

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



105 Decker Court, Suite 825, Irving, TX 75062 P: 469-499-1044 F: 469-499-1063 www.plasticpipe.org

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF THERMOPLASTICS PIPING MATERIALS

Foreword

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

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

This report has been prepared by PPI as a service of the industry. The information in this report is offered in good faith and believed to be accurate at the time of its preparation, but is offered without any warranty, expressed or implied, including WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Consult the manufacturer for more detailed information about the particular weathering package used for its piping products. Any reference to or testing of a particular proprietary product should not be construed as an endorsement by PPI, which do not endorse the proprietary products or processes of any manufacturer. The information in this report is offered for consideration by industry members in fulfilling their own compliance responsibilities. PPI assumes no responsibility for compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

PPI intends to revise this report from time to time, in response to comments and suggestions from users of the report. Please send suggestions of improvements to the address below. Information on other publications can be obtained by contacting PPI directly or visiting the web site.

The Plastics Pipe Institute
469-499-1044
www.plasticpipe.org

September 2007

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

SECTION I: CHEMICAL RESISTANCE IN GENERAL

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

- I. Material
 - A. The specific plastic material: ABS, CPVC, PP, PVC, PE, PB, PVDF, PEX¹, PA11, PK
 - B. The specific plastic material physical properties as identified by its cell classification according to the appropriate ASTM material specification.

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

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

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

Types of Chemical Attack on Plastics

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

Chemical Solvation or Permeation

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

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

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

Direct Chemical Attack

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

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

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

Other Considerations

Chemical Families

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

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

Accelerating factors (concentration, temperature, stress)

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

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

Combinations of Chemicals

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

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

Multi-Layered (Composite) Piping

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

Rate of Chemical Attack

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

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

SECTION 2: CHEMICAL RESISTANCE DATA FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPING IN NON-PRESSURE APPLICATIONS AND DATA TABLE

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

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

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

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

Resistance Codes

The following code is used in the data table:

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

Plastic Materials Identification

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

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

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	PB	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Lemon Juice	--	---	---	---	---	C to 140	---	---	C to 140	---	---
Ligroin	--	---	---	140	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lime Slurry	--	---	---	---	---	140	---	---	140	---	---
Lime Sulfur	--	---	73	73	73	120	140	---	120	---	---
Linoleic Acid CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ (CH=CHCH ₂) ₂ (CH ₂) ₆ COOH	--	---	180	180	140	---	73	---	---	---	---
Linoleic Oil (Type I)	--	---	---	---	140	---	73	---	---	---	---
Linseed Oil	--	73	C to 180	140	140	R to 73	73	R to 248	R to 73	194	---
Liqueurs	--	---	---	140	140	120	140	---	120	---	---
Lithium Bromide LiBr	--	---	---	140	140	140	---	---	140	---	---
Lithium Chloride LiCl	--	---	---	140	140	120	---	---	120	---	---
Lithium Hydroxide LiOH	--	---	---	140	---	120	---	---	120	---	---
Lubricating Oil (ASTM #1)	--	---	180	C to 140	140	73	140	R to 248	73	---	---
Lubricating Oil (ASTM #2)	--	---	180	C to 140	140	73	140	---	73	---	---
Lubricating Oil (ASTM #3)	--	---	180	C to 140	140	73	140	---	73	---	---
Magnesium Carbonate MgCO ₃	--	120	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Magnesium Chloride MgCl ₂	Sat'd	120	180	140	140	140	140	R to 140	140	---	---
	50%	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 212	---	194	---
Magnesium Citrate MgHC ₆ H ₅ O ₇ ·0.5H ₂ O	--	---	180	---	140	140	---	---	140	---	---
Magnesium Hydroxide Mg(OH) ₂	Sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Magnesium Nitrate Mg(NO ₃) ₂ ·0.2H ₂ O	--	160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 248	140	---	---
Magnesium Oxide MgO	--	160	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Magnesium Sulfate MgSO ₄ ·0.7H ₂ O	--	160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	PB	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Potassium Bisulfate KHSO ₄	--	---	180	212	140	140	---	R to 212	140	---	---
Potassium Borate K ₂ B ₄ O ₇ o4H ₂ O	--	--	180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Potassium Bromate KBrO ₃	--	---	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
	10%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 212	---	---
Potassium Bromide KBr	--	---	180	212	140	140	140	R to 248	140	---	---
Potassium Carbonate K ₂ CO ₃	--	73	180	180	140	140	140	N	140	---	---
Potassium Chlorate (Aqueous) KClO ₃	--	160	180	212	140	140	140	N	140	---	---
Potassium Chloride KCl	--	160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Potassium Chromate K ₂ CrO ₄	--	---	180	212	140	140	140	---	140	---	---
Potassium Cyanide KCN	--	---	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Potassium Dichromate K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	Sat'd	--	180	180	140	140	140	---	140	---	---
Potassium Ethyl Xanthate KS ₂ COC ₂ H ₅	--	---	---	---	73	---	---	---	---	---	---
Potassium Ferricyanide K ₃ Fe(CN) ₆	--	---	180	180	140	140	140	R to 248	140	---	---
Potassium Ferrocyanide K ₄ Fe(CN) ₆ o3H ₂ O	--	---	180	180	140	140	---	R to 248	140	---	---
Potassium Fluoride KF	--	---	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Potassium Hydroxide KOH	4%	---	---	---	---	---	---	C to 104	---	---	---
	10%	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 176	---	---	---
	20%	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 176	---	---	---
	25%	160	180	212	140	R to 140	140	---	R to 140	---	---
	45%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 73
	50%	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 176	---	C to 104	---

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	PB	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Sodium Ferricyanide Na ₃ Fe(CN) ₆ o2H ₂ O	Sat'd	---	180	140	140	140	140	---	140	---	---
Sodium Ferrocyanide Na ₃ Fe(CN) ₆ o10H ₂ O	Sat'd	---	180	140	140	140	140	---	140	---	---
Sodium Fluoride NaF	--	120	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite NaHSO ₃	50%	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 212	---	---	---
Sodium Hydroxide NaOH	1%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 140	---	---
	5%	---	---	---	---	---	---	C to 68	---	---	---
	15%	120	180	212	140	140	140	---	R to 140	---	---
	30%	120	180	212	140	R to 140	140	N	R to 140	---	---
	40%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 140	---	---
	50%	120	180	212	140	140	140	---	140	C to 104	---
	60%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 140	---	---
	70%	120	180	212	140	140	140	---	140	---	---
Sodium Hypochlorite NaOCl o5H ₂ O	--	120	180	73	73	140	140	---	140	---	N
	2% Cl	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 212	---	---	---
	12.5% Cl	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 68	---	---	---
Sodium Iodide NaI	--	---	180	---	140	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sodium Metaphosphate (NaPO ₃) _n	--	---	180	120	140	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sodium Nitrate NaNO ₃	Sat'd	160	180	180	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Sodium Nitrite NaNO ₂	--	160	180	73	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Sodium Palmitate CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₄ COONa	5%	---	180	140	140	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sodium Perborate NaBO ₃ o4H ₂ O	--	120	180	73	140	73	---	---	73	---	---
Sodium Perchlorate NaClO ₄	--	---	180	212	140	140	---	---	140	---	---

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	PB	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Sodium Peroxide Na ₂ O ₂	10%	---	180	---	140	140	---	---	140	---	---
Sodium Phosphate NaH ₂ PO ₄	Acid	120	180	212	140	140	140	R to 140	140	---	---
	Alkaline	---	120	180	212	140	140	---	140	---	---
	Neutral	---	120	180	212	140	140	---	R to 212	---	---
Sodium Silicate 2Na ₂ O·O ₂ SiO ₂	--	---	180	140	140	140	140	---	140	---	---
	10%	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 140	---	---	---
	50%	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 212	---	---	---
Sodium Sulfate Na ₂ SO ₄	Sat'd	160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	---	---	---
	0.10%	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 140	---	---	---
Sodium Sulfide Na ₂ S	Sat'd	160	180	212	140	140	140	---	140	C to 104	---
Sodium Sulfite Na ₂ SO ₃	Sat'd	160	180	212	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Sodium Thiosulfate Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ ·5H ₂ O	--	---	180	180	140	140	140	---	140	---	---
	50%	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 248	---	---	---
Sour Crude Oil	--	---	---	140	140	---	---	---	---	---	---
Soybean Oil	--	---	---	73	---	140	---	---	140	---	---
Stannic Chloride SnCl ₄	Sat'd	---	180	140	140	140	140	---	140	---	---
Stannous Chloride SnCl ₂	15%	120	180	140	140	140	140	---	140	---	---
	Sat'd	---	---	---	---	140	---	---	140	---	---
Starch	--	---	180	140	140	140	---	---	140	---	---
Starch Solution	Sat'd	---	---	---	---	140	---	---	140	---	---
Stearic Acid CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₆ COOH	--	---	180	73	140	120	150	---	120	C to 194	---
	100%	---	---	---	---	R to 120	---	---	R to 120	---	---

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

Chemical (Formula)	Concentration	ABS	CPVC	PP	PVC	PE	PB	PVDF	PEX	PA 11	PK
Sulfuric Acid H ₂ SO ₄	5%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 73
	30%	120	180	180	140	140	140	R to 248	R to 140	---	N
	50%	73	180	140	140	120	C to 73	R to 212	R to 140	---	---
	60%	C to 73	180	73	140	120	C to 73	R to 248	---	---	---
	70%	C to 73	180	73	140	R to 120	C to 73	---	---	---	---
	80%	C to 73	180	73	140	R to 120	N	C to 248	---	---	---
	90%	C to 73	150	73	73	120	N	R to 212	---	---	---
	93%	N	140	C to 73	73	C to 73	N	---	---	---	---
	94% - 98%	N	130	C to 73	N	C to 73	N	C to 212	N	---	---
	100%	N	N	C to 73	N	C to 73	N	---	---	C to 194	---
Sulfurous Acid H ₂ SO ₃	--	---	180	140	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
Tall Oil	--	---	C to 180	180	140	120	---	---	120	---	---
Tannic Acid C ₇₆ H ₅₂ O ₄₆	10%	N	180	73	140	140	140	R to 212	140	---	---
	Sat'd	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 212	---	---	---
Tanning Liquors	--	160	180	73	140	120	140	---	120	---	---
Tar	--	---	N	---	N	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tartaric Acid HOOC(CHOH) ₂ COOH	--	160	180	140	140	140	140	R to 248	140	---	---
	Sat'd	---	---	---	---	---	---	R to 248	R to 176	R to 194	---
Terpineol C ₁₀ H ₁₇ OH	--	---	---	---	C to 140	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tetrachloroethane CHCl ₂ CHCl ₂	--	---	---	C to 73	C to 140	C to 120	---	---	C to 120	---	---
Tetrachloroethylene Cl ₂ C=CCl ₂	--	N	N	C to 73	C to 140	C to 120	---	C to 212	C to 120	C to 68	---
Tetraethyl Lead Pb(C ₂ H ₅) ₄	--	---	73	73	73	---	---	---	---	68	---

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications

Plastics at Maximum Operating Temperature (F)

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

May not be fully applicable to pressurized applications