

Corrosion Resistant Resin Guide



www.corrosionresins.com



The information contained in this guide is based on laboratory data and field experience. We believe this information to be reliable, but do not guarantee its applicability to the user's process or assume any liability for occurrences arising out of its use. The user, by accepting the products described herein, agrees to be responsible for thoroughly testing each such product before committing to production. Our recommendations should not be taken as inducements to infringe any patent or violate any law, safety code or insurance regulation.

Introduction

AOC corrosion resistant resins are designed to meet the demands of the fiber-reinforced polymer (FRP) composite industry when corrosion resistance performance is critical. This guide is designed to assist the fabricator of FRP components in selecting the appropriate resin for parts which will be exposed to highly corrosive environments.

This data is the result of years of extensive laboratory testing and actual field exposure in North America and Europe.

The term resistance is used in the sense which is commonly used in the trade, not as the complete retention of all optical and mechanical characteristics. Refer to ASTM G 15 and ASME/ANSI RTP-1 for common corrosion definitions.

Resin System Selection

Resin system selection is governed by the chemical service and environment to which the equipment will be exposed, end user specifications and preferences, or fabricator recommendation.

User specified:

Frequently the user will specify the resin system and laminate construction for particular applications. The requirement may be based on past experience, resin manufacturer recommendations, the supplier of the chemicals being handled, or the manufacturer of an equipment package. The fabricator should always confirm the source of selection and the acceptability of equivalent alternate systems.

Fabricator recommendation:

When the user depends on the fabricator to recommend a resin system, it is important to be certain that the user states all aspects of the application and service.

The following information should be clearly defined:

- The common name and, when possible, the chemical name. For example, muriatic is a common name for hydrochloric acid. This information is generally contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet for the medium.
- Concentration of each of the chemical components.
- Specific gravity of each chemical solution or mixture.
- pH, if it is an aqueous system.
- Normal operating temperature range. Also include any anticipated temperature excursions due to process upset or other abnormal condition.
- Maximum use temperature - (not maximum design temperature).
- Pressure and/or vacuum conditions. For tanks it is also important to know if filling will be by pressure such as from a tank wagon.
- Use in food and drug applications should be identified where applicable.

- Length of exposure to the medium if less than continuous. In unusual cases, only a short period of exposure is to be expected. For example, the laminate may need to withstand only occasional splashes.
- Process description - where a reaction such as neutralization takes place in the tank.
- Fire retardancy, where applicable, including flame spread rating and smoke requirements.

Resin Selection:

Normally a suitable resin can be selected from the Corrosion Resistance Resins Guide based on the above information. The temperature data presented in the guide represents the highest temperature at which the individual product has demonstrated acceptable service life in a laboratory environment or in actual field use. Testing of coupons is ongoing, and environments not tested may be done at customer request. Serviceability should not be interpreted to mean the full retention of all visual and mechanical properties, but rather an expectation of how a properly designed and fabricated structure will perform. Short exposure periods at higher temperatures usually do not affect product integrity if the heat distortion temperature of the cured resin is not exceeded. However, the highest temperature reached and the exposure duration at this temperature should be indicated when making inquiries.

The resistance of Vipel® resins to chemical environments listed in this guide has been established according to ASTM C581 and the ASME/ANSI RTP-1 standard coded "Reinforced Thermoset Plastic Corrosion Resistant Equipment."

This list does not apply to mixtures of different media unless we have explicitly stated. It contains chemically declared media and some brand name chemicals, which were not precisely identified with respect to chemical composition. When the concentration is listed as less than 100%, the remaining product is water unless specifically stated otherwise.

Caution: Many of the applications and chemical services listed in the guide make reference to NOTES in the column adjacent to the chemical. These notes are an integral part of the listing recommendation and must be strictly followed. The notes will indicate those applications requiring different veil materials, cure systems, liner construction or thickness and post curing requirements.

In those instances where the specific application is not listed, the fabricator is encouraged to contact AOC. The above information should be included and should be directed to:

Corrosion Product Leader

AOC

950 Highway 57 East

Collierville, TN 38017

Phone: (901) 854-2800

Fax: (901) 854-2895

E-mail: Corrosion@aoc-resins.com

Vipel® Product Selection Guide

| Resin Type | Resin Series | Description |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| Bisphenol A Epoxy with Vinyl Esters | Vipel F010 | Balances corrosion resistance to acids and alkalis with good processability. Generally achieves the corrosion resistance of a bisphenol A fumarate polyester resin while providing excellent toughness and resistance to cracking. User friendly in both filament winding and hand lay-up applications. |
| | Vipel F007 | Low VOC/HAP version of Vipel F010. |
| | Vipel F015 | Designed for closed mold process such as RTM, pultrusion and compression molding. It is not designed for open molding. |
| | Vipel K022-AAA and K022-PT | Fire retardant ASTM E 84 Class I flame and smoke without the use of synergists. Excellent corrosion resistance for fire resistant applications. |
| | Vipel K022-AC | Fire retardant ASTM E 84 Class I flame without the use of synergists. Lower specific gravity version of Vipel K022-AAA-00. |
| | Vipel K022-C | Fire retardant ASTM E 84 Class II flame without the use of synergists. ASTM E 84 Class I flame with 1.5% antimony trioxide. Excellent corrosion resistance for fire resistant applications. |
| | Vipel K022-CN | Fire retardant ASTM E 84 Class I flame without the addition of synergists. Contains antimony products. Excellent corrosion resistance for fire resistant applications. |
| | Vipel K023 | A Low VOC/HAP Fire retardant high cross-linked vinyl ester that is less than 35% styrene and will achieve ASTM E 84 Class I flame requirements neat. Excellent corrosion resistance to oxidizing chemicals at elevated temperatures. |
| Elastomeric Bisphenol A Epoxy Vinyl Ester | Vipel F017 | Epoxy vinyl ester resin that is used for bonding, improving interlaminar adhesion and manufacturing composites that require extra flexibility. |
| High Cross-linked Bisphenol A Epoxy Vinyl Esters | Vipel F080 | A high performance vinyl ester that provides excellent corrosion resistance in both acidic and alkaline environments plus good thermal mechanical properties |
| | Vipel F083 | A Low VOC/HAP A low styrene version (<35%) of Vipel F080 that provides outstanding corrosion resistance to chemicals such as acids at elevated temperatures |
| Epoxy Novolac Vinyl Esters | Vipel F085 | Exceptional organic solvent resistance with improved high temperature properties. |
| | Vipel F086 | High heat distortion version of Vipel F085 |
| | Vipel K095 | Fire retardant epoxy novolac vinyl ester. Recommended where ASTM E 84 Class I flame and smoke requirements are needed as a neat resin. Used for severe corrosion applications in the pulp and paper industry. |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Bisphenol A Fumarate Polyesters | Vipel F282 | Bisphenol A backbone contributes to excellent resistance from acids and alkalis. Used where severe caustic environments will be encountered. |
| Chlorendic Fire Retardant Polyester | Vipel K190-B | Fire retardant resin that provides excellent resistance to hot wet chlorine and oxidizing acids and has excellent thermal mechanical properties. Will achieve an ASTM E 84 Class II flame and smoke rating with the use of 3.0% antimony trioxide. Not for caustic environments. |
| Isophthalic Polyesters | Vipel F701 | High molecular weight isophthalic/propylene glycol resin with a broad chemical resistance at moderate temperatures. Excellent processability. |
| | Vipel F707 | Isophthalic/neopentyl glycol resin that provides good adhesion to certain grades of PVC. |
| | Vipel F737 | Resilient isophthalic resin designed to be used for thick composites. |
| | Vipel F738 | Resilient isophthalic resin designed to be used for thin composites. Vipel F738-PTA series resins are used for applications requiring Lloyd's of London approval. |
| | Vipel F764 | High cross-linked isophthalic resin recognized by Underwriters Laboratory (UL) for underground storage applications. Meets UL 1316 and UL 1746 parts II and III and Steel Tank Institute requirements. |
| | Vipel K733-A | Fire retardant resin for mild corrosion service such as hood and duct service. Will achieve an ASTM E 84 Class I flame rating neat. |
| | Vipel K733-B | Fire retardant resin for mild corrosion service such as hood and duct service. Will achieve an ASTM E 84 Class I flame rating with the use of 1.5% antimony trioxide. |
| Terephthalic Polyesters | Vipel F774 | High cross-linked terephthalic resin recognized by Underwriters Laboratory (UL) for underground storage applications. Meets UL 1316 and UL 1746 parts II and III and Steel Tank Institute requirements. |

Cross Reference to AOC Corrosion Resins

| | AOC Vipel® | ASHLAND Hetron®/Aropol® | ASHLAND Derakane® | INTERPLASTIC CoREZYN® | REICHHOLD Atlac® /Dion® |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Bisphenol A Epoxy Vinyl Ester | F010 | 922 | 411 | 8100 | 9100 |
| | F007 | 942 | 441 | 8300 8360 | |
| High Cross Linked Bisphenol- A Epoxy Vinyl Ester | F080 | 980 | | 8710 8770 | |
| High Cross Linked Bisphenol-A Epoxy Vinyl Ester Low VOC content | F083 | 980/35 | 441 | 8360 | |
| Epoxy Novolac Vinyl Ester | F085 | 970 | 470 | 8730 | 9480 |
| | F086 | | 470 HT | | |
| Bisphenol A Fumarate Polyester | F282 | | | | 382 6694 |
| Elastomeric, Bisphenol A, Epoxy Vinyl Ester | F017 | | 8084 | 8550 8510 8515 | 9500 |
| High Cross-Linked Isophthalic | F764 | | | | |
| Rigid Isophthalic | F701 | 7241 7242 | | 75-AQ-001 75-AQ-001S 75-AQ-010 75-AQ-011 | 6631 33402 33404 |
| Resilient Isophthalic | F737 F738 | 7334 | | 75-AQ-610 | 31509 |
| High Cross-Linked Terephthalic | F774 | | | | 490 |
| Fire Retardant Bisphenol A, Epoxy Vinyl Ester, Neat, ASTM E 84 Class I *** | K022-A K022-PT | | 510A | | |
| Fire Retardant Bisphenol A, Epoxy Vinyl Ester, Neat, contains antimony products, ASTM E84 Class I *** | K022-CN | FR992 SB | | | |
| Fire Retardant Bisphenol A Epoxy Vinyl Ester, Neat, ASTM E 84 Class II and ASTM E 84 Class I with 1.5% antimony trioxide *** | K022-C | FR992* | 510C* | VE 8440 VE 8450 | FR9300 |
| Fire Retardant Epoxy Novolac Vinyl Ester, ASTM E 84 Class I, Class I neat *** | K095 | | 510N* | | |
| Fire Retardant High Cross Linked Bisphenol A Epoxy Vinyl Ester Epoxy, Neat, ASTM E 84 Class I *** | K023 | 998 | | | |
| Chlorendic Fire Retardant Polyester, ASTM E 84 Class II with 3.0% antimony trioxide *** | K190-B | 197P** | | | FR797** |
| Fire Retardant Isophthalic, ASTM E 84 Class I *** | K733-APT-20 | | | | FR7767 |
| Fire Retardant Isophthalic, ASTM E 84 Class I with 1.5% antimony trioxide *** | K733-BPT-20 | 604T-20 99P* | | | |

* According to literature, 3.0% antimony trioxide was used.

** According to literature, 5.0% antimony trioxide was used.

*** Only flame spread ratings of ASTM E 84 are referenced.

® Vipel is a registered trademark of AOC.

® Hetron and Aropol are registered trademarks of Ashland Inc.

® Derakane is a registered trademark of Ashland Inc.

® Atlac is a registered trademark of Reichhold, Inc.

® Dion is a registered trademark of Reichhold, Inc.

® CoREZYN is a registered trademark of Interplastic Corp.

Chemical Listings



CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|--|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | F774 | F738 | F733 | | | | | | | |
| ACETALDEHYDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | N/R | N/R | | | | | |
| ACETIC ACID | 10 | | 200 | | 210 | 210 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 130 | | | | | | 150 |
| ACETIC ACID | 25 | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 195 | 195 | 210 | 210 | 130 | | | | | | 125 |
| ACETIC ACID | 50 | | 160 | | 180 | 180 | 175 | 130 | 180 | 180 | 120 | | | | | | 90 |
| ACETIC ACID | 75 | | 140 | | 150 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 150 | 150 | N/R | N/R | | | | | NR |
| ACETIC ACID | 85 | | | NR | | | | | | 80 | N/R | N/R | | | | | NR |
| ACETIC ACID GLACIAL | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 80 | NR | 80 | 80 | N/R | N/R | | | | | NR |
| ACETONE | 1 | | | NR | 150 | NR | 150 | 150 | NR | NR | NR | N/R | | | | | NR |
| ACETONE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | N/R | N/R | | | | | NR |
| ACETONE / MEK / MIBK (2%/2%/2%) | 6 | | | NR | NR | NR | 105 | | | NR | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| ACETONITRILE | ALL | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | N/R | N/R | | | | | NR |
| ACRYLAMIDE | 50 | | | 100 | 80 | 100 | 95 | | | 80 | | | | | | | NR |
| ACRYLIC ACID | 10 | | 100 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | NR | | | | | NR |
| ACRYLIC ACID | 25 | | 100 | NR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | NR | | | | | NR |
| ACRYLIC LATEX | ALL | | 175 | 125 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| ACRYLONITRILE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| ADIPIC ACID | 100 | | 175 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| ADIPINONITRILE | 100 | | 120 | 100 | 140 | 140 | 120 | 120 | 160 | | | | | | | | |
| ALKYL BENZENE SULPHONIC ACID | ALL | | 140 | 140 | 180 | | 140 | 140 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| ALKYLAMINOPOLYGLYCOLETHER | ALL | | NR | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 90 | | | | | | | | |
| ALKYLARYL SULFONATE SALTS | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | | | | | | 80 |
| ALKYLARYL SULFONIC ACID | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 160 | | | | | | | | |
| ALKYLARYLAMMONIUM SALT | ALL | | 175 | 175 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 175 | | | | | | | | 80 |
| ALKYLBENZENEAMMONIUM SALT | ALL | | 175 | 175 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | | | | | | | | | 80 |
| ALKYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | | | | | | 80 |
| ALKYLNAPHTOLOPOLYGLYCOLETHER | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | | | | | | NR |
| ALKYLOLAKOXYLATE | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | | | | | | |
| ALKYLOLETHERPHTOSPHATE | ALL | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 90 | | | | | | | | 80 |
| ALKYLOLETHERSULFATE | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | | | | | | 80 |
| ALKYLOLSULFATES AND SALTS | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | | | | | | 80 |
| ALKYLPHENOLPOLYGLYCOLETHER | ALL | | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | | | | | | | | |
| ALKYLPHENOLPOLYGLYCOLETHERSULFATES AND SALTS | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | | | | | | 80 |

Notes

- 1 Synthetic veil recommended
 - 2 Double synthetic veil recommended
 - 3 Double C-glass veil recommended
 - 4 Double C-glass veil recommended. The thickness of the chemical resistance barrier (veil plus chopped glass fibers) should be ≈0.200 inches thick
 - 5 Carbon Veil is recommended for improved service life.
 - 6 Acid resistant (ECR) glass recommended in chopped glass layer behind the veil layer(s)
 - 7 BPO/DMA or BPO/DEA curing system is recommended for improved service life.
 - 8 Post cure recommended for improved service life.
 - 9 Satisfactory up to maximum stable temperature of component.
 - 10 Contact Corrosion Product Leader (see page 3)
 - 11 Vipel® F764 or Vipel® F774 are recommended as the preferred products over Vipel® F701.
- NR** Not recommended.
"ALL" in concentration column refers to concentrations in water.
"100" in concentration column refers to the pure chemical.

Fahrenheit to Centigrade Conversions

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 300°F= 149°C | 230°F= 110°C | 160°F= 71°C | 100°F= 38°C |
| 290°F= 143°C | 220°F= 104°C | 150°F= 66°C | 90°F= 32°C |
| 280°F= 138°C | 210°F= 99°C | 140°F= 60°C | 80°F= 27°C |
| 270°F= 132°C | 200°F= 93°C | 130°F= 54°C | 77°F= 25°C |
| 260°F= 127°C | 190°F= 88°C | 120°F= 49°C | 70°F= 21°C |
| 250°F= 121°C | 180°F= 82°C | 110°F= 44°C | 60°F= 16°C |
| 240°F= 116°C | 170°F= 77°C | | |

Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F737 | Hood |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | F764 | | F738 |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALKYLSULFONATE | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | | 80 |
| ALKYLSULFONIC ACID AND SULFONATES | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | | 80 |
| ALLYL ALCOHOL | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | NR | 80 | | | NR | |
| ALPHA METHYLSTYRENE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 115 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ALUM | ALL | | 195 | 190 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 220 | 170 | 150 | | 180 |
| ALUMINUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 190 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 220 | 170 | 100 | | 180 |
| ALUMINUM CHLOROHYDRATE | 100 | | 200 | 190 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 165 | 170 | 100 | | 180 |
| ALUMINUM CHLOROXYDROXIDE | 50 | | 195 | 190 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 210 | | 170 | 100 | | 180 |
| ALUMINUM CITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 190 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 220 | 170 | 100 | | 180 |
| ALUMINUM FLUORIDE | 100 | 1 | 115 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 115 | 115 | 90 | 90 | 90 | | 90 |
| ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE | 100 | 2 | 160 | 160 | 200 | NR | 175 | 160 | NR | NR | NR | | NR |
| ALUMINUM NITRATE | SAT'D | | 160 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 160 | 190 | 150 | 130 | | 80 |
| ALUMINUM POTASSIUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 190 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 140 | | 160 |
| ALUMINUM SULFATE/ACETIC ACID | ALL | 10 | 140 | 100 | 175 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 200 | | | | |
| ALUMINUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 140 | | 170 |
| AMINO ACIDS | 100 | | 105 | 80 | 130 | 130 | 105 | 105 | 140 | | | | 80 |
| AMINOSULPHONIC ACID | ALL | | 175 | 120 | 175 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 190 | | | | 80 |
| AMMONIA (DRY GAS) | 100 | | 105 | 80 | 180 | 100 | 105 | 105 | 90 | 80 | N/R | | 90 |
| AMMONIA (WET GAS) | 100 | | 105 | 100 | 150 | NR | 105 | 105 | NR | 80 | | | 90 |
| AMMONIA, LIQUIFIED GAS | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | NR |
| AMMONIUM ACETATE | ALL | | 115 | 80 | 110 | 115 | 115 | 115 | | | | | NR |
| AMMONIUM BENZOATE | ALL | | 175 | 140 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 120 | | | | 80 |
| AMMONIUM BICARBONATE | ALL | | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | | NR | NR | | 140 |
| AMMONIUM BICARBONATE | SAT'D | | 150 | 130 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | NR | NR | NR | | NR |
| AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE | ALL | | 105 | 130 | 160 | | 150 | 105 | | | | | NR |
| AMMONIUM BISULPHITE BLACK LIQUOR | | | 175 | 140 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 195 | NR | NR | | |
| AMMONIUM BROMATE | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 120 | | 160 |
| AMMONIUM BROMIDE | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 120 | | 160 |
| AMMONIUM CARBONATE | ALL | | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | NR | NR | NR | | NR |
| AMMONIUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 180 | 160 | | 180 |
| AMMONIUM CITRATE | ALL | | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 160 | 160 | | 120 | | | 80 |
| AMMONIUM FLUORIDE | ALL | 1 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 170 | | NR | NR | | |
| AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (AQUEOUS AMMONIA) | 1 | 2 | 180 | 160 | 200 | NR | | 175 | NR | NR | NR | | 140 |
| AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (AQUEOUS AMMONIA) | 5 | 2 | 180 | 140 | 180 | NR | | 160 | NR | NR | NR | | 90 |
| AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (AQUEOUS AMMONIA) | 10 | 2 | 160 | 130 | 180 | 140 | 120 | 150 | NR | NR | NR | | 90 |
| AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (AQUEOUS AMMONIA) | 20 | 2 | 150 | 110 | 150 | NR | | 140 | NR | NR | NR | | NR |
| AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (AQUEOUS AMMONIA) | 29 | 2 | 125 | 80 | 120 | NR | | 105 | NR | NR | NR | | NR |
| AMMONIUM LAURYL SULPHATE | ALL | | 120 | 100 | 130 | | 140 | 140 | 130 | 130 | | | |
| AMMONIUM LIGNOSULPHONATE | 50 | | | | | | 175 | | | | | | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|---|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE |
| AMMONIUM MOLYBDATE | ALL | | 105 | 80 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 105 | NR | | | | | | | | NR |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 160 | 140 | 160 | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM OXALATE | ALL | | 105 | 80 | 110 | | 105 | 105 | NR | | | | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM PENTABORATE | ALL | | 105 | 80 | 110 | | 105 | 105 | NR | | | | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE | ALL | | 175 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 150 | NR | NR | 150 | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 150 | NR | NR | 150 | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 150 | 130 | NR | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM POLYSULPHIDE | ALL | | 115 | 80 | 140 | | 150 | 115 | NR | | | | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM SULPHIDE | ALL | | 120 | 80 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 100 | 120 | | | | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM SULPHITE | 10 | | 110 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 100 | NR | NR | NR | | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE | 20 | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 170 | 130 | | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE | 50 | | 115 | 80 | 120 | 120 | 115 | 115 | 180 | 140 | 90 | 120 | | | | | |
| AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE | ALL | | 140 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 140 | 140 | 180 | 100 | 80 | NR | | | | | |
| AMYL ACETATE | 100 | | NR | NR | 100 | 120 | 120 | NR | 90 | NR | NR | 90 | | | | | |
| AMYL ALCOHOL (SEC-) | ALL | 11 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 100 | NR | NR | | | | | |
| AMYL ALCOHOL (SEC-) | VAPORS | 11 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 100 | NR | NR | | | | | |
| AMYL ALCOHOL (TERT-) | 100 | 11 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 100 | NR | NR | | | | | |
| AMYL ALCOHOL (TERT-) | VAPORS | 11 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 100 | NR | NR | | | | | |
| AMYL CHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | 80 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 80 | NR | NR | NR | | | | | |
| ANILINE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | | |
| ANILINE HYDROCHLORIDE | ALL | | 175 | 160 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | | | | | | | | | |
| ANILINE SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | NR | NR | 140 | | | | | |
| ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE | 100 | | 105 | 80 | 90 | 110 | 105 | 105 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 90 | | | | | |
| ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE | 100 | | 175 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 175 | 175 | 200 | 140 | 100 | 160 | | | | | |
| AQUA REGIA (37% HCL 60% / 70% NITRIC 20% / WATER 20%) | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | 130 | NR | NR | NR | | | | | |
| ARSENIC ACID | ALL | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | NR | NR | | | | | | |
| ARSENIOUS ACID | ALL | | 175 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 175 | 175 | | | | | | | | | |
| BARIUM ACETATE | ALL | | 175 | 180 | 190 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 180 | NR | NR | NR | | | | | |
| BARIUM BROMIDE | ALL | | 175 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| BARIUM CARBONATE | 100 | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 130 | NR | 180 | | | | | |
| BARIUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 170 | 130 | 180 | | | | | |

Notes

- 1 Synthetic veil recommended
 - 2 Double synthetic veil recommended
 - 3 Double C-glass veil recommended
 - 4 Double C-glass veil recommended. The thickness of the chemical resistance barrier (veil plus chopped glass fibers) should be ≈0.200 inches thick
 - 5 Carbon Veil is recommended for improved service life.
 - 6 Acid resistant (ECR) glass recommended in chopped glass layer behind the veil layer(s)
 - 7 BPO/DMA or BPO/DEA curing system is recommended for improved service life.
 - 8 Post cure recommended for improved service life.
 - 9 Satisfactory up to maximum stable temperature of component.
 - 10 Contact Corrosion Product Leader (see page 3)
 - 11 Vipel® F764 or Vipel® F774 are recommended as the preferred products over Vipel® F701.
- NR** Not recommended.
"ALL" in concentration column refers to concentrations in water.
"100" in concentration column refers to the pure chemical.

Fahrenheit to Centigrade Conversions

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 300°F= 149°C | 230°F= 110°C | 160°F= 71°C | 100°F= 38°C |
| 290°F= 143°C | 220°F= 104°C | 150°F= 66°C | 90°F= 32°C |
| 280°F= 138°C | 210°F= 99°C | 140°F= 60°C | 80°F= 27°C |
| 270°F= 132°C | 200°F= 93°C | 130°F= 54°C | 77°F= 25°C |
| 260°F= 127°C | 190°F= 88°C | 120°F= 49°C | 70°F= 21°C |
| 250°F= 121°C | 180°F= 82°C | 110°F= 44°C | 60°F= 16°C |
| 240°F= 116°C | 170°F= 77°C | | |

Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F737 | Hood |
|--|--------|------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | F764 | | F738 |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | | |
| BARIUM CYANIDE | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | | | | | |
| BARIUM HYDROXIDE | ALL | | 140 | 110 | 160 | 160 | 150 | 150 | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| BARIUM NITRATE | ALL | | 190 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | | | | 160 |
| BARIUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 190 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 170 | 120 | 150 | |
| BARIUM SULPHIDE | ALL | | 140 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | | NR | NR | NR | |
| BEER | 100 | | 115 | 120 | NR | NR | NR | 115 | NR | 90 | NR | NR | |
| BEER SUGAR LIQUOR | ALL | | 175 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | NR | | NR | NR | |
| BENZALDEHYDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 70 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| BENZENE | 100 | | NR | NR | 100 | 100 | 95 | NR | 90 | NR | NR | 90 | |
| BENZENE | VAPORS | 11 | NR | 80 | NR | NR | 95 | NR | 90 | 90 | NR | NR | |
| BENZENE SULPHONIC ACID | 50 | | 140 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 195 | 200 | 200 | NR | NR | 140 | |
| BENZENE / ETHYL BENZENE (33.3% / 66.7%) | 100 | | NR | NR | | | 80 | NR | 100 | | NR | NR | |
| BENZOIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 100 | 180 | |
| BENZOQUINONES | 100 | | 150 | 120 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 150 | | | 140 | |
| BENZOYL BENZOIC ACID (2-) | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | 150 | |
| BENZOYL BENZOIC ACID (4-) | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | 150 | |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | 100 | 11 | 80 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 105 | 105 | 100 | | NR | NR | |
| BENZYL CHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| BENZYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE | 100 | | 140 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 140 | 140 | 120 | | | 80 | |
| BLACK LIQUOR (PULP MILL) | ALL | | 175 | 140 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | | NR | NR | | |
| BLEACH, CHLORINE DIOXIDE, WET | SAT'D | 9,10 | 180 | 100 | 180 | 180 | 170 | 170 | 140 | NR | NR | NR | |
| BLEACH, CHLORINE WATER | SAT'D | | 140 | 100 | 160 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 140 | NR | NR | NR | |
| BLEACH, CHLORITE (10 w/w% Sodium chlorite and 10 w/w% Sodium nitrate) | 10 | | 100 | | 120 | 130 | 120 | 120 | 140 | NR | NR | NR | |
| BLEACH, (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, PH >11, ACTIVE CHLORINE <18%) | | 2,7,8,9,10 | 125 | | 125 | 125 | 125 | 120 | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| BLEACH, (CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, PH >11, ACTIVE CHLORINE <18%) | | 2,7,8,9,10 | 160 | | 160 | 160 | 150 | 120 | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| BORAX | 100 | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 170 | 120 | | |
| BORIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 120 | 140 | |
| BRINE CHLORINATED | ALL | | 210 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | | |
| BRINE, SALT | 100 | | 210 | 160 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 150 | 140 | 140 | |
| BROMINE GAS, DRY | 100 | | 105 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 105 | 105 | 140 | NR | NR | 140 | |
| BROMINE GAS, WET | 100 | | 105 | 100 | 90 | 90 | 105 | 105 | 90 | NR | NR | 80 | |
| BROMINE LIQUID | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| BROMINE WATER | 5 | | 175 | 150 | 200 | 210 | 175 | 175 | | NR | NR | NR | |
| BUTANEDIOL (1,3-) | ALL | | 100 | 150 | 175 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 190 | 175 | | | |
| BUTANEDIOL (1,4-) | ALL | | 100 | 150 | 175 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 190 | 175 | | 140 | |
| BUTANEDIOL (2,3-) | ALL | | 100 | 150 | 175 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 190 | 175 | | 140 | |
| BUTOXYDIETHYLENE GLYCOL | 100 | | 95 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 130 | NR | NR | 100 | |
| BUTOXYETHANOL (2-) | 100 | | 95 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 | 95 | 85 | | | 80 | |
| BUTOXYETHOXYETHANOL (2,2-) | 100 | | 95 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 120 | 120 | 85 | NR | NR | 80 | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|--|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE |
| BUTYL ACETATE (N-) | 100 | | NR | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 90 | | | | | | | NR | | |
| BUTYL ACETATE (SEC) | 100 | | NR | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 90 | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL ACETATE (TERT) | 100 | | NR | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 90 | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL ACRYLATE | 100 | | NR | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 90 | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL ALCOHOL (N-) | ALL | 11 | 115 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 100 | 80 | NR | 160 | | | | | |
| BUTYL ALCOHOL (SEC-) | ALL | 11 | 115 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 100 | 80 | NR | 160 | | | | | |
| BUTYL ALCOHOL (TERT-) | ALL | 11 | 115 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 100 | 80 | NR | 160 | | | | | |
| BUTYL AMINE (N-) | 50 | | NR | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL AMINE (N-) | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL AMINE (SEC-) | 50 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL AMINE (SEC-) | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL AMINE (TERT-) | 50 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL AMINE (TERT-) | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL BENZOATE | 100 | | 105 | 105 | 130 | 140 | 140 | 140 | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE | 100 | | 175 | 160 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 195 | 200 | | | | | | | | 120 |
| BUTYL CARBITOL | 100 | | 95 | NR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 120 | 85 | | | | | | | | |
| BUTYL CELLOSOLVE | 100 | | NR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 80 | NR | 90 | | | | | |
| BUTYL DIGLYCOL | 100 | | 95 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 130 | | | | | | NR | 80 | |
| BUTYL STEARATE (5% IN MINERAL SPIRITS) | | | NR | | | | 80 | 80 | 80 | NR | NR | | | | | | |
| BUTYLALDEHYDE | 100 | | NR | | | | 95 | 95 | | | | | | | NR | NR | |
| BUTYLENE GLYCOL | 100 | | 175 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 160 | 160 | 120 | 140 | | | | | |
| BUTYLENE OXIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | | | | NR | NR | NR |
| BUTYRIC ACID | 50 | | 160 | 150 | 160 | 210 | 210 | 150 | 120 | 130 | | | | | | | 120 |
| BUTYRIC ACID | 85 | | | | 120 | 120 | 120 | 115 | 90 | NR | NR | | | | | | |
| BUTYRIC ACID | 100 | | | | 100 | | 105 | NR | 90 | NR | NR | NR | | | | | |
| CADIUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 175 | 160 | 210 | 210 | 195 | 195 | 210 | 140 | 100 | 160 | | | | | |
| CALCIUM BISULPHITE | ALL | | 175 | 120 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | | 170 | 80 | 160 | | | | | |
| CALCIUM BROMIDE | ALL | | 195 | 160 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 140 | 80 | 140 | | | | | |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 210 | 210 | | 160 | 80 | 160 | | | | | |
| CALCIUM CHLORATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 140 | 100 | 180 | | | | | |
| CALCIUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 195 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 130 | 180 | | | | | |

Notes

- 1 Synthetic veil recommended
 - 2 Double synthetic veil recommended
 - 3 Double C-glass veil recommended
 - 4 Double C-glass veil recommended. The thickness of the chemical resistance barrier (veil plus chopped glass fibers) should be ≈0.200 inches thick
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- NR** Not recommended.
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Fahrenheit to Centigrade Conversions

| | | | |
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| 280°F= 138°C | 210°F= 99°C | 140°F= 60°C | 80°F= 27°C |
| 270°F= 132°C | 200°F= 93°C | 130°F= 54°C | 77°F= 25°C |
| 260°F= 127°C | 190°F= 88°C | 120°F= 49°C | 70°F= 21°C |
| 250°F= 121°C | 180°F= 82°C | 110°F= 44°C | 60°F= 16°C |
| 240°F= 116°C | 170°F= 77°C | | |

Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F737 | Hood |
|--|--------|------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | F764 | | F738 |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | | |
| CALCIUM HYDROXIDE | ALL | 2 | 175 | 120 | 180 | NR | 175 | 175 | NR | NR | NR | NR | 80 |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, PH >11, ACTIVE CHLORINE <18% | ALL | 2,7,8,9,10 | 160 | | 160 | 160 | 150 | 120 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| CALCIUM NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 130 | 160 | |
| CALCIUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 130 | 180 | |
| CALCIUM SULPHITE | ALL | | 175 | 120 | 180 | 190 | 175 | 175 | | | | | |
| CALCIUM THIOSULFATE | ALL | | 120 | 120 | 120 | 180 | 180 | 180 | | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| CANE SUGAR LIQUOR & SWEET WATER | ALL | | 175 | 180 | 180 | 190 | 175 | 175 | | 90 | 80 | 160 | |
| CAPRIC ACID | 100 | | 195 | 120 | 160 | 160 | 195 | 195 | 200 | 160 | 80 | | |
| CAPROLACTAM | 50 | | 105 | | | | 105 | 105 | | | | | |
| CAPRYLIC ACID | 100 | | 195 | 170 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 140 | 160 | 80 | 160 | |
| CARBON DIOXIDE GAS | | | 210 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 190 | 140 | 180 | |
| CARBON DISULPHIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| CARBON MONOXIDE GAS | | | 210 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 190 | 140 | 180 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 100 | | 80 | | 150 | 180 | 150 | 115 | 125 | 80 | NR | NR | |
| CARBONIC ACID | ALL | | 160 | | | | | | | | | | 80 |
| CARBOWAX, POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL | 100 | | 175 | 160 | 120 | 160 | 195 | 195 | 160 | | | | 160 |
| CARBOXY ETHYLCELLULOSE | 10 | | 150 | 100 | 170 | 150 | 150 | 150 | | | | | |
| CARBOXY METHYLCELLULOSE | ALL | | 150 | 100 | 160 | 150 | 150 | 150 | | | | | |
| CASHEW NUT OIL | 100 | | 175 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 195 | 195 | 180 | 180 | | 140 | |
| CASTOR OIL | 100 | | 195 | 160 | 120 | 120 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 140 | | 180 | |
| CHLORIC ACID | CONC. | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | NR | NR | | |
| CHLORINATED LIME | ALL | | 140 | 80 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | | | | | |
| CHLORINATED WAXES | 100 | | 175 | 180 | 200 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 210 | 140 | 100 | 180 | |
| CHLORINE | LIQUID | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | 100 | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLORINE DIOXIDE | SAT'D | 9,10 | NR | | 180 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 90 | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLORINE GAS, DRY | 100 | 4 | 180 | | 250 | 250 | 210 | 210 | 270 | 180 | | | |
| CHLORINE GAS, WET | 100 | 4 | 180 | | 180 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 220 | NR | NR | | |
| CHLORINE WATER | SAT'D | | 175 | 150 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 175 | 200 | NR | NR | 125 | |
| CHLORINE/HYDROCHLORIC ACID, WET | | | 160 | NR | | | 160 | 140 | 80 | | | | NR |
| CHLOROACETIC ACID | 50 | | 170 | 80 | 120 | 120 | 170 | 170 | 90 | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLOROACETIC ACID | 80 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLOROACETIC ACID | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 100 | | NR | NR | 80 | 80 | 95 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| CHLOROCHOLINCHLORIDE | 75 | | 160 | | | | 160 | 140 | | | | NR | |
| CHLOROETHYLENE (1,1,1-) | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLOROFORM | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLOROPARAFFIN | 100 | | 160 | 180 | 190 | 210 | 175 | 190 | 210 | 180 | | 180 | |
| CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID (-2) | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID (-2) | 50 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID (-3) | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | NR | NR | NR | |
| CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID (-3) | 50 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | NR | NR | NR | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|---|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | |
| CHLOROPYRIDINE (TETRA) | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | | 115 | NR | | | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID | 10 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHLOROTOLUENE | 10 | | 80 | | NR | | 80 | NR | | | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHLOROTOLUENE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHROME PLATING SOLUTION | — | | 100 | | 110 | 100 | 100 | NR | | 100 | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHROMIC ACID | 10 | 8 | 140 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 180 | 100 | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHROMIC ACID | 20 | 8 | 120 | | 120 | 120 | 120 | NR | | 150 | 100 | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHROMIC ACID | 30 | 8 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | 120 | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHROMIC ACID | 40 | 8 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | 90 | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHROMIC/SULPHURIC ACID (2.5% / 13.7%) | 16.2 | 8 | NR | | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| CHROMIC/SULPHURIC ACID, MAX. CONC. MIX. 10% | 10 | 8 | 120 | | 130 | 150 | 150 | 120 | | 150 | | | | | | | NR |
| CHROMIUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 150 | 195 | 200 | 195 | 195 | 150 | 150 | NR | NR | | | | | 140 |
| CHROMOUS SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 150 | 195 | 200 | 195 | 195 | 150 | 150 | NR | NR | | | | | 140 |
| CINNAMALDEHYDE | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| CITRIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 180 | 80 | | | | | 160 |
| COBALT CHLORIDE | ALL | | 175 | 150 | | | 175 | 175 | 190 | | | | | | | | 160 |
| COBALT CITRATE | 100 | | 175 | 150 | | | 175 | 175 | 190 | | | | | | | | 160 |
| COBALT NITRATE | 100 | | 175 | 150 | 140 | 140 | 175 | 175 | 140 | | | | | | | | 160 |
| COCONUT FATTY ACID | 100 | | 195 | 150 | 200 | 210 | 195 | 195 | 210 | | | | | | | | 180 |
| COCONUT OIL | 100 | | 195 | 200 | 175 | 175 | 200 | 195 | 210 | 150 | 100 | | | | | | 180 |
| COD LIVER OIL | 100 | | 80 | 100 | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | | | | | 180 |
| COPPER ACETATE | ALL | | 175 | 130 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 190 | 160 | NR | | | | | | 120 |
| COPPER AMMONIUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 175 | 130 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 190 | | | | | | | | 120 |
| COPPER CYANIDE | 100 | | 195 | 180 | 220 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 90 | NR | | | | | 90 |
| COPPER(I) CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 140 | | | | | 180 |
| COPPER(I) SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 100 | | | | | 180 |
| COPPER(II) CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 140 | | | | | 180 |
| COPPER(II) NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 160 | 100 | | | | | 180 |
| COPPER(II) SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 100 | | | | | 180 |
| CORN OIL | 100 | | 195 | 210 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 150 | 100 | | | | | 180 |
| CORN STARCH SLURRY | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 120 | 100 | | | | | 180 |

Notes

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Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|--|--------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | |
| CORN SUGAR | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 120 | 100 | 180 |
| COTTONSEED OIL | 100 | | 195 | 210 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 100 | 100 | NR | 180 |
| CRESOL (M-) | 10 | | NR | | | | 80 | NR | | | | NR |
| CRESOL (O-) | 10 | | NR | | | | 80 | NR | | | | NR |
| CRESOL (P-) | 10 | | NR | | | | 80 | NR | | | | NR |
| CRUDE OIL, SOUR AND SWEET | 100 | 11 | 195 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 180 | 100 | 180 |
| CYCLOHEXANE | 100 | 11 | 120 | 130 | 150 | 150 | 140 | 115 | 140 | 120 | NR | |
| CYCLOHEXANOL | 100 | 11 | 105 | | | | 120 | 120 | | | NR | |
| CYCLOHEXANONE | 100 | 11 | NR | | | | 80 | NR | | NR | NR | NR |
| CYCLOHEXYLAMINE | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | NR | | | NR | NR |
| DECALIN | 100 | | 140 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | | | | |
| DECANES | 100 | | 175 | 175 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 180 | | | 140 |
| DECANOL | 100 | 11 | 140 | 175 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 100 | 160 | NR | |
| DECENES | 100 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | | | |
| DEIONISED WATER | 100 | 11 | 180 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 175 | 180 | 150 | 100 | |
| DEMINERALISED WATER | 100 | 11 | 210 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 180 | 210 | 180 | 100 | 140 |
| DETERGENTS, SULPHONATED | 100 | | 195 | 180 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | | 160 | 80 | 140 |
| DI 2-ETHYL HEXYL PHOSPHORIC ACID (IN KEROSENE) | 20 | | | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | |
| DIALLYL PHTHALATE | 100 | 11 | 175 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 175 | 210 | 160 | 110 | 140 |
| DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 150 | 200 | 210 | 195 | 195 | 210 | | | 140 |
| DIBROMOPHENOL | 100 | | NR | | | | 95 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIBROMOPROPANOL | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIBUTYL ETHER | 100 | | NR | 140 | 150 | 180 | 150 | 150 | 80 | 80 | NR | 80 |
| DIBUTYL PHTHALATE | 100 | | 175 | 180 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 90 | 90 | NR | 80 |
| DIBUTYL SEBACATE | 100 | | 140 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 150 | 90 | 140 | NR | 80 |
| DIBUTYLAMINE (N-) | 50 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | |
| DICHLOROACETIC ACID | 80 | | NR | | | | 80 | NR | 110 | | | NR |
| DICHLOROBENZENE (M-) | 100 | | NR | | 100 | 120 | 115 | 115 | NR | | NR | NR |
| DICHLOROBENZENE (O-) | 100 | | NR | | 100 | 120 | 115 | 115 | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| DICHLOROBENZENE (P-) | 100 | | NR | | 100 | 120 | 115 | 115 | NR | | NR | NR |
| DICHLOROETHANE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DICHLOROETHYLENE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DICHLOROMETHANE | 0.2 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | NR | |
| DICHLOROMETHANE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DICHLOROPROPANE | 100 | | NR | | NR | NR | 85 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DICHLOROPROPENE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 80 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID | 100 | | NR | | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | NR |
| DICHLOROTOLUENE | 80 | | NR | | | | 115 | NR | | | | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|--|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE |
| DICHLOROTOLUENE | 100 | | NR | | | | 115 | | NR | | | | | | | | |
| DIESEL FUEL, NO AROMATICS, NO METHANOL | 100 | | 175 | 190 | 200 | 200 | 195 | 195 | 175 | 175 | 120 | 100 | | | | | |
| DIESEL FUEL, AROMATICS, METHANOL | 100 | 11 | | | | | | 90 | | | 90 | NR | | | | | |
| DIETHANOL AMINE | 100 | | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 115 | 110 | | | | | | | | 90 |
| DIETHYL AMINE | ALL | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIETHYL ANILINE N,N | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 80 | 80 | NR | | | | | | | | NR |
| DIETHYL BENZENE | 100 | | 80 | 120 | 120 | 150 | 150 | NR | 120 | NR | NR | | | | | | |
| DIETHYL CARBONATE | 100 | | NR | 80 | NR | | 95 | NR | | | | | | | NR | | |
| DIETHYL ETHER | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | NR | NR | | | | | |
| DIETHYL FORMAMIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIETHYL KETONE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | 80 | 80 | NR | | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIETHYL MALEATE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | 100 | 11 | 140 | 175 | | | 175 | 175 | 180 | 140 | 80 | 100 | | | | | |
| DIETHYL SULPHATE | 100 | | 105 | 120 | 100 | 100 | 120 | 105 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL | 100 | | 195 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 250 | 180 | 80 | 180 | | | | | |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER | 100 | | NR | | | | 80 | NR | | | | | | | | | NR |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 100 | | 95 | | | | 120 | 105 | | | | | | | | | NR |
| DIETHYLENETRIAMINE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIISOBUTYL KETONE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 115 | NR | 80 | | | | | | | | NR |
| DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE | 100 | 11 | 140 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 175 | 175 | 90 | 110 | | | | | | | 80 |
| DIISOBUTYLENE | 100 | 11 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 80 | NR | 100 | 80 | NR | | | | | | |
| DIISOPROPANOL AMINE | 100 | | 105 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 150 | 105 | | | | | | | | | |
| DIISOPROPYLAMINE | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| DIMETHYL ACETAMIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | 80 | NR | 150 | | | | | | | | |
| DIMETHYL AMINE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIMETHYL ANILINE | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | | | | | NR |
| DIMETHYL FORMAMIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 80 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | 100 | | 150 | 180 | 150 | | 175 | 175 | | | NR | NR | | | | | |
| DIMETHYL SULPHATE | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | N.R | | | | | | | | | |
| DIMETHYL SULPHIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | 70 | NR | | | NR | NR | | | | | |
| DIMETHYL SULPHOXIDE | 20 | | NR | | | | 70 | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| DIMETHYL SULPHOXIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | | | | | | | NR |

Notes

- 1 Synthetic veil recommended
 - 2 Double synthetic veil recommended
 - 3 Double C-glass veil recommended
 - 4 Double C-glass veil recommended. The thickness of the chemical resistance barrier (veil plus chopped glass fibers) should be ≈0.200 inches thick
 - 5 Carbon Veil is recommended for improved service life.
 - 6 Acid resistant (ECR) glass recommended in chopped glass layer behind the veil layer(s)
 - 7 BPO/DMA or BPO/DEA curing system is recommended for improved service life.
 - 8 Post cure recommended for improved service life.
 - 9 Satisfactory up to maximum stable temperature of component.
 - 10 Contact Corrosion Product Leader (see page 3)
 - 11 Vipel® F764 or Vipel® F774 are recommended as the preferred products over Vipel® F701.
- NR** Not recommended.
"ALL" in concentration column refers to concentrations in water.
"100" in concentration column refers to the pure chemical.

Fahrenheit to Centigrade Conversions

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 300°F= 149°C | 230°F= 110°C | 160°F= 71°C | 100°F= 38°C |
| 290°F= 143°C | 220°F= 104°C | 150°F= 66°C | 90°F= 32°C |
| 280°F= 138°C | 210°F= 99°C | 140°F= 60°C | 80°F= 27°C |
| 270°F= 132°C | 200°F= 93°C | 130°F= 54°C | 77°F= 25°C |
| 260°F= 127°C | 190°F= 88°C | 120°F= 49°C | 70°F= 21°C |
| 250°F= 121°C | 180°F= 82°C | 110°F= 44°C | 60°F= 16°C |
| 240°F= 116°C | 170°F= 77°C | | |

Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|--|--------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | F764 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | | |
| DIMETHYLMORPHOLINE (2,6-) | 100 | | 80 | | | | 115 | NR | | NR | NR | | |
| DINONYL PHTHALATE | 100 | | 140 | | | | 175 | 175 | | | | | |
| DIOCTYL PHTHALATE | 100 | | 120 | 190 | 150 | 150 | 210 | 140 | | | | | NR |
| DIOCTYLSULFOSUCCINATE SODIUM SALT | ALL | | 175 | 160 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 180 | | | | 80 |
| DIOXANE (1,4-) | ALL | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIPHENYL ETHER | 100 | | 80 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| DIPIPERAZINE SULPHATE SOLUTION | ALL | | 105 | 80 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | | | | | NR |
| DIPOASSIUM PHOSPHATE | ALL | | 180 | 180 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 175 | 195 | 100 | 80 | 140 | |
| DIPROPYLAMINE (N-) | 50 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | NR |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL | 100 | | 175 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 160 | NR | 160 | |
| DISPERSIONS, COPOLYMER VINYL ACETATE/VINYL VERSATATE | 50 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | |
| DIVINYL BENZENE | 100 | | 80 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 115 | NR | 90 | | | | |
| DODECANOL | 100 | 11 | 140 | 160 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 150 | 180 | 120 | NR | | |
| DODECENE | 100 | 11 | 140 | 160 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 140 | 120 | 140 | NR | | |
| DODECYL BENZENE SULPHONIC ACID | ALL | 11 | 195 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 80 | NR | 180 | |
| DODECYL GUANIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE | ALL | 11 | 175 | 160 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 180 | 80 | NR | 140 | |
| DOWANOL DB GLYCOLETHER | ALL | | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | | | | |
| EMBALMING FLUID | 100 | | 80 | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | | |
| EPICHLOROHYDRIN | 100 | | NR | | | | 80 | NR | | NR | NR | | |
| EPOXIDISED VEGETABLE OILS | 100 | | 195 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 195 | 195 | 230 | | | | 180 |
| EPOXIDIZED CASTOR OIL | 100 | | 195 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 195 | 195 | 230 | 120 | NR | 180 | |
| EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL | 100 | | 195 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 195 | 195 | 230 | 120 | NR | 180 | |
| ESTERS, FATTY ACID | 100 | | 195 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 195 | 195 | 120 | 180 | 130 | 140 | |
| ETHANOL AMINE | 100 | 10 | 120 | NR | 90 | 90 | 120 | NR | 90 | NR | NR | | |
| ETHYL ACETATE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 80 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ETHYL ACRYLATE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 80 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 10 | 11 | 140 | 150 | 140 | 140 | 150 | 150 | | 80 | NR | | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 50 | 11 | 105 | 80 | 150 | 150 | 120 | 120 | 150 | 90 | NR | | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 96 | | | 100 | 90 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 100 | NR | NR | | |
| ETHYL AMINE | 35 | | 80 | | | | 80 | NR | | | | | NR |
| ETHYL BENZENE | 100 | | NR | 100 | 100 | | 120 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ETHYL BROMIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ETHYL CHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | 80 | NR | 80 | NR | NR | 90 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ETHYL ETHER | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ETHYL SULPHATE | 100 | | NR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 | NR | 100 | | | | |
| ETHYLENE CHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN | 100 | | 105 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 115 | 115 | 200 | | | | |
| ETHYLENE DIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, EDTA | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 115 | | | | | |
| ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|--|----------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | F764 | F774 | F738 | | | | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL | ALL | 11 | 195 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 250 | 180 | 130 | | 180 |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 100 | | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 105 | | 90 | | | NR | 90 |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| ETHYLHEXANOL -2 | 100 | | 105 | | | | 120 | 120 | | | 100 | | | |
| ETHYLHEXYLACRYLATE -2 | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | | |
| EUCALYPTUS OIL | 100 | 11 | 195 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 210 | 140 | | NR | 170 |
| FATTY ACIDS (C12 OR HIGHER) | 100 | 11 | 195 | 250 | 220 | 250 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 250 | 180 | 130 | | 180 |
| FERRIC ACETATE | ALL | | 175 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | | | | 120 |
| FERRIC CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 120 | | 140 |
| FERRIC CHLORIDE / FERROUS CHLORIDE (5% / 20%) | 25 | | 195 | 180 | 220 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | | | 140 |
| FERRIC CHLORIDE / FERROUS CHLORIDE/HYDROCHLORIC ACID (48% / 2% / 2%) | 52 | | 195 | 180 | 220 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | NR | 140 |
| FERRIC CHLORIDE / HYDROCHLORIC ACID (29% / 18.5%) | 47.5 | | 175 | 160 | 180 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | | | NR | 140 |
| FERRIC NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 120 | | 180 |
| FERRIC SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 180 | 120 | | 180 |
| FERRIC SULPHATE / SULPHURIC ACID | SAT'D/10 | | 175 | 130 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 180 | | | NR | 120 |
| FERROUS CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 160 | 120 | | 180 |
| FERROUS CHLORIDE / FERRIC CHLORIDE (20% / 5%) | 25 | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | | | 180 |
| FERROUS CHLORIDE-HYDROCHLORIC ACID | ALL | 6 | 120 | 80 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 150 | | | | 100 |
| FERROUS NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 160 | 120 | | 160 |
| FERROUS SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 160 | 120 | | 180 |
| FERROUS SULPHATE / MAGNESIUM OXIDE (20% / 10%) | 30 | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | | 180 |
| FERTILIZER UREA (Phosphoric acid + Ammonia + Uran + Potash + Borax) | | | 140 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 140 | 140 | | | 80 | | | 100 |
| FERTILIZER, 8-8-8 | | | 140 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 140 | 140 | | | 80 | NR | | 100 |
| FERTILIZER, UREAAMMONIUM CONT'D 35,4% UREA | | | 140 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 140 | 140 | | | 80 | | | 100 |
| FLUOBORIC ACID | 10 | 1 | 175 | 120 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 175 | 175 | 210 | | | | 180 |
| FLUOBORIC ACID | 15 | 2 | 160 | 110 | 180 | 180 | 195 | 160 | 160 | 200 | | | | 120 |
| FLUOBORIC ACID | 25 | 2 | 140 | 100 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 140 | 140 | 190 | | | | 100 |
| FLUOBORIC ACID | SAT'D | 2 | 120 | 80 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 120 | 120 | 180 | 80 | NR | | 100 |
| FLUORIDE SALTS / HYDROCHLORIC ACID (30% / 10%) | 40 | 1 | 120 | 80 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | | | | |
| FLUORINE GAS | | 1 | 210 | 80 | 250 | | 70 | | | | | | | |
| FLUOROCARBON 11 | 100 | 1 | 115 | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | | | |

Notes

- 1 Synthetic veil recommended
 - 2 Double synthetic veil recommended
 - 3 Double C-glass veil recommended
 - 4 Double C-glass veil recommended. The thickness of the chemical resistance barrier (veil plus chopped glass fibers) should be ≈0.200 inches thick
 - 5 Carbon Veil is recommended for improved service life.
 - 6 Acid resistant (ECR) glass recommended in chopped glass layer behind the veil layer(s)
 - 7 BPO/DMA or BPO/DEA curing system is recommended for improved service life.
 - 8 Post cure recommended for improved service life.
 - 9 Satisfactory up to maximum stable temperature of component.
 - 10 Contact Corrosion Product Leader (see page 3)
 - 11 Vipel® F764 or Vipel® F774 are recommended as the preferred products over Vipel® F701.
- NR** Not recommended.
"ALL" in concentration column refers to concentrations in water.
"100" in concentration column refers to the pure chemical.

Fahrenheit to Centigrade Conversions

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 300°F= 149°C | 230°F= 110°C | 160°F= 71°C | 100°F= 38°C |
| 290°F= 143°C | 220°F= 104°C | 150°F= 66°C | 90°F= 32°C |
| 280°F= 138°C | 210°F= 99°C | 140°F= 60°C | 80°F= 27°C |
| 270°F= 132°C | 200°F= 93°C | 130°F= 54°C | 77°F= 25°C |
| 260°F= 127°C | 190°F= 88°C | 120°F= 49°C | 70°F= 21°C |
| 250°F= 121°C | 180°F= 82°C | 110°F= 44°C | 60°F= 16°C |
| 240°F= 116°C | 170°F= 77°C | | |

Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|--|--------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | |
| FLUOSILICIC ACID | 10 | 1 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 180 | 80 | NR | 100 |
| FLUOSILICIC ACID | 25 | 2 | 105 | 80 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 160 | NR | NR | 90 |
| FLUOSILICIC ACID | 35 | 2 | 80 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 80 | 160 | NR | NR | NR |
| FORMALDEHYDE | 50 | | 80 | | | | 150 | 120 | | | | NR |
| FORMAMIDE | 100 | | 80 | | 100 | | 105 | 80 | 100 | | | NR |
| FORMIC ACID | 30 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 150 | | NR | NR | |
| FORMIC ACID | 50 | | 140 | | 120 | 120 | 140 | 115 | 100 | NR | NR | 90 |
| FORMIC ACID | 85 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | |
| FORMIC ACID | 98 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| FREON 11 | 100 | | 80 | | | | 105 | 80 | | | | |
| FUEL OIL, AROMATICS, METHANOL | 100 | 11 | | | | | | 90 | | 90 | NR | |
| FUEL OIL, NO AROMATICS, NO METHANOL | 100 | 11 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 175 | | 160 | 120 | |
| FURFURAL | 5 | | 160 | | 150 | 150 | 160 | 160 | 90 | | NR | 90 |
| FURFURAL | 20 | | 105 | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | |
| FURFURAL | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | NR |
| FURFURYL ALCOHOL | 100 | | NR | NR | | | 80 | 80 | 100 | NR | NR | |
| GALLIC ACID | ALL | | | | | | 100 | 80 | 80 | | | |
| GASOLINE FUEL | 100 | 10,11 | | | | | | | | 120 | | |
| GLUCONIC ACID | ALL | | 140 | | 125 | | 175 | 140 | 125 | 120 | 100 | 120 |
| GLUCONIC ACID | 50 | | 115 | | 125 | | 175 | 115 | 125 | | | 120 |
| GLUCOSE | 100 | | 195 | 250 | 220 | 250 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 180 | 120 | 180 |
| GLUTARALDEHYDE | 50 | | 80 | | | | 120 | 80 | | 80 | NR | |
| GLUTARIC ACID | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 120 | | 140 | | |
| GLYCERINE | 100 | | 195 | 210 | 220 | | 210 | 210 | 200 | 180 | 130 | 180 |
| GLYCERINE TRIACETATE | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | NR | | 80 | NR | |
| GLYCOLIC ACID | 35 | | 140 | | 200 | 200 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 80 | 140 |
| GLYCOLIC ACID | 70 | | 80 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 105 | 105 | 100 | 80 | NR | 120 |
| GLYME | | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| GLYOXAL | 40 | | 105 | 80 | 80 | | 115 | 115 | | NR | NR | |
| GREEN LIQUOR (PULP MILL) | | | 180 | 140 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | NR | NR | NR | |
| GYPHUM SLURRY; PHOSPHORIC ACID; FLUORINE WATER | | | 115 | | | | 115 | 115 | 100 | NR | NR | |
| HEPTANE | 100 | | 195 | 210 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 195 | 200 | 180 | NR | 120 |
| HEPTENE | 100 | | 195 | | | | 210 | 195 | | | | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | 100 | | | | 180 | | 115 | 115 | 200 | | NR | |
| HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE | 60 | | 105 | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | |
| HEXANE | 100 | | 140 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 140 | 160 | 140 | 140 | |
| HEXANEDIOL | ALL | | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | | | |
| HEXENE | 100 | | 140 | | | | 160 | 140 | | | | |
| HEXENE (2-) | 100 | | 140 | | | | 160 | 140 | | | | |
| HEXENE (2-TRANS-) | 100 | | 140 | | | | 160 | 140 | | | | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE |
| HEXENE (3-TRANS-) | 100 | | 140 | | | | 160 | | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| HYDRAULIC FLUID, ALKALINE | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | | 80 | | NR | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDRAULIC FLUID, NEUTRAL | 100 | 11 | 195 | | | | 195 | | 195 | | 80 | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDRAZINE | 50 | | NR | | | | 80 | | NR | | NR | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDRAZINE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | | NR | | NR | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDRAZINE HYDRATE | 16 | | 85 | | | | 85 | | 85 | | | | | | | | | |
| HYDROBROMIC ACID | 18 | | 200 | 160 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 160 | | | | 80 | | | 160 |
| HYDROBROMIC ACID | 26 | | 160 | 140 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 175 | 200 | 160 | | | | | | | |
| HYDROBROMIC ACID | 48 | | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 160 | 200 | 150 | | | | NR | | | 160 |
| HYDROBROMIC ACID | 62 | | 105 | | | | 105 | 105 | | | | | | | | | | |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 10 | 3,6 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 160 | | | | 120 | | | 180 |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 18 | 3,6 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 180 | 180 | 210 | 100 | | | | 80 | | | |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 21 | 4,6 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 180 | 180 | 210 | 100 | | | | 80 | | | |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 25 | 4,6 | 175 | 170 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 140 | | | | | | | 150 |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 37 | 4,6 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 90 | 100 | 100 | NR | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID AND TRACE ORGANICS | | 4,6 | NR | | | | | | NR | 80 | | | | | | | | |
| HYDROCYANIC ACID, SATURATED | | | 150 | | 150 | 150 | 210 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 80 | | | | NR | | | 180 |
| HYDROFLUORIC ACID | 10 | 2,10 | 100 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 80 | | | | NR | | | 100 |
| HYDROFLUORIC ACID | 20 | 2 | 70 | NR | NR | 80 | 90 | NR | 90 | 90 | NR | | | | NR | | | NR |
| HYDROFLUOSILICIC ACID | 10 | 1,10 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 180 | 180 | 80 | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDROFLUOSILICIC ACID | 25 | 2,10 | 105 | | 110 | 100 | 110 | 105 | 160 | 160 | NR | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDROFLUOSILICIC ACID | 35 | 2,10 | 80 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 80 | 160 | 160 | NR | | | | NR | | | NR |
| HYDROGEN BROMIDE GAS, DRY | ALL | | 180 | | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 200 | 90 | | | | NR | | | 90 |
| HYDROGEN BROMIDE GAS, WET | ALL | | 180 | | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 90 | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS, DRY | ALL | 6 | 195 | 195 | 220 | 250 | 210 | 210 | 250 | 250 | 120 | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS, WET | ALL | 6 | 195 | 195 | 220 | 220 | 210 | 210 | 230 | 230 | 120 | | | | NR | | | 120 |
| HYDROGEN FLUORIDE GAS, DRY | ALL | 2,10 | | | | | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE | 5 | | 150 | | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 210 | 150 | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE | 30 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 105 | | | NR | | | | NR | | | |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE | 50 | | | | | | | | 100 | | | | | | | | | |
| HYDROGEN SULPHIDE, GAS | 5 | | 175 | | | | 250 | 250 | | | 140 | | | | 77 | | | |
| HYDROGEN SULPHIDE, GAS | 100 | | 175 | 190 | 220 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 250 | 250 | 140 | | | | 77 | | | 180 |

Notes

- 1 Synthetic veil recommended
 - 2 Double synthetic veil recommended
 - 3 Double C-glass veil recommended
 - 4 Double C-glass veil recommended. The thickness of the chemical resistance barrier (veil plus chopped glass fibers) should be ≈0.200 inches thick
 - 5 Carbon Veil is recommended for improved service life.
 - 6 Acid resistant (ECR) glass recommended in chopped glass layer behind the veil layer(s)
 - 7 BPO/DMA or BPO/DEA curing system is recommended for improved service life.
 - 8 Post cure recommended for improved service life.
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 - 10 Contact Corrosion Product Leader (see page 3)
 - 11 Vipel® F764 or Vipel® F774 are recommended as the preferred products over Vipel® F701.
- NR** Not recommended.
"ALL" in concentration column refers to concentrations in water.
"100" in concentration column refers to the pure chemical.

Fahrenheit to Centigrade Conversions

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 300°F= 149°C | 230°F= 110°C | 160°F= 71°C | 100°F= 38°C |
| 290°F= 143°C | 220°F= 104°C | 150°F= 66°C | 90°F= 32°C |
| 280°F= 138°C | 210°F= 99°C | 140°F= 60°C | 80°F= 27°C |
| 270°F= 132°C | 200°F= 93°C | 130°F= 54°C | 77°F= 25°C |
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Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | F707 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | |
| HYDROXYACETIC ACID | 35 | | 140 | | 200 | 200 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 120 | | 140 |
| HYDROXYACETIC ACID | 70 | | 80 | | 100 | 100 | 105 | 105 | 100 | 100 | NR | 120 |
| HYDROXYBENZENESULFONIC ACID | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | |
| HYPOCHLOROUS ACID | ALL | | 80 | | 150 | | 80 | 80 | 105 | 80 | NR | 105 |
| HYPOPHOSPHOROUS ACID | 50 | | 120 | 80 | 90 | 90 | 120 | 120 | 115 | | | |
| IODINE | CRISTALS | | 150 | | | | 150 | 150 | | | | |
| IODINE | VAPOR | | | | | | 175 | | 175 | | | 180 |
| ISOAMYL ALCOHOL | 100 | 11 | 105 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 105 | | 80 | | |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL | ALL | 11 | 140 | | | | 140 | 120 | | 120 | NR | |
| ISODECANOL | 20 | 11 | 140 | | | | 150 | 150 | | 140 | NR | |
| ISODECANOL | 100 | 11 | 140 | 120 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 140 | NR | |
| ISONONYL ALCOHOL | 100 | 11 | 140 | | | | 150 | 150 | | 140 | NR | |
| ISONONYL ALCOHOL | 100 | 11 | 140 | | | | 150 | 140 | | 140 | NR | |
| ISOOCTYL ADIPATE | 100 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | | NR | |
| ISOOCTYL ALCOHOL | 100 | 11 | 140 | | | | 150 | 140 | | 140 | NR | |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 100 | 11 | 80 | | | | 120 | 115 | | 80 | NR | |
| ISOPROPYL AMINE | 100 | | 100 | | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 90 | | | |
| ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE | 100 | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | |
| ISOPROPYL PALMITATE | 100 | | 195 | 180 | 220 | | 210 | 210 | | 120 | NR | 180 |
| ISOPROPYL SULFATE | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | |
| ITACONIC ACID | 40 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | |
| ITACONIC ACID | SAT'D | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | | NR | |
| JET FUEL AV GAS | 100 | 10 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | | 120 | | |
| JET FUEL A AND A1 | 100 | 10 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | | 120 | | |
| JET FUEL B | 100 | 10 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | | 120 | | |
| JET FUEL JP-4 | 100 | 10 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | | 120 | | |
| JET FUEL JP-8 | 100 | 10 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | | 120 | | |
| JET FUEL JP-10 | 100 | 10 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | | 120 | | |
| JOJOBA OIL | 100 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | | | |
| KEROSENE | 100 | 10 | 160 | 180 | 175 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 120 | 120 |
| LACTIC ACID | 10 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | 160 | 120 | |
| LACTIC ACID | 80 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | 80 | 80 | |
| LATEX, ALKALINE | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | |
| LATEX, PAINT EMULSION | ALL | | 105 | | | | 120 | 115 | | | NR | |
| LATEX, PVA EMULSION | ALL | | 105 | | | | 120 | 115 | | | | |
| LATEX, RUBBER EMULSION | ALL | | 105 | | 100 | 120 | 120 | 115 | | | NR | |
| LAURIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | | 210 | 210 | | 180 | 120 | |
| LAUROYL ALCOHOL | 100 | 11 | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | 80 | | |
| LAUROYL CHLORIDE | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | | | |
| LAURYL ALCOHOL | ALL | 11 | 195 | 180 | 120 | 180 | 195 | 195 | 120 | 80 | | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|---|--------|------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | K095 | K095 | K095 | K095 | K095 | F774 | F738 | F738 | F738 |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAURYL CHLORIDE | 100 | | 120 | 100 | | | 120 | 120 | 120 | 210 | | | | | |
| LAURYL ETHER SULFATE | 100 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | 80 | | NR | | |
| LAURYL MERCAPTAN | 100 | | 195 | 150 | | | 195 | 195 | 120 | | | | | | |
| LEAD ACETATE | ALL | 11 | 175 | 160 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 175 | 160 | 160 | 100 | 160 | | 100 | 160 |
| LEAD CHLORIDE | SAT'D | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | |
| LEAD NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | 120 | | 90 | | |
| LEVULINIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | 160 | | | | |
| LIGNIN SULPHATE, PH 3-7 | ALL | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | | | | | | |
| LIGNINSULFONATE SODIUM SALT | ALL | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | | | | | | |
| LINOLEIC ACID | 100 | | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | | 160 | | | | |
| LINOLENIC ACID | 100 | | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | | | | | | |
| LINSEED OIL | 100 | 11 | 195 | 210 | 220 | 220 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 180 | 120 | | | | |
| LIQUID SUGAR | ALL | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | | 180 | | 120 | | |
| LITHIUM BROMIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 140 | | | | | |
| LITHIUM CARBONATE | ALL | | 140 | 100 | 150 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 180 | | | | | | |
| LITHIUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 140 | | | | | |
| LITHIUM HYDROXIDE | ALL | 2,10 | 105 | | 150 | | 105 | 105 | | NR | | | | | |
| LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE | ALL | 2,7,8,9,10 | 105 | | | | 105 | 105 | | | | | | | |
| LITHIUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 195 | 175 | 200 | | | | | | |
| MAGNESIUM BICARBONATE | ALL | | 175 | | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 180 | 140 | 100 | 150 | | | |
| MAGNESIUM BISULPHITE | ALL | | 175 | 140 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 180 | | | | | | |
| MAGNESIUM CARBONATE | 15 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | 175 | | | | | |
| MAGNESIUM CARBONATE | SAT'D | | 150 | 140 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 150 | 160 | 150 | 100 | 160 | | | |
| MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 100 | 80 | 180 | | | |
| MAGNESIUM FLUOSILICATE | 37.5 | 2 | 105 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | | | | |
| MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE | ALL | 2 | 195 | 140 | 210 | NR | 210 | 210 | NR | | NR | | | | |
| MAGNESIUM NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 150 | 160 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 140 | 100 | 160 | | | |
| MAGNESIUM SILICOFLUORIDE | 37.5 | 2 | 105 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | NR | | | | |
| MAGNESIUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 180 | 120 | 180 | | | |
| MALEIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | | 220 | | 210 | 210 | | 140 | 80 | | | | |
| MALEIC ANHYDRIDE | 100 | | 195 | | 150 | | 210 | 210 | | 140 | | | | | |
| MANGANESE SULPHATE / SULPHURIC ACID (90% / 10%) | 100 | | 175 | | | | 210 | 210 | 100 | | NR | | | | |

Notes

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 - NR Not recommended.
- *ALL* in concentration column refers to concentrations in water.
 100 in concentration column refers to the pure chemical.

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| 260°F= 127°C | 190°F= 88°C | 120°F= 49°C | 70°F= 21°C |
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Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | |
| MANGANESE(II)CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | 140 | 100 | |
| MANGANESE(II)NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | NR | |
| MANGANESE(II)SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | 140 | 100 | |
| MAPLE SYRUP | ALL | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | 180 | 120 | |
| MELAMINE RESINS | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | 80 | | | |
| MERCAPTOACETIC ACID | ALL | | NR | | | | 85 | 80 | | | NR | |
| MERCAPTOPROPIONIC -2 | 10 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | NR | | | |
| MERCURIC CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 |
| MERCURIC NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | NR | |
| MERCUROUS CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 |
| MERCURY | 100 | | 195 | 250 | 220 | | 250 | 210 | 250 | 180 | 120 | 180 |
| METHACRYLIC ACID | 40 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | 100 | | NR | |
| METHANE SULPHONIC ACID | ALL | | 105 | | | | 105 | 105 | | | NR | |
| METHANOL = METHYL ALCOHOL | 5 | | 80 | | | | 105 | 95 | | | | |
| METHANOL = METHYL ALCOHOL | 100 | 10, 11 | NR | NR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 | 100 | 90 | NR | 90 |
| METHOXYETHYLACETATE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| METHYL BROMIDE, GAS | 10 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | 80 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| METHYL STYRENE | 100 | | NR | | NR | NR | 115 | NR | NR | NR | NR | |
| METHYL-2-PENTANEDIOL-2,4 | 100 | 11 | 195 | | | | 195 | 175 | | 120 | | |
| METHYLAMINE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| METHYLANILINE | 100 | | | | | | 105 | | | | | |
| METHYLCELLOSOLVE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| METHYLCHLOROPHOXYACETIC ACID (MCPA) | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | | | | | |
| METHYLCHLOROPHOXYPROPIONIC ACID (MCP) | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | | | | | |
| METHYLDIETHANOLAMINE | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | | | | | |
| METHYLENE BROMIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 0.2 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| METHYLENEBLUE SALTS PH 2-5.5, AQ | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | 100 | | |
| METHYLPENTANOL-2 (ETHYLHEXANOL) | 100 | | 105 | | | | 120 | 120 | | | | |
| MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS | ALL | | 160 | | 180 | NR | 160 | 160 | | 160 | | |
| MINERAL OILS | 100 | 11 | 195 | 230 | 210 | 250 | 210 | 210 | 220 | 180 | 140 | 180 |
| MINERAL SPIRITS | 100 | | 220 | 220 | 220 | 250 | 280 | 250 | 280 | 180 | 140 | |
| MOLASSES & INVERT MOLASSES (2<PH<9) | 100 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | 140 | 100 | |
| MOLYBDIC ACID | 100 | | | | | | | 150 | | | NR | |
| MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID | 50 | | 80 | | | | 120 | 120 | 90 | | NR | |
| MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID | 80 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 | |
|---|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE |
| MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| MONOCHLOROBENZENE | 100 | | N.R | | 80 | 80 | 95 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| MONOETHANOL AMINE | 100 | | 120 | | 80 | 80 | 120 | | NR | 80 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| MONOMETHYLHYDRAZINE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | | NR | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| MORPHOLINE | 100 | | NR | | | | 80 | | NR | 100 | | | | | NR | | | NR |
| MOTOR OIL | 100 | 11 | 195 | 250 | 220 | 220 | 250 | | 210 | | | | | | 175 | 110 | | |
| MURIATIC ACID (SEE HYDROCHLORIC ACID) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MUSTARD | 100 | | 160 | | | | - | | 210 | | | | | | 150 | | | |
| MYRISTIC ACID | 100 | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| NAPHTALENE | 100 | | 175 | 210 | 200 | 210 | 210 | | 175 | 90 | 150 | 100 | 130 | | | | | |
| NAPHTANOIC ACID (1-) | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | | 80 | | | | | | | | | |
| NAPHTANOIC ACID (2-) | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | | 80 | | | | | | | | | |
| NAPHTHA, ALIPHATIC | 100 | 11 | 195 | | | | 210 | | 150 | | 180 | 140 | | | | | | |
| NAPHTHA, AROMATIC | 100 | 11 | 115 | | | | 120 | | 115 | | 120 | | | | | | | |
| NAPHTHYLAMINE-1-SULPHONIC ACID (2-) | ALL | | | | | | 210 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEOPENTYL GLYCOL | 80 | | 140 | | | | 140 | | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| NEOPENTYL GLYCOL | 100 | 11 | 150 | | | | 150 | | 150 | | 140 | 100 | | | | | | |
| NICKEL CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 180 | 100 | 180 | | | | | 180 |
| NICKEL NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 180 | 100 | 180 | | | | | 180 |
| NICKEL SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 180 | 100 | 180 | | | | | 180 |
| NICOTINIC ACID | ALL | | 115 | | | | 115 | | 115 | | | | | | | | | NR |
| NITRIC ACID | 2 | | 195 | | | 210 | 200 | | 200 | 210 | | | | | | | | |
| NITRIC ACID | 5 | | 160 | 140 | 160 | 160 | 180 | | 175 | 210 | | | | | | | | 180 |
| NITRIC ACID | 15 | | 120 | | 140 | 150 | 150 | | 150 | 150 | | | | | | | | NR |
| NITRIC ACID | 20 | | 120 | | 150 | 150 | 150 | | 120 | 140 | | | | | | | | NR |
| NITRIC ACID | 30 | | 100 | | 120 | 120 | 100 | | 105 | 140 | | | | | | | | NR |
| NITRIC ACID | 50 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | 80 | 110 | | | | | | | | NR |
| NITRIC ACID | 60 | | NR | NR | | | NR | | NR | | NR | NR | | | | | | NR |
| NITRIC ACID | FUMES | | 160 | | 180 | 180 | 175 | | 175 | 180 | | | | | | | | NR |
| NITRIC ACID/CHROMIC ACID (15% / 3%) | 18 | 10 | NR | | | | | | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| NITRIC ACID / HYDROFLUORIC ACID (8% / 4%) | 12 | 10 | | | | | | | | 80 | | | | | | | | |
| NITROBENZENE | 100 | | 35 | 80 | NR | NR | 95 | | NR | | NR | NR | | | | | | NR |

Notes

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|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 300°F= 149°C | 230°F= 110°C | 160°F= 71°C | 100°F= 38°C |
| 290°F= 143°C | 220°F= 104°C | 150°F= 66°C | 90°F= 32°C |
| 280°F= 138°C | 210°F= 99°C | 140°F= 60°C | 80°F= 27°C |
| 270°F= 132°C | 200°F= 93°C | 130°F= 54°C | 77°F= 25°C |
| 260°F= 127°C | 190°F= 88°C | 120°F= 49°C | 70°F= 21°C |
| 250°F= 121°C | 180°F= 82°C | 110°F= 44°C | 60°F= 16°C |
| 240°F= 116°C | 170°F= 77°C | | |

Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | F764 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | | |
| NITROGEN TETROXIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | NR | NR | |
| NITROUS ACID | 10 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | 90 | | | | 90 |
| N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE | 3 | | 95 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | | |
| N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | | | |
| NONANES | 100 | | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | | | | |
| NONENES | 100 | | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | | | | |
| OCTANE | 100 | | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | | | | |
| OCTANOIC ACID (SEE CAPRYLIC ACID) | 100 | | 195 | 170 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 175 | 140 | 160 | 80 | | |
| OCTANOL (2-) | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | 140 | | | |
| OCTANOL (DL-2-) | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | 140 | | | |
| OCTANOL (DL-3-) | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | 140 | | | |
| OCTANOL (L-2-) | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | 140 | | | |
| OCTANOL (N-) | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | 140 | | | |
| OCTENE | 100 | | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | | | | |
| OCTYLAMINE (2-) | 100 | | | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | | |
| OCTYLAMINE (N-) | 100 | | | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | | |
| OCTYLAMINE (TERT-) | 100 | | | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | | |
| OIL, SOUR AND SWEET CRUDE | 100 | 11 | 195 | 200 | | | 210 | 210 | | 180 | 100 | | |
| OILS (GREASE, LUBE, VEGETABLE) | 100 | | 195 | 200 | | | 195 | 195 | | 120 | 90 | | |
| OLEIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 205 | 210 | 200 | 170 | 120 | 180 | |
| OLEUM (FUMING SULPHURIC ACID) | | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | NR | |
| OLIVE OIL | 100 | 11 | 195 | 250 | 210 | 250 | 210 | 210 | 140 | 170 | 120 | | |
| ORANGE OIL | 100 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | | | | | |
| OXALIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | 120 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 | |
| OZONE GAS | ALL | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| PALM OIL | 100 | | 175 | | | | 195 | 175 | | | | | |
| PALMITIC ACID | 100 | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 170 | 120 | 160 | |
| PALMITOYL CHLORIDE | 100 | 10 | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | | | | |
| PARAFFIN WAX | 100 | | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | 180 | 140 | | |
| PEANUT OIL | 180 | | 195 | 180 | 180 | | 195 | 195 | | 170 | 80 | | |
| PENTANE | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | | | | |
| PENTANEDIOIC ACID | ALL | | 140 | | | | 175 | 140 | | | | | |
| PENTASODIUM TRIPHOSPHATE | 10 | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | |
| PENTENE | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | | | | |
| PERCHLORIC ACID | 10 | | 150 | 110 | 150 | | 150 | 150 | 150 | NR | NR | | |
| PERCHLORIC ACID | 30 | | 95 | 80 | 80 | | 95 | 95 | 100 | NR | NR | | |
| PERCHLORIC ACID | 70 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | 85 | NR | NR | | |
| PERCHLOROETHYLENE | 100 | | 80 | 110 | 100 | 100 | 120 | 100 | 100 | NR | NR | NR | |
| PHENOL | <1 | | 80 | | 100 | 100 | 120 | 115 | 180 | NR | NR | | |
| PHENOL | <5 | | NR | | 80 | 80 | 80 | NR | 180 | NR | NR | | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|--|--------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE |
| PHENOL | >5 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | NR | NR | | | | | |
| PHENOLFORMALDEHYDE RESIN | 100 | | 105 | | | | 120 | 115 | | | | | | | | | |
| PHENOLSULPHONIC ACID | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | | | | | | | | | | |
| PHOSPHORIC ACID | ALL | | 210 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 100 | NR | | | | | |
| PHOSPHORIC ACID (P2O5, HCL, H2S, SO2) | FUMES | 10 | | | | | | | | 250 | | | | | | | |
| PHOSPHORIC ACID, (POLYMERIC 115% PHOSPHORIC ACID) | | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | NR | | | | |
| PHOSPHORIC ACID, (SUPER 105% PHOSPHORIC ACID) | | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | 90 | NR | | | | | |
| PHOSPHOROUS ACID | 70 | | 80 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 95 | 95 | | | | | | | | | |
| PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | | | | NR |
| PHOSSY WATER | | | | | | | | | NR | | NR | NR | | | | | |
| PHthalATES/PHTHALATE ESTERS | 100 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | | NR | | | | |
| PHthalIC ACID | 100 | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| PHthalIC ACID | 100 | | 195 | 210 | 220 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| PHthalIC ANHYDRIDE | 100 | | 195 | | 220 | | 210 | 210 | 100 | 150 | 80 | 150 | | | | | |
| PICRIC ACID | 10 | | 80 | NR | 100 | 100 | 115 | 115 | 100 | NR | NR | NR | | | | | 100 |
| PINE OIL | 100 | | 195 | | | | 195 | 195 | | | | | | | | | |
| PINE OIL DISINFECTANT | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 120 | | | | | | | | | |
| PIPERAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE | ALL | | | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | | | | | | |
| PLATING SOLUTION, CADMIUM (3.2% Cadmium oxide / 10% Sodium cyanide / 1.2% Sodium hydroxide) | 14.4 | | | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| PLATING SOLUTION, CHROME (18.5% Chromic acid / 0.6% Sodium fluorosilicate / 0.01% Sodium sulphate) | 19.11 | | 100 | 80 | 100 | 140 | 130 | NR | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| PLATING SOLUTION, COPPER | | | 180 | 150 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 180 | | | | | | | | |
| PLATING SOLUTION, GOLD (22.8% Potassium ferrocyanide / 0.2% Potassium gold cyanide / 0.8% Sodium cyanide) | 23.8 | | 200 | 80 | 200 | 200 | 100 | 210 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| PLATING SOLUTION, LEAD (8% Lead / 0.8% Fluoboric acid / 0.4% Boric acid) | 9.2 | 2 | 180 | | 180 | | | | 210 | NR | | | | | | | |
| PLATING SOLUTION, NICKEL 1. (11.3% Nickel sulphate / 1.4% Nickel chloride / 1.1% Boric acid) 2. (43.7% Nickel sulphate / 3.5% Ammonium chloride / 3.5% Boric acid) | 13.8 50.7 | | 200 | | 200 | 200 | 180 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| PLATING SOLUTION, PLATINUM | | | | | | | 210 | 175 | | | | | | | | | |
| PLATING SOLUTION, SILVER | | 2 | 200 | | 200 | 180 | 180 | 210 | NR | | | | | | | | |

Notes

- 1 Synthetic veil recommended
- 2 Double synthetic veil recommended
- 3 Double C-glass veil recommended
- 4 Double C-glass veil recommended. The thickness of the chemical resistance barrier (veil plus chopped glass fibers) should be ≈0.200 inches thick
- 5 Carbon Veil is recommended for improved service life.
- 6 Acid resistant (ECR) glass recommended in chopped glass layer behind the veil layer(s)
- 7 BPO/DMA or BPO/DEA curing system is recommended for improved service life.
- 8 Post cure recommended for improved service life.
- 9 Satisfactory up to maximum stable temperature of component.
- 10 Contact Corrosion Product Leader (see page 3)
- 11 Vipel® F764 or Vipel® F774 are recommended as the preferred products over Vipel® F701.

NR Not recommended.

"ALL" in concentration column refers to concentrations in water.

"100" in concentration column refers to the pure chemical.

Fahrenheit to Centigrade Conversions

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 300°F= 149°C | 230°F= 110°C | 160°F= 71°C | 100°F= 38°C |
| 290°F= 143°C | 220°F= 104°C | 150°F= 66°C | 90°F= 32°C |
| 280°F= 138°C | 210°F= 99°C | 140°F= 60°C | 80°F= 27°C |
| 270°F= 132°C | 200°F= 93°C | 130°F= 54°C | 77°F= 25°C |
| 260°F= 127°C | 190°F= 88°C | 120°F= 49°C | 70°F= 21°C |
| 250°F= 121°C | 180°F= 82°C | 110°F= 44°C | 60°F= 16°C |
| 240°F= 116°C | 170°F= 77°C | | |

Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|---|--------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | |
| PLATING SOLUTION, TIN (18.3% Stannous fluoborate / 7.4% Metallic tin / 9.1% Fluoboric acid / 2.3% Boric acid / 0.1% Naphtol) | 37.2 | 2 | 200 | | 200 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | | | |
| PATING SOLUTION, ZINC (49% Zinc fluoborate / 4.4% Ammonium chloride / 5.9% Ammonium fluoborate) | 59.3 | 2 | 160 | | 160 | | 210 | 210 | NR | | | |
| PLURONIC SURFACTANT 25R-2 | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | |
| POLYACRYLAMIDE | ALL | | 80 | | | | 95 | | NR | | | |
| POLYESTER RESINS | 100 | | NR | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | |
| POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL | 100 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | 140 | | |
| POLYOLS | 100 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | |
| POLYVINYL ACETATE EMULSION | ALL | | 105 | | 210 | | 120 | 115 | 100 | | | 100 |
| POLYVINYL ALCOHOL | ALL | 11 | 175 | 100 | 120 | 120 | 175 | 175 | 80 | 80 | | 90 |
| POTASSIUM ACETATE | ALL | | 160 | 140 | 190 | 190 | 180 | 180 | 190 | 120 | 80 | 140 |
| POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 180 | 130 | 160 |
| POTASSIUM AMYL XANTHANE | 5 | | | | | | | 150 | | | | |
| POTASSIUM BICARBONATE | 10 | 2 | 160 | 150 | 160 | 150 | 160 | 160 | 90 | 160 | 110 | 90 |
| POTASSIUM BICARBONATE | 50 | 2 | 115 | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | NR |
| POTASSIUM BROMATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | |
| POTASSIUM BROMIDE | ALL | | 195 | 100 | 160 | 160 | 210 | 210 | | 140 | 100 | |
| POTASSIUM CARBONATE | 10 | 2 | 140 | 100 | 180 | 180 | 140 | 140 | 110 | 90 | | 90 |
| POTASSIUM CARBONATE | 25 | 2 | 115 | 80 | 180 | 180 | 150 | 150 | 110 | 90 | | 90 |
| POTASSIUM CARBONATE | 50 | 2 | 105 | | | | 115 | 115 | | | | NR |
| POTASSIUM CHLORATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | |
| POTASSIUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 120 | 180 |
| POTASSIUM CHROMATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | |
| POTASSIUM CYANIDE | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | |
| POTASSIUM DICHROMATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 200 | 180 | 120 | |
| POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 180 | 130 | 180 |
| POTASSIUM FERROCYANIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 180 | 130 | 180 |
| POTASSIUM FLUORIDE | ALL | 2 | 140 | | 150 | | 140 | 140 | 150 | | | |
| POTASSIUM GOLD CYANIDE | 12 | | | | | | 95 | | | | | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | 1 | 2,8 | 150 | | | | | 150 | | NR | NR | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | 10 | 2,8 | 150 | 110 | 150 | NR | | 150 | NR | NR | NR | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | 25 | 2,8 | 150 | | 150 | NR | | 115 | NR | NR | NR | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | 45 | 2,8 | 150 | | 150 | NR | | 105 | NR | NR | NR | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | CONC | 2,8 | 105 | | | | | 105 | | NR | NR | |
| POTASSIUM IODIDE | ALL | | 140 | | | | 150 | 150 | | NR | NR | |
| POTASSIUM NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 200 |
| POTASSIUM NITRITE | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | |
| POTASSIUM OXALATE | AL | | 140 | 110 | | | 140 | 140 | | | | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | F774 | F738 | F733 | | | | | | | |
| POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 150 | 120 | | | | NR | | 150 |
| POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 90 | 90 | | | | | | 90 |
| POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE (DIBASIC) | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE (MONOBASIC) | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE (TRIBASIC) | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE | 100 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| POTASSIUM SILICOFLUORIDE | ALL | 2 | 80 | | | | 95 | | | | | | | | | | |
| POTASSIUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 100 | | | | | 180 |
| PROPANOL (1-) | 100 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| PROPANOL (2-) | 100 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| PROPIONIC ACID | 40 | | 140 | | | | 170 | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| PROPIONIC ACID | 100 | | NR | | | | 95 | NR | | | NR | NR | | | | | |
| PROPYLAMINE N OR ISO | 50 | | 80 | | | | 80 | | | | 140 | | | | | | |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL 1,2 | ALL | | 195 | 210 | 220 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 170 | 130 | 170 | | | | | |
| PYRIDINE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | NR | NR | | | | | |
| QUARternary AMMONIUM SALTS | 25 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 150 | | | | | | | | | |
| QUARternary AMMONIUM SALTS | >25 | | 150 | | | | 150 | 150 | | | | | | | | | |
| RAYN SPIN BATH | | | | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| REF. FUEL C (ISOCTANE/TOLUENE) | 100 | 11 | 80 | | | | 80 | | | | 80 | NR | | | | | |
| ROSIN SIZES | | | 195 | | | | 195 | 175 | | | | | | | | | |
| SALICYLALDEHYDE | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | | | | | | | | NR | | |
| SALICYLIC ACID | ALL | | 140 | 120 | 160 | | 150 | 150 | | | | | | | | | |
| SALT BRINE (SEE SODIUM CHLORIDE) | ALL | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | 180 | 140 | | | | | |
| SELENIOS ACID | ALL | | 175 | | 210 | 120 | 210 | 175 | | | | | | | | | |
| SEWAGE MUNICIPAL | ALL | 10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 80 | 90 | | | | |
| SILICONE OILS OR GREASES | 100 | | 195 | 180 | | | 195 | 175 | | | 180 | 120 | | | | | |
| SILVER CYANIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| SILVER NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 | | | | |
| SOAPS | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM ACETATE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 150 | | | | | | | 150 |
| SODIUM ALKYL ARYL SULPHONATE | ALL | | 175 | | 120 | | 175 | 175 | 120 | | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM ALUMINATE | ALL | | 140 | 100 | 160 | | 150 | 150 | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | | |

Notes

- 1 Synthetic veil recommended
 - 2 Double synthetic veil recommended
 - 3 Double C-glass veil recommended
 - 4 Double C-glass veil recommended. The thickness of the chemical resistance barrier (veil plus chopped glass fibers) should be ≈0.200 inches thick
 - 5 Carbon Veil is recommended for improved service life.
 - 6 Acid resistant (ECR) glass recommended in chopped glass layer behind the veil layer(s)
 - 7 BPO/DMA or BPO/DEA curing system is recommended for improved service life.
 - 8 Post cure recommended for improved service life.
 - 9 Satisfactory up to maximum stable temperature of component.
 - 10 Contact Corrosion Product Leader (see page 3)
 - 11 Vipel® F764 or Vipel® F774 are recommended as the preferred products over Vipel® F701.
 - NR Not recommended.
- *ALL* in concentration column refers to concentrations in water.
 100 in concentration column refers to the pure chemical.

Fahrenheit to Centigrade Conversions

| | | | |
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| 300°F= 149°C | 230°F= 110°C | 160°F= 71°C | 100°F= 38°C |
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Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|---|--------|-------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM BENZOATE | ALL | | 140 | | 210 | | 175 | 175 | 175 | 170 | | 175 |
| SODIUM BICARBONATE | ALL | 2 | 175 | 100 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 140 | 140 | | |
| SODIUM BICARBONATE / SODIUM CARBONATE (15% / 20%) | 35 | 2 | 175 | 100 | 185 | | 175 | 175 | 185 | | | |
| SODIUM BIFLUORIDE | ALL | 2 | 105 | | | | 105 | 105 | | | | |
| SODIUM BISULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 100 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 170 | 120 | 180 |
| SODIUM BISULPHITE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 170 | 120 | 180 |
| SODIUM BORATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 170 | 120 | 170 |
| SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE / SODIUM HYDROXIDE (12% / 48%) | 60 | | | | | | | 115 | | NR | NR | |
| SODIUM BROMATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | | | 195 | 195 | | 80 | NR | |
| SODIUM BROMIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 |
| SODIUM BROMIDE / SODIUM BROMATE (20% / 20%) | 40 | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | |
| SODIUM BUTYL XANTHANE | 5 | | 150 | | | | 150 | 150 | | | | |
| SODIUM CARBONATE | 10 | 2 | 180 | 100 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | 160 | 100 | NR | |
| SODIUM CARBONATE | 35 | 2 | 160 | 100 | 160 | 180 | 175 | 160 | 90 | 90 | NR | |
| SODIUM CHLORATE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 130 | 110 | |
| SODIUM CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 190 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 140 | 180 |
| SODIUM CHLORITE | 10 | | 150 | | | | 150 | 150 | | | NR | |
| SODIUM CHROMATE | 50 | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | | | |
| SODIUM CYANIDE | 5 | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | 120 | | |
| SODIUM CYANIDE | 15 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 150 | | 100 | NR | |
| SODIUM DICHROMATE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 140 | | |
| SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE | ALL | | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 100 | | |
| SODIUM DIPHOSPHATE | 100 | | 175 | | | | 210 | 210 | | 160 | | |
| SODIUM DODECYL BENZENE SULPHONATE | ALL | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | 120 | | | |
| SODIUM ETHYL XANTHANE | 5 | | | | | | | 150 | | | | |
| SODIUM FERRICYANIDE | ALL | | 170 | | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | | 180 |
| SODIUM FERROCYANIDE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 180 | 170 | | 180 |
| SODIUM FLUORIDE | ALL | 2 | 175 | 160 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | | 80 | NR | |
| SODIUM FLUOSILICATE | ALL | 2 | 105 | | 150 | | 120 | 120 | | | | |
| SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE | ALL | | 175 | | 150 | 150 | 175 | 175 | 150 | | | |
| SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE | ALL | | 175 | | 140 | | 175 | 175 | 160 | | | |
| SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE | ALL | | 105 | | | | 105 | 105 | | | | |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | 1 | 1,5,8,10 | 180 | 120 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 180 | NR | NR | NR | 180 |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | 5 | 2,5,8,10 | 160 | 120 | 160 | NR | NR | 160 | NR | NR | NR | 180 |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | 25 | 2,5,8,10 | 150 | | 140 | | NR | 150 | NR | NR | NR | |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | 50 | 2,5,8,10 | 200 | 120 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 200 | NR | NR | NR | |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE-CHLORINE GAS | | 2,7,8,9,10 | 100 | | 100 | | | | | NR | NR | |
| SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, PH >11 | 16% CL | 2,7,8,9,10 | 150 | | 150 | | | 120 | | NR | NR | |
| SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE | ALL | | 140 | | 180 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 100 | | | |
| SODIUM MONOPHOSPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | 170 | | 150 |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|---|--------|-----------|------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | F774 | F738 | F733 | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | | | | | 180 |
| SODIUM NITRITE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | | | 210 | 210 | 180 | 170 | 120 | | | | | |
| SODIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE (SEE TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE) | ALL | | 195 | 180 | | | | 210 | 210 | | NR | NR | | | | | |
| SODIUM OXALATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM PERSULPHATE | ALL | | 80 | | | | | 80 | 210 | 165 | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM PHOSPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | | | | 210 | 210 | 200 | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM POLYACRYLATE | ALL | | 150 | | 150 | 180 | | 175 | 150 | 180 | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM SILICATE | ALL | 1 | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 160 | NR | NR | | | | | |
| SODIUM SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | | | | | 180 |
| SODIUM SULPHHYDRATE | ALL | | 175 | | 140 | | | 175 | 175 | 160 | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM SULPHIDE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | | | 210 | 210 | 140 | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM SULPHITE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 90 | | | | | | |
| SODIUM TARTRATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | | 210 | 195 | | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM TETRABORATE | ALL | | 195 | | 200 | 180 | | 195 | 175 | 180 | 170 | | | | | | 180 |
| SODIUM THIOCYANATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 200 | 200 | | 195 | 175 | | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM THIOSULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 120 | 180 | | 195 | 175 | | 140 | | | | | | 90 |
| SODIUM TRIDECYLSULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | | 195 | 175 | | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM TRIPHOSPHATE | ALL | | 195 | | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | |
| SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 125 | 140 | | | | | | 125 |
| SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE | ALL | | 140 | | 210 | | | 210 | 200 | 150 | 80 | NR | | | | | |
| SORBITOL SOLUTIONS | ALL | | 195 | | 150 | 150 | | 195 | 150 | | 170 | | | | | | 180 |
| SOY SAUCE | | 8 | 100 | 100 | | | | | 115 | | | | | | | NR | |
| SOYA OIL | 100 | 11 | 195 | 150 | 180 | 210 | | 195 | 195 | | 170 | 120 | | | | | |
| SOYBEAN OIL | 100 | | 210 | 150 | 150 | 210 | | 210 | 175 | 125 | | | | | | | |
| SPEARMINT OIL | 100 | | 195 | 180 | | | | 195 | 195 | | | | | | | | |
| STANNIC CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 180 | 180 | | 210 | 210 | 180 | 170 | 100 | | | | | 180 |
| STANNOUS CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 250 | 170 | 100 | | | | | 180 |
| STANNOUS SULFATE | ALL | | 175 | | | | | 175 | 175 | | | | | | | | |
| STARCH 4 < PH < 9 | ALL | | 195 | | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | |
| STEARIC ACID | 100 | | 210 | | 210 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 250 | 170 | 120 | | | | | 180 |
| STYRENE | 100 | | NR | | 80 | 80 | | 105 | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | | | NR |
| SUCCINIC ACID | ALL | | 175 | | | | | 175 | 175 | | | | | | | | |

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 - 2** Double synthetic veil recommended
 - 3** Double C-glass veil recommended
 - 4** Double C-glass veil recommended. The thickness of the chemical resistance barrier (veil plus chopped glass fibers) should be ≈0.200 inches thick
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 - 8** Post cure recommended for improved service life.
 - 9** Satisfactory up to maximum stable temperature of component.
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 - 11** Vipel® F764 or Vipel® F774 are recommended as the preferred products over Vipel® F701.
- NR** Not recommended.
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Room temperature is assumed to be 77°F

Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|--|------------|-----------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | F764 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUCCINONITRIL (AQUEOUS) | ALL | | 175 | | 100 | 100 | 175 | 175 | | | NR | NR | |
| SUCROSE | ALL | | 175 | 170 | | | 210 | 195 | | | 140 | 100 | |
| SULPHAMIC ACID | 10 | | 195 | 170 | | | 210 | 210 | | | 150 | 80 | |
| SULPHAMIC ACID | 25 | | 150 | 140 | | | 150 | 150 | | | 100 | | |
| SULPHANILIC ACID | ALL | | 175 | 160 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 175 | | | | | |
| SULPHATED DETERGENTS | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 175 | | | 80 | NR | |
| SULPHITE/SULPHATE LIQUORS (PULP MILL) | | | 175 | | 210 | 210 | 195 | 210 | 160 | | | | 160 |
| SULPHONATED DETERGENTS | ALL | | 140 | | | | 175 | 175 | | | NR | NR | |
| "SULPHONYL CHLORIDE, AROMATIC" | ALL | | NR | | | | NR | NR | 80 | | NR | NR | |
| SULPHUR | 100 | | | | | | 150 | | | | | | |
| SULPHUR CHLORIDE | ALL | | NR | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | |
| SULPHUR DICHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | NR | NR | |
| SULPHUR DIOXIDE GAS, DRY | ALL | | 200 | | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | | 150 | | |
| SULPHUR DIOXIDE GAS, WET | ALL | | 200 | | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | | 100 | NR | |
| SULPHUR TRIOXIDE GAS | | 10 | | | 220 | | | | 90 | | | NR | |
| SULPHURIC ACID | 1 | | 210 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 | |
| SULPHURIC ACID | 5 | | 210 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 | |
| SULPHURIC ACID | 10 | | 210 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 150 | 100 | | |
| SULPHURIC ACID | 25 | | 210 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 150 | 100 | 180 | |
| SULPHURIC ACID | 50 | | 195 | 180 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 210 | 200 | 120 | NR | 180 | |
| SULPHURIC ACID | 70 | | 180 | 100 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 190 | NR | NR | 150 | |
| SULPHURIC ACID | 75 | | 100 | | 120 | 120 | 120 | 100 | 175 | NR | NR | | |
| SULPHURIC ACID | 93 | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | | |
| SULPHURIC ACID | FUMING | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | |
| SULPHURIC ACID / FERROUS SULPHATE | 10 / SAT'D | | 195 | | | | 195 | 210 | 180 | | | | |
| SULPHURIC ACID / PHOSPHORIC ACID (10% / 20%) | 30 | | 175 | | | | 175 | 175 | 100 | | | | |
| SULPHUROUS ACID | 10 | | 115 | | 100 | 125 | 115 | 115 | 150 | NR | NR | 90 | |
| SULPHURYL CHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | NR | NR | | |
| SUPERPHOSPHORIC ACID (76% P2O5) | 105 | | 195 | | | | 210 | 210 | | 80 | NR | | |
| TALL OIL | 100 | 11 | 210 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 210 | 150 | 200 | 140 | | | |
| TANNIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 | |
| TARTARIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 140 | NR | 160 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHANE | 100 | | NR | | | | 105 | NR | | NR | NR | | |
| TETRACHLOROETHYLENE | 100 | | 120 | | | | 120 | 105 | | NR | NR | | |
| TETRACHLOROPENTANE | 100 | | | | | | 95 | NR | | NR | NR | | |
| TETRACHLOROPYRIDINE | 100 | | | | 120 | | 95 | NR | 120 | NR | NR | | |
| TETRAETHYLENEGLYCOL DIMETHYLETHER | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE | 5 | | 180 | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | |
| TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE | 60 | | 100 | | 100 | | 150 | 120 | 125 | | NR | 125 | |
| TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETATE | ALL | 2 | 140 | | 150 | | 140 | 120 | | | | | |

CONCENTRATIONS AND RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TEMPERATURE - DEGREES F

| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F086 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F707 | F764 | F774 | F737 | F738 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | K023 | K095 | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE | TEMPERATURE |
| TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE | 5 | | 195 | | 150 | | 210 | 210 | | 125 | 120 | | | | NR | | 125 |
| TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE | 60 | | 120 | | | | 150 | 120 | | | 90 | | | | NR | | |
| THIOGLYCOLIC ACID | 10 | | 120 | | 100 | | 120 | 120 | | | | | | | | | |
| THIOGLYCOLIC ACID | 80 | | NR | | | | 85 | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| THIOGLYCOLIC ACID | 100 | | NR | | | | 85 | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| THIONYL CHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | 150 | | | | | | | |
| TOBIAS ACID | ALL | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOLUENE | 100 | | NR | | 100 | 120 | 115 | NR | | 90 | NR | | | | NR | | 90 |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | 100 | | 80 | | 80 | | 80 | NR | | 150 | NR | | | | NR | | NR |
| TOLUENE SULPHONIC ACID | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRANSFORMER OILS | 100 | 11 | 195 | | | | 195 | 210 | | | 80 | | | | NR | | |
| TRI-(2-CHLOROETHYL) PHOSPHATE | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE | 100 | | 80 | | 150 | 150 | 140 | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRIBUTYLAMINE -N | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRICHLOROACETALDEHYDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| TRICHLOROACETIC ACID | 50 | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 200 | | | | | | | |
| TRICHLOROBENZENE | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | | | NR | NR | | | | NR | | |
| TRICHLOROETHANE | 100 | | NR | | 80 | 80 | 105 | NR | | NR | NR | | | | NR | | NR |
| TRICHLOROETHYLENE | 100 | | NR | | NR | NR | NR | NR | | NR | NR | | | | NR | | NR |
| TRICHLOROMONOFUORMETHANE | 100 | 2 | NR | | 80 | 80 | 95 | 80 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRICHLOROPHENOL | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE | 100 | | 140 | | 120 | 120 | 160 | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRIDECYLBENZENE SULPHONATE | 100 | | 195 | | 120 | | 210 | 210 | | 120 | | | | | | | |
| TRIETHANOL AMINE | 100 | | 120 | | 150 | 150 | 120 | 150 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRIETHANOL AMINE LAURYL SULPHATE | ALL | | | | | | | | 115 | | | | | | | | |
| TRIETHYL AMINE | 100 | | 105 | | 150 | 120 | 120 | 120 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL | 100 | 11 | 175 | 180 | | | 175 | 175 | | 180 | 140 | | | | | | |
| TRIMETHYL AMINE | 100 | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRIMETHYL AMINE HYDROCHLORIDE | SAT'D | | 80 | | 130 | | 80 | 130 | | 130 | NR | | | | NR | | |
| TRIMETHYLENE CHLOROBROMIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | | | | | | | |
| TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE | 100 | | 140 | | 100 | 100 | 140 | 140 | | 120 | 80 | | | | | | 90 |
| TRIPHENYL PHOSPHITE | 100 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | | | | | | |

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Chemical Listings



CORROSION
RESISTANT RESINS

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| CHEMICAL | CONC.% | NOTES | F010 | F007 | F080 | F083 | F085 | F282 | K190 | F701 | F737 | Hood & Duct F733 |
|---|--------|-------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | K022 | F015 | | K023 | F086 | | | K095 | | |
| | | | TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | |
| TRIPROPYL AMINE -N | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | |
| TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL | 100 | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | |
| TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE | ALL | | 195 | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 150 | NR | NR | |
| TRITOLYL PHOSPHATE | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | |
| TUNA OIL | 100 | | 160 | 160 | 160 | | 195 | 195 | | | | |
| TURPENTINE | 100 | 11 | 150 | | 100 | 120 | 210 | 150 | | 80 | | 90 |
| TWEEN SURFACTANT | 100 | | 150 | | | | 165 | 150 | | | | |
| URANIUM EXTRACTION | | | | | | | | 175 | 90 | | | |
| UREA | ALL | | 150 | | 180 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 160 | 100 | | 90 |
| UREA / AMMONIUM NITRATE / WATER (35% / 44% / 21%) | 100 | | 150 | 100 | | | 150 | 150 | 120 | | | |
| UREA FERTILISER | | | 150 | | | | 140 | 150 | | 120 | | |
| UREA FORMALDEHYDE RESINS PH<7 | ALL | | 80 | | | | 80 | | 80 | | | |
| VAR SOL SOLVENT | 100 | 11 | 200 | | 200 | | | 200 | 200 | 200 | | NR |
| VEGETABLE OILS | 100 | 11 | 195 | 200 | | | 210 | 210 | | 160 | | 80 |
| VINEGAR | | 11 | 200 | | 210 | 210 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 130 | 120 | 150 |
| VINYL ACETATE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | | | | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | 100 | | NR | | | | NR | NR | 90 | | | |
| VINYL TOLUENE | 100 | | NR | | 80 | 80 | 115 | NR | 80 | NR | | NR |
| WATER, DEIONISED | 100 | | 180 | 170 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 150 | | 120 |
| WATER, DEMINERALIZED | 100 | | 210 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 180 | 210 | 150 | | 120 |
| WATER, DISTILLED | 100 | | 200 | 160 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 180 | 200 | 140 | | 120 |
| WATER, SEA | 100 | | 210 | 160 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 150 | 140 | 140 |
| WATER, STEAM CONDENSATE | 100 | | 180 | 110 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 150 | | 120 |
| WHISKEY | | | | | 80 | NR | NR | 115 | NR | 80 | | NR |
| WHITE LIQUOR (PULP MILL) | | 10 | 150 | | 150 | 180 | 180 | 190 | | | | |
| WINE | | | | | NR | NR | NR | 115 | | 90 | | NR |
| XYLENE | 100 | 11 | NR | | 100 | 100 | 115 | 115 | 100 | 90 | | NR |
| XYLENE (M-) | 100 | 11 | NR | | | | 115 | 115 | | 90 | | NR |
| XYLENE (O-) | 100 | 11 | NR | | | | 115 | 115 | | 90 | | NR |
| XYLENE (P-) | 100 | 11 | NR | | | | 115 | 115 | | 90 | | NR |
| ZEOLITE | ALL | | | | | | | 210 | | | | |
| ZINC CHLORATE | ALL | | 140 | | | | 140 | 140 | | | | |
| ZINC CHLORIDE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | | | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | | 120 |
| ZINC CYANIDE | ALL | | 175 | | 160 | | 175 | 175 | NR | | | 90 |
| ZINC NITRATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 180 | 170 | 120 | 180 |
| ZINC SULPHATE | ALL | | 195 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 170 | 120 | 180 |
| ZINC SULPHITE | ALL | | 170 | 160 | 180 | 180 | 175 | 175 | | 140 | 100 | 150 |

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Uran is a registered tradename of Arcadian Corporation
Varsol is a registered tradename of ExxonMobil
Versene is a registered trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

Acknowledgments

End-use application photos courtesy of:
Air Chem Systems
Harrington Environmental Engineering
PITSA
RL Industries, Inc.

Locations

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(951) 943-9700
(951) 657-8370 FAX

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(863) 815-5000
(863) 858-4149 FAX

Indiana Plant

2552 Industrial Drive
Valparaiso, IN 46383-9510
(888) 737-4676
(219) 465-1611
(219) 465-4360 FAX

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Guelph, Ontario
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(519) 821-0123 FAX

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solle@aoc-resins.com

The World of AOC

AOC is a leading producer of unsaturated polyester and vinyl ester resins and is the world leader in innovative resin technology. AOC manufactures its products in facilities strategically located throughout North America and Europe. AOC owned facilities are ISO 9001:2000 certified and use AOC's proprietary process control technology to guarantee batch to batch consistency.

From isophthalic polyesters, and terephthalics, to epoxy novolac and bisphenol A vinyl esters, AOC offers local availability worldwide, of a broad range of proven Vipel® resins through its network of distributors and plants. Please contact the AOC Corrosion Specialists for Vipel® resins that meet your corrosion resistant specifications, and put the technology and service of the AOC Corrosion Team to work for you.

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