, Glacial, 100%	G	E	U	Ammonia, Anhydrous Liquid	G	G	F	Aqua Regia	U	E	U
Acetic Anhydride	E	E	U	Ammonium Acetate, 45% in w	E	E	G	Aqueous Ammonia	E	E	F
Acetone	U	G	U	Ammonium Bifluoride, 50% in w	E	E	E	Aromatic Hydrocarbons	U	U	U
Acrylonitrile	G	G	U	Ammonium Bisulfite, 50%	E	E	-	Arsenic Acid, 20% in w	F	E	E
Adipic Acid, 100% in alc	G	U	U	Ammonium Carbonate, 50% in w	E	E	E	Arsenic Salts	E	E	E
Air	E	E	E	Ammonium Chloride, 23% in w	E	E	E	ASTM Reference No. 1 Oil	F	U	E
Alcohols General	E	E	U	Ammonium Hydroxide, 5-10% in w	E	E	E	ASTM Reference No. 2 Oil	U	U	E
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	U	U	G	Ammonium Hydroxide, 30% in w	E	E	F	ASTM Reference No. 3 Oil	U	U	E
Allyl Alcohol	F	E	U	Ammonium Nitrate, 54% in w	E	E	E	Barium Carbonate, 1% in w	E	E	E
Alum, 5% in w	E	E	E	Ammonium Persulfate, 30% in w	E	E	E	Barium Chloride, 27% in w	E	E	E
Aluminum Chloride, 53% in w	E	E	E	Ammonium Phosphate, 21% in w	E	E	E				
Aluminum Chlorohydrate 50%	E	E	-	Ammonium Salts	E	E	E				
Aluminum Fluoride, 0.1% in w	E	E	E	Ammonium Sulfate, 40% in w	E	E	E				
Aluminum Hydroxide, 2% in w	E	E	E	Amyl Acetate	G	U	U				
Aluminum Nitrate, 39% in w	E	E	E	Amyl Alcohol	U	E	F				
Aluminum Potassium Sulfate	E	E	E	Amyl Chloride	F	U	U				
Aluminum Sulfate	E	E	E	Aniline	F	U	U				

NOTE: 28 Day Immersions at 73 °F
E = Excellent
G = Good
F = Fair
U = Not Recommended

Chemical, Conc. % [1]	Flex-A-Prene®	Flex-A-Chem®	Flex-A-Thane®
Barium Hydroxide, 5% in w	E	E	E
Barium Salts	E	E	E
Barium Sulfate, <1% in dilute acids	E	E	E
Barium Sulfide	E	E	E
Beer	E	E	E
Benzaldehyde	U	F	U
Benzene	U	U	U
Benzenesulfonic Acid	U	U	U
Benzoic Acid	E	E	U
Benzyl Alcohol	E	E	U
Bleach Liquor, 22% in w	E	E	G
Borax, 6% in w	E	E	E
Boric Acid, 4% in w	E	E	E
Bromine, Anhydrous Liquid	U	U	U
Butadiene	E	G	E
Butane	E	G	E
Butyl Acetate	G	U	U
Butyl Alcohol	G	E	U
Butyric Acid	G	U	U
Calcium Bisulfite, 1% in w	E	E	E
Calcium Bromide 52%	E	E	E
Calcium Carbonate, 25% acids	E	E	E
Calcium Chlorate, 30% in w	E	E	E
Calcium Chloride, 30% in w	E	E	E
Calcium Hydroxide, 10% in glycerol	E	E	U
Calcium Hydroxide, 20% in water	E	E	U
Calcium Hypochlorite, 20% in w	E	E	G
Calcium Nitrate, 55% in w	E	E	E
Calcium Oxide, 3% in w	E	E	E
Calcium Salts	E	E	E
Calcium Sulfate, 1% in w	E	E	E
Carbon Dioxide, Wet/Dry	E	E	E
Carbon Disulfide	U	U	U
Carbon Monoxide	E	E	E
Carbon Tetrachloride	U	U	U
Carbonic Acid	E	E	E
Castor Oil	F	G	E
Cellosolve	F	U	U
Cellosolve Acetate	F	U	U
Chloroacetic Acid, 20% in w	G	E	U
Chlorobenzene, Mono, Di, Tri	U	U	U
Chloroform	U	U	U
Chlorosulfonic Acid	U	U	U
Chromic Acid, 10-20% in w	E	E	U
Chromic Acid, 50% in w	F	G	U
Chromium Salts	E	E	E
Citric Acid, 50% in w	E	E	G
Coconut Oil	F	G	E
Copper Salts	E	E	E
Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate, 20% in w	E	E	-
Corn Syrup	E	E	E
Cottonseed Oil	F	G	E
Cresol (m, o, or p)	U	E	U
Cresylic Acid	G	U	U
Cupric Chloride, 40% in w	E	E	E
Cupric Cyanide, 10% in dilute bases	E	E	E
Cupric Nitrate, 70% in w	E	E	E
Cupric Sulfate, 13% in w	E	E	E
Cyclohexane	U	U	G
Cyclohexanone	U	F	U
Detergent Solutions	G	E	E
Diacetone Alcohol	U	E	F
Dibutyl Phthalate	E	E	U
Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U
Diesel Fuel	U	U	G
Diethyl Ether	F	U	U
Diethylamine, 2.5% in w	E	E	E
Diethylene Glycol	E	E	E
Dimethylformamide	G	E	U
Dimethylsulfoxide	E	G	U
Dioctyl Phthalate	E	E	U
Dioxane	U	U	U
Ether	F	U	U
Ethyl Acetate	F	G	U
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol)	F	E	U
Ethyl Benzoate	U	U	U
Ethyl Chloride	F	U	U
Ethyl Ether	F	U	U
Ethylamine, 70% in w	U	G	U
Ethylene Bromide	U	F	U
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	E	E	U
Ethylene Diamine	F	U	U
Ethylene Dichloride	F	U	U
Ethylene Glycol	E	E	E
Ethylene Oxide	E	E	E
Fatty Acids	F	F	G
Ferric Chloride, 43% in w	E	E	E
Ferric Hydroxide	E	E	U
Ferric Nitrate, 60% in w	E	E	E
Ferric Salts	E	E	E
Ferric Sulfate, 5% in w	E	E	E
Ferrous Chloride, 40% in w	E	E	E
Ferrous Salts	E	E	E
Ferrous Sulfate, 5% in w	E	E	E
Fluoborate Salts	E	E	E
Fluoboric Acid, 48% in w	U	E	U
Fluorine Gas	U	U	U
Fluosilicic Acid, 30% in w (Fluoride)	E	E	F
Formaldehyde, 37% in w	U	F	U
Formic Acid, 25% in w	E	E	F
Formic Acid, 40-50% in w	G	E	U
Formic Acid, 98% in w	G	E	U
Fruit Juice	E	E	E
Fuel Oil	U	U	G
Furfural	U	U	U
Gallic Acid, 17% in acetone	G	U	U
Gasoline, Automotive	U	U	G
Gelatin	E	E	E
Glucose, 50% in w	E	E	E
Glycerol, (Glycerin)	E	E	E
Glycolic Acid, 70% in w	G	E	U
Heptane	U	U	G
Hexane	U	U	G
Hydrazine	F	U	U
Hydriodic Acid, 55-58% in w	G	E	U
Hydrobromic Acid, 100% in w	U	E	U
Hydrobromic Acid, 20-50% in w	U	E	U
Hydrochloric Acid, 10% in w	E	E	F
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% in w	G	E	U
Hydrocyanic Acid	E	E	G
Hydrofluoric Acid, 10% in w	U	E	U
Hydrofluoric Acid, 25% in w	U	E	U
Hydrofluoric Acid, 40-48% in w	U	E	U
Hydrogen Peroxide, 10% in w	E	E	E
Hydrogen Peroxide, 3% in w	E	E	E
Hydrogen Peroxide, 30% in w	E	E	F
Hydrogen Peroxide, 90% in w	G	G	U
Hydrogen Sulfide	E	E	E
Hydroquinone, 7% in w	G	E	E
Hypochlorous Acid, 25% in w	E	E	F
Iodine, 50 ppm in w	E	E	E
Isobutyl Alcohol	F	E	U
Isooctane	U	U	G
Isopropyl Acetate	G	U	U
Isopropyl Alcohol	F	E	U
Isopropyl Ether	F	U	U
Jet Fuel, Jp8	U	U	G
Kerosene	U	U	G
Ketones	U	F	U
Lacquer Solvents	G	U	U
Lactic Acid, 3-10% in w	E	E	G
Lactic Acid, 85% in w	G	E	U
Lard, Animal Fat	F	G	E
Lead Acetate, 35% in w	E	E	E
Lead Nitrate, 27% in w	E	E	E
Lead Salts	E	E	E
Lemon Oil	U	U	G
Lime Slurry (Calcium Hydroxide)	E	E	U
Limonene-D	U	U	G
Linoleic Acid	F	F	G
Linseed Oil	F	G	E
Lubricating Oils, Petroleum	U	U	E
Magnesium Carbonate, 1% in w	E	E	E
Magnesium Chloride, 35% in w	E	E	E
Magnesium Hydroxide	E	E	E
Magnesium Hydroxide,10% in acids	E	E	E
Magnesium Nitrate, 50% in w	E	E	E
Magnesium Sulfate, 25% in w	E	E	E
Maleic Acid, 30% in w	F	F	G
Malic Acid, 36% in w	E	E	G
Manganese Salts	E	E	E
Manganese Sulfate, 34% in w	E	E	E
Mercuric Chloride, 6% in w	E	E	E
Mercuric Cyanide, 8% in w	E	E	E
Mercurous Nitrate, 10% in dilute acids	E	E	E
Mercury	E	E	E
Mercury Salts	E	E	E
Methane Gas	E	E	E
Methyl Acetate	G	U	U
Methyl Alcohol (Methanol)	E	E	U
Methyl Bromide	F	U	U
Methyl Chloride	F	U	U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	U	F	U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	U	F	U
Methyl Methacrylate	U	U	U
Methylene Chloride	F	U	U
Milk	E	E	E
Mineral Oil	U	U	E
Mineral Spirits	U	U	G
Molasses	E	E	E
Monoethanolamine	F	U	U
Motor Oil	U	U	E
Naphtha	U	U	G
Naphthalene	U	U	G

NOTE: 28 Day Immersions at 73 °F
E = Excellent
G = Good
F = Fair
U = Not Recommended

Chemical, Conc. % (1)	Flex-A-Prene®	Flex-A-Chem®	Flex-A-Thane®
Nickel Chloride, 40% in w	E	E	E
Nickel Nitrate, 75% in w	E	E	E
Nickel Salts	E	E	E
Nickel Sulfate, 25% in w	E	E	E
Nitric Acid, 10% in w	E	E	U
Nitric Acid, 35% in w	E	E	U
Nitric Acid, 68-71% in w	U	E	U
Nitrobenzene	U	U	U
Nitromethane	U	U	U
Nitrous Acid, 10% in w	E	E	F
Oils, Animal	F	G	E
Oils, Essential	U	U	F
Oils, Hydraulic (Phosphate Ester)	U	U	G
Oils, Hydrocarbon	U	U	E
Oils, Vegetable	F	G	E
Oleic Acid	F	F	G
Oleum, 25% in w	E	E	U
Ortho Dichlorobenzene	U	U	U
Oxalic Acid, 12% in w	G	E	U
Ozone, 300pphm	E	E	E
Palmitic Acid, 100% in ether	F	F	G
Paraffins	U	U	G
Peracetic acid up to 15%	F	G	U
Peracetic acid 15% to 18%	F	F	U
Peracetic acid 20% to 30%	U	U	U
Perchloric Acid, 67% in w	E	E	U
Perchloroethylene	F	U	U
Phenol, 5-10% in w	E	E	U
Phenol, 91% in w	E	E	U
Phosphoric Acid, <10% in w	E	E	E
Phosphoric Acid, 25% in w	E	E	E
Phosphoric Acid, 85% in w	E	E	U
Phosphorous Trichloride Acid	G	E	U
Photographic Solutions	G	E	E
Phthalic Acid, 9% in alc	E	E	U
Phthalic Anhydride, 9% in alc	E	E	U
Picric Acid, 1% in w	U	E	U
Plating Solutions	E	E	U
Polyaluminum Chloride (PAC) in w	E	E	-
Potassium Amyl Xanthate (PAX)	-	G	-
Potassium Carbonate, 55% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Chloride, 20% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Cyanide, 33% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Dichromate, 5% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Hydroxide, 43% in w	E	E	U
Potassium Hypochlorite, 70% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Iodide, 56% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Nitrate, 10% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Oxide, 50% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Permanganate, 6% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Salts	E	E	E
Potassium Sulfate, 10% in w	E	E	E
Potassium Sulfide, 20% in w	E	E	E
Propyl Alcohol (Propanol)	F	E	U
Propylene Glycol	E	E	E
Propylene Oxide	E	E	E
Pyridine	F	F	U
Salicylic Acid, 1% in w	E	E	G
Silicone Oils	F	E	E
Silver Nitrate, 55% in w	E	E	E
Skydrol 500A	U	U	G
Soap Solutions	G	E	E
Sodium Acetate, 55% in w	E	G	U
Sodium Aluminate	E	E	U
Sodium Benzoate, 22% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Bicarbonate, 7% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Bisulfate, 50% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Bisulfite	E	E	E
Sodium Carbonate,7% in w (soda ash)	E	E	E
Sodium Chlorate, 45% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Chloride, 20% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Chlorite, 12% in	E	-	-
Sodium Cyanide, 30% in w	E	E	U
Sodium Dichromate, 70% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Fluoride, 3% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda, Lye), 10-15% in w	E	E	U
Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda, Lye), 30-50% in w	E	E	U
Sodium Hypochlorite, 12.5% in w	E	E	G
Sodium Hypochlorite, 25% in w	E	E	G
Sodium Nitrate, 3.5% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Perborate, 25% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Permanganate, 20% in w	E	-	-
Sodium Permanganate, 40% in w	U	-	-
Sodium Peroxide, 20% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Persulfate	E	E	E
Sodium Phosphate, 30% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Salts	E	E	E
Sodium Sulfate, 38% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Sulfide, 45% in w	E	E	E
Sodium Sulfite, 10% in w	E	E	E
Stannic Chloride, 50% in w	E	E	F
Stannous Chloride, 45% in w	E	E	E
Stearic Acid, 5% in alc	F	F	G
Styrene Monomer	U	U	U
Sulfur Chloride	U	E	U
Sulfur Dioxide, Gas Dry	E	E	F
Sulfur Dioxide, Gas Wet	E	E	F
Sulfur Trioxide, Wet	G	G	U
Sulfuric Acid, 10% in w	E	E	E
Sulfuric Acid, 30% in w	E	E	U
Sulfuric Acid, 95-98% in w	U	E	U
Sulfurous Acid	E	E	E
Tannic Acid, 75% in w	G	E	U
Tanning Solutions	E	E	F
Tartaric Acid, 56% in w	E	E	E
Tetrahydrofuran	U	U	U
Thionyl Chloride	E	E	F
Tin Salts	E	E	E
Titanium Salts	E	E	E
Toluene	U	U	U
Trichloroacetic Acid, 90% in w	G	E	U
Trichloroethane	F	U	U
Trichloroethylene	U	U	U
Trichloropropane	F	U	U
Tricresyl Phosphate	E	E	U
Triethanolamine	F	U	U
Trisodium Phosphate	E	E	E
Turpentine	U	U	G
Urea, 20% in w	E	E	E
Uric Acid	E	E	F
Vinegar	E	E	G
Vinyl Acetate	G	U	U
Water, Brine	E	E	E
Water, Deionized	E	E	E
Water, Distilled	E	E	E
Xylene	U	U	U
Zinc Chloride, 80% in w	E	E	E
Zinc Salts	E	E	E
Zinc Sulfate, 30% in w	E	E	E

(1) - If a concentration is not indicated, assume100% concentration or the maximum percent solubility in water.

NOTE: Concentrations of room temperature liquids are given in % volume. Concentrations of room temperature solids are given in % weight.
w = Water
alc = Alcohol
- = no data

NOTE: 28 Day Immersions at 73 °F
E = Excellent
G = Good
F = Fair
U = Not Recommended

Blue-White tests their products with water only. The information herein was supplied to Blue-White by reputable sources, but the accuracy or completeness thereof is not guaranteed, and the following is made in lieu of all warranties, expressed or implied, including the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for purpose: Seller's and manufacturer's only obligation shall be to replace such quantity of product proved to be defective. Before using, user shall determine the suitability of the product for its intended use, and user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith. NEITHER SELLER NOR MANUFACTURER SHALL BE LIABLE EITHER IN TORT OR IN CONTRACT FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGES, DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL, ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF CHEMICALS WITH THE PRODUCT. No statements or recommendation not contained herein shall have any force or effect unless in an agreement signed by officers of seller and manufacturer.