

Welch®

Liquid Lab Catalog

- Key Features
- Welch Brand Tubing & Specs
- Liquid Pump Specifications
- Tubing Connectors & Fittings
- Chemical Compatability

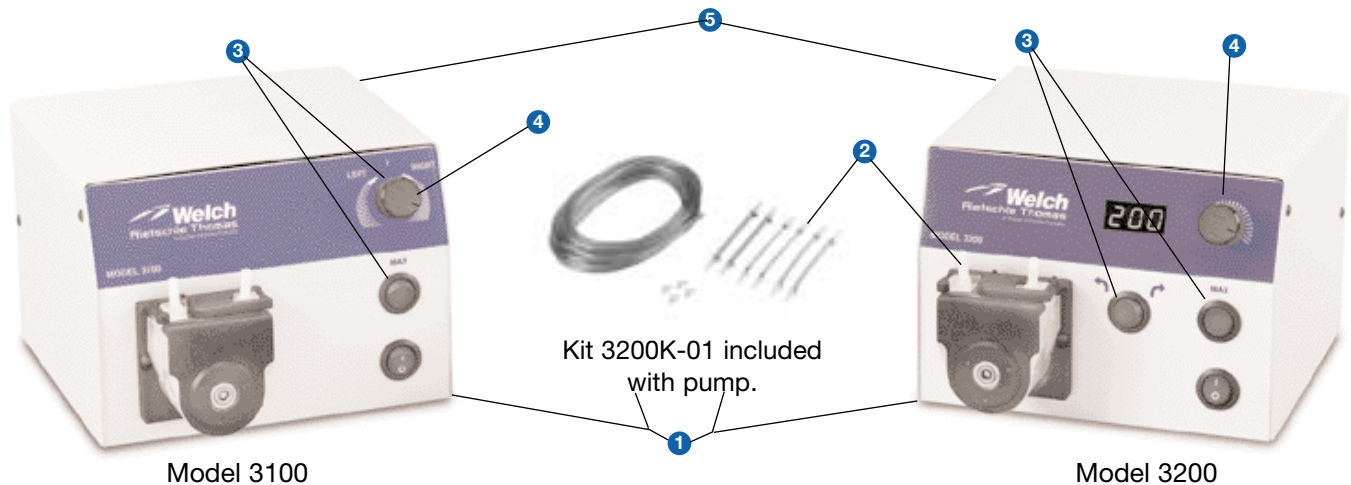
NEW



 **Welch**
Rietschle Thomas
A Thomas Industries Company

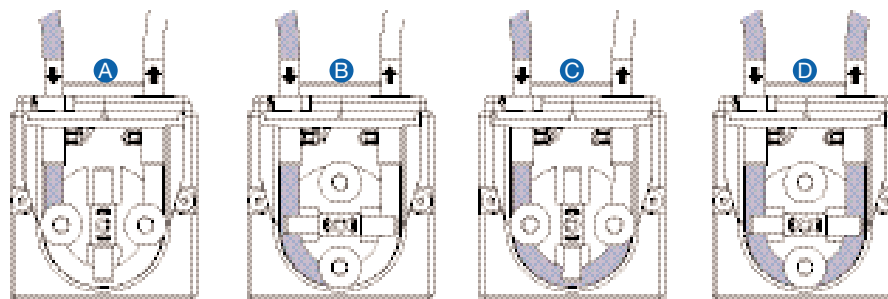
www.welchvacuum.com

Welch® Peristaltic Pump Features



- 1 Complete system - pump head, tubing & drive
 - Order with just one catalog number
 - Ready out of the box
- 2 Lok-n-Flow cartridges – easily replaceable tubing cartridge
 - Economizes the use of expensive tubing
 - Tubing waste dramatically reduced
 - No tools necessary – changing tubing is as easy as 1, 2, 3 (see page 2)
 - Reduce maintenance time with fast tubing changes
- 3 Bi-directional (reversible) flow control & max flow button
 - Clean up and priming made easy
- 4 Variable speed
 - Digital and analog flow control
- 5 Console drive
 - Stackable & portable
 - Power supply within housing

...a wide selection of tubing materials and pump accessories.

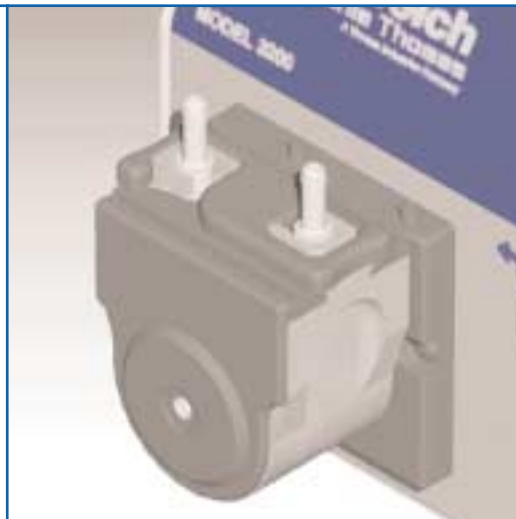


Figures A, B, C and D illustrate the basic operating principle of Welch's peristaltic pumps. As the Lok-n-Flow rollers rotate and compress the cartridge tubing a vacuum is created drawing fluid into the pump head. The continuous alternating cycle between compression and rotation of the roller moves the solution at a controlled flow rate. Since the solution only comes in contact with the tubing, clean up and cross contamination control from application to application is easy by just changing the tubing.

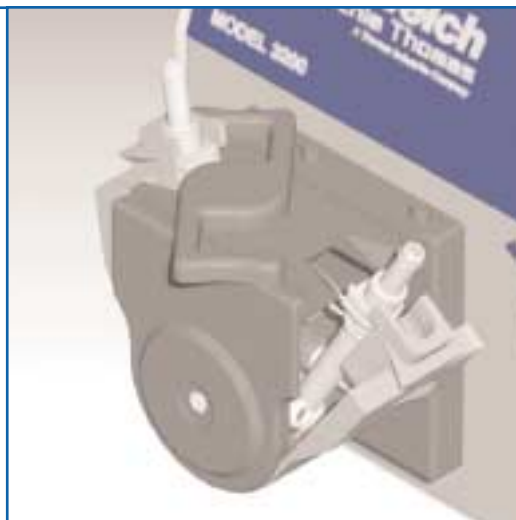
Welch model 3100 and 3200 peristaltic pumps are designed with today's end user in mind. The days of tubing creep, special tools, and disposing of tubing before you need to are in the past. With Welch's Lok-n-Flow head and cartridge design, just use and replace what is needed (Refer to page 2, "Changing tubing is as easy as 1, 2, 3"). Welch brand tubing and Lok-n-Flow cartridge assemblies are made of the highest quality materials - silicone, Santoprene® rubber, PVC, and Viton®. Chemical compatibility charts for these materials are available on pages 10 through 12 or visit our web site at www.welchvacuum.com.

Changing tubing is as easy as . . .

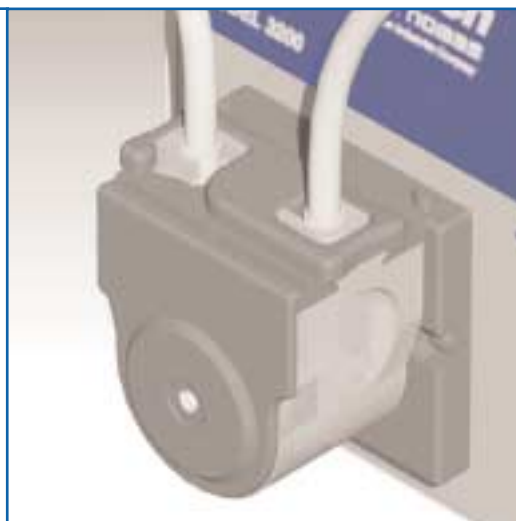
1 Disconnect application tubing from pump.



2 Remove tubing cartridge from head and replace.



3 Snap tubing into head, attach application tubing and the tubing change is complete.



Common Applications

Laboratory Research and Development

- Dispensing and metering
- Cell tissue transfer
- Staining
- Perfusion
- Liquid Chromatography
- Fluid transfer of acid and base solutions

Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

- Dispensing
- Filtration
- Nutrient addition
- Adjusting pH in fermentation process
- Footswitch available for on demand fluid transfer

Commercial Food Processing

- Pumping viscous fluids and small particulates without clogging
- Easy cleanup
- Able to use on multiple processes
- Lok-n-Flow tubing cartridges – eliminate cross contamination





Environmental

- Waste water sampling with suspended solids
- Footswitch for remote operation
- Self-priming
- Wide range of tubing material available to handle all types of solutions
- Sterilizable tubing


General Industry

- Long tubing life for continuous duty
- Self-priming
- Able to run dry
- Slurry solutions for lapping
- The perfect choice for any application that is moving liquids, gases, solids, or mixed phased media

Welch® Brand Tubing, Replacement

Product Picture	Material	Advantage	Limitations	Physical Characteristics
	Silicone (Peroxide - Cured)	Biocompatible, odorless, nontoxic, fungus-resistant, and no added taste to transported fluids. High strength for higher physical stress applications leading to longer pumping life.	Do not use with concentrated solvents, oils or acids. Relatively high gas permeability.	A flexible, long life translucent material with good chemical and environmental resistance. Very good electrical resistance characteristics.
	Santoprene® rubber	Opaque material protects light sensitive fluids from UV and visible light. Ideal for cell and tissue work. Long pumping life reduces cost and fluid exposure.	Potential leaching of USP mineral oil or blend material.	Flexible tough opaque, beige thermoplastic rubber with very good abrasion, heat, UV and ozone resistance.
	PVC	An economical choice for general laboratory applications. See through tubing allows easy flow monitoring. Handles virtually all inorganic chemicals. Good for viscous fluids.	Potential leaching. Limited pump life.	An economically high performance material with great versatility for a wide range of uses. Moderate chemical resistance.
	Viton®	Chemical resistant tubing resists corrosives, solvents, and oils at elevated temperatures.	Limited pump life.	A unique fluoroelastomer with excellent physical and chemical resistance characteristics. Ideal for use in applications involving harsh environments and/or corrosive chemicals while maintaining performance.


Single Snap-Grip Clamps (20/pkg)
Properly secures application tubing to the pump



Item	Cat. No.
Snap Clamps	3101K-01

Starter Tubing Kit
Everything you need to get started

(25 Ft.) 4.8mm General PVC Tubing, (4 pcs.) hose clamps, (2 pcs.) 1.6mm silicone, (2 pcs.) 3.2mm silicone, (2 pcs.) 4.8mm silicone assemblies



Item	Cat. No.
Tubing Kit	3200K-01


	Replacement Tubing Cartridge Kits (5 per Pkg.)	
Material	O.D. Size (mm)	Cat. No.
Silicone	1.6	3432K-01
	3.2	3432K-02
	4.8	3432K-04
Santoprene® rubber	1.6	3433K-01
	3.2	3433K-02
	4.8	3433K-04
PVC	1.6	3434K-01
	3.2	3434K-02
	4.8	3434K-04
Viton®	1.6	3435K-01
	3.2	3435K-02
	4.8	3435K-04

* Please contact Welch Technical Service for additional tubing material and sizes, (847)-676-8819.
* Use only Welch brand tubing cartridges for maximum life.

Tubing Cartridge Kits & Accessories


Acids	Alkalines	Organic Solvents	Pressure	Vacuum	Viscous Fluids	Sterile Fluids	Temperature Range	Cleaning/Sterilization
Poor	Poor	Not Rec.	Fair	Good	Fair	Excellent	-51 to 238 °C (-59.8 to 460 °F)	Wash with hot soap & water solution (non-oily soap) and rinse with deionized water. Ethylene oxide or autoclavable. To autoclave tubing, thoroughly clean and rinse with deionized or distilled water. Loosely coil tubing keeping ends open and wrap in a lint free cloth. Autoclave using 15 minute cycles at 121°C, 15 psig. Tubing clarity will diminish during process. To bring tubing clarity back, dry tubing at a temperature not to exceed 75°C.
Good	Good	Not Rec.	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Good	-58 to 135 °C (-72 to 275 °F)	Ethylene oxide, autoclave or gamma irradiation. Repeated autoclaving will not affect overall life. To autoclave tubing, thoroughly clean and rinse with deionized or distilled water. Loosely coil tubing keeping ends open and wrap in a lint free cloth. Autoclave using 15 minute cycles at 121°C, 15 psig. Tubing clarity will diminish during process. To bring tubing clarity back, dry tubing at a temperature not to exceed 75°C.
Good	Good	Not Rec.	Good	Good	Excellent	Poor	-51 to 135 °C (-58 to 275 °F)	Ethylene oxide or chemical disinfectant is the preferred method, but tubing can be autoclaved. To autoclave tubing, thoroughly clean and rinse with deionized or distilled water. Loosely coil tubing keeping ends open and wrap in a lint free cloth. Autoclave using 15 minute cycles at 121°C, 15 psig. Tubing clarity will diminish during process. To bring tubing clarity back, dry tubing at a temperature not to exceed 75°C.
Excellent	Excellent	Test See Pg 10 "48 hour compatibility test"	Good	Good	Good	Fair	-25 to 260 °C (-25 to 500 °F)	Sterilization is not recommended.

Additional chemical compatibility information available on page 10.

	Tubing (10Ft)		
	Material	O.D. Size (mm)	Cat. No.
Silicone		1.6	3232K-01
		3.2	3232K-02
		4.8	3232K-04
Santoprene® rubber		1.6	3233K-01
		3.2	3233K-02
		4.8	3233K-04
PVC		1.6	3234K-01
		3.2	3234K-02
		4.8	3234K-04
Viton®		1.6	3235K-01
		3.2	3235K-02
		4.8	3235K-04
General PVC		1.6	NA
		3.2	NA
		4.8	3231K-04

Large Tube Cutter


25 mm O.D. Capacity



Item	Cat. No.
Cutter	3103K-03
Replacement Blades	3103K-04

Small Tube Cutter

12.7 mm O.D. Capacity



Item	Cat. No.
Cutter	3103K-01
Replacement Blades	3103K-02

Selecting Replacement Tubing Cartridges

Step 1 - Pick a chemically compatible tubing material for your application (pages 10 through 12).

Step 2 - Pick tubing size for your flow range. See flow charts below.

Silicone

5 Lok-n-Flow cartridges per pack
Available in three tubing sizes

Size	Cat. No.
1.6 mm	3432K-01
3.2 mm	3432K-02
4.8 mm	3432K-04



Santoprene® rubber

5 Lok-n-Flow cartridges per pack
Available in three tubing sizes

Size	Cat. No.
1.6 mm	3433K-01
3.2 mm	3433K-02
4.8 mm	3433K-04



PVC

5 Lok-n-Flow cartridges per pack
Available in three tubing sizes

Size	Cat. No.
1.6 mm	3434K-01
3.2 mm	3434K-02
4.8 mm	3434K-04



Viton®

5 Lok-n-Flow cartridges per pack
Available in three tubing sizes

Size	Cat. No.
1.6 mm	3435K-01
3.2 mm	3435K-02
4.8 mm	3435K-04



Analog



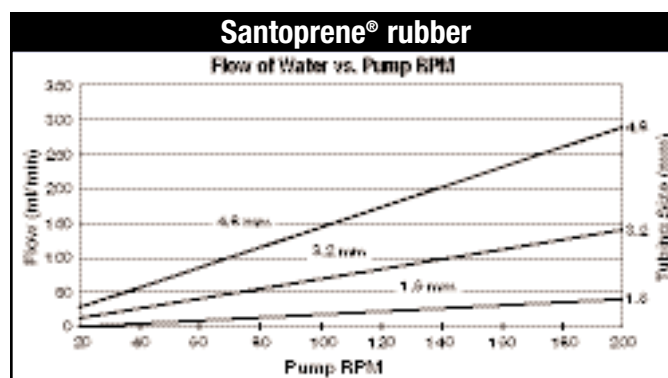
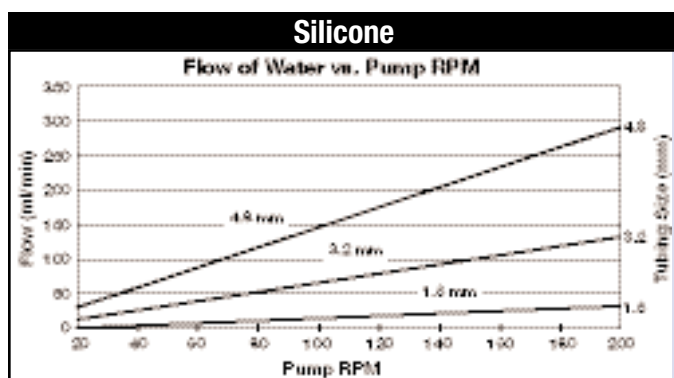
Model 3100



Kit 3200K-01
with every

Model No.	3100 (analog)	
Country	USA, Canada & Japan	Europe & Asia
Flow Range	3 - 300 mL/min	3 - 300 mL/min
Rpm	20 to 200	20 to 200
Speed control	Bi-directional ±2%	Bi-directional ±2%
Max Button	Yes	Yes
Pump head	Welch Lok-n-Flow easy-change cartridge design	Welch Lok-n-Flow easy-change cartridge design
Motor	Reversible	Reversible
Weight, lb(Kg)	6(2.7)	6(2.7)
Overall Dimensions		
L in. (cm)	7(17.8)	7(17.8)
W in. (cm)	7.5(19.0)	7.5(19.0)
H in. (cm)	5.5(14)	5.5(14)
Shipping Weight, lb(Kg)	10(4.5)	10(4.5)
Shipping Carton Dimensions L x W x H in. (cm)	9 x 12 x 12 (22.9 x 30.5 x 30.5)	9 x 12 x 12 (22.9 x 30.5 x 30.5)
Power	Universal voltage design (90 - 230V, 50/60Hz)	Universal voltage design (90 - 230V, 50/60Hz)
Wiring	Wired for 115V, 60Hz, with N. American 115V Plug	Wired for 230V, 50Hz, with Cont. Euro. (Schuko) Plug
Catalog No.	3100B-01	3100C-02

Representative Flow Charts for



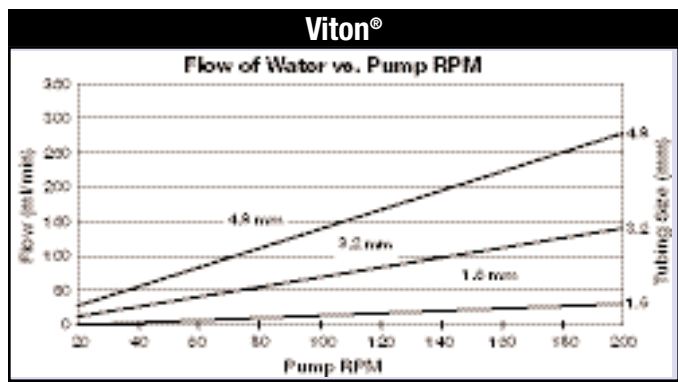
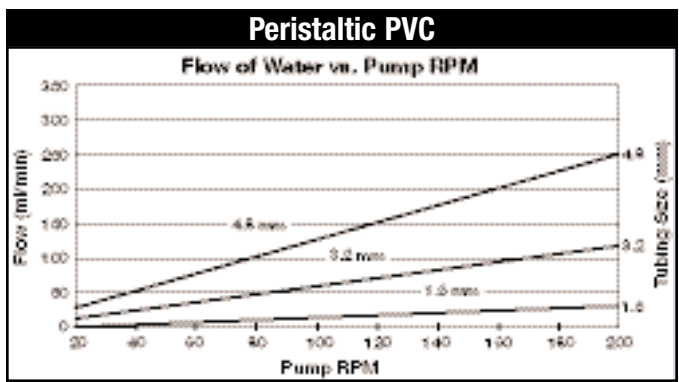
Use only Welch brand tubing cartridges for maximum life.

Pump Systems



3200 (digital)	
USA, Canada & Japan	Europe & Asia
3 - 300 mL/min	3 - 300 mL/min
20 to 200	20 to 200
Bi-directional $\pm 2\%$	Bi-directional $\pm 2\%$
Yes	Yes
Welch Lok-n-Flow easy-change cartridge design	Welch Lok-n-Flow easy-change cartridge design
Reversible	Reversible
6(2.7)	6(2.7)
<hr/>	
7(17.8)	7(17.8)
7.5(19.0)	7.5(19.0)
5.5(14)	5.5(14)
10(4.5)	10(4.5)
9 x 12 x 12 (22.9 x 30.5 x 30.5)	9 x 12 x 12 (22.9 x 30.5 x 30.5)
Universal voltage design (90 - 230V, 50/60Hz)	Universal voltage design (90 - 230V, 50/60Hz)
Wired for 115V, 60Hz, with N. American 115V Plug	Wired for 230V, 50Hz, with Cont. Euro. (Schuko) Plug
3200B-01	3200C-02

1.6, 3.2 & 4.8 mm* Tubing



*For reference only, actual flow rates may vary depending on chemicals and temperatures.

Replacement Parts, Accessories & Kits

Pump Replacement Parts

- 1 Replacement Lock
- 2 Replacement Band
- 3 Repl. Head

Description	Cat. No.
Repl. Locks (5 Pk)	3200K-03
Repl. Bands (5 Pk)	3200K-04
Replacement Head	3200K-02

On/Off Maintained Foot Switch

3-prong U.S. Standard plug with 8 Ft. cord, Maintained On/Off Foot Switch, CSA, NEMA & UL Enclosure Type 1.

Description	Cat. No.
On/Off Hand Free Control	1430A

Small Barbed Fittings Kits

Small Barbed Fitting Kit - 4 fittings of each - Straight: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16"; Elbows: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16"; Reducers: 1/8" x 1/16", 3/16" x 1/8", 1/4" x 3/16"; Tees: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16"; Ys: 1/8", 3/16"; Reducer Tees & Elbows: 1/8" x 1/16"; Crosses: 1/16", 1/8".

Material	Cat. No.
KYNAR® PVDF	3550K-90
HDPE	3551K-90

Individual kits available on page 7

Quick Disconnect Fittings Kits









8 (Nylon) fittings of each - Female Open Flow: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16"; 2 (Nylon) fittings of each - Female Shut-Off; Female to Female Shut-Off; Male Swivel: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16"; Male Shut-Off: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16"; Male Open Flow: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16"; Female Shutoff: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16"; Locking Male: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16"; Swivel Locking Male: 1/16", 1/8", 3/16".

Material	Cat. No.
Quick Disconnect Kit	3652K-90

Individual pieces available on page 8

Barbed Tubing Connectors*

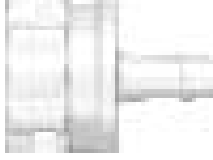




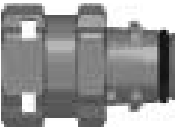

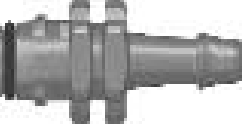
- An economical solution requiring no tools to connect the pump to our tubing
- Made of chemical resistant Kynar® PVDF and HDPE (See chart page 10)
- The perfect choice for connecting the pump to your application

Product Picture			Kynar® PVDF (5/Pkg)	HDPE (5/Pkg)
	Size	Description	Cat. No.	Cat. No.
	1/16"	Equal Leg Coupler	3550K-01	3551K-01
	1/8"	Equal Leg Coupler	3550K-02	3551K-02
	3/16"	Equal Leg Coupler	3550K-03	3551K-03
	1/8"-1/16"	Reduction Couplers	3550K-04	3551K-04
	1/16"-1/8"	Reduction Couplers	3550K-05	3551K-05
	1/4"-3/16"	Reduction Couplers	3550K-06	3551K-06
	1/16"	Crosses	3550K-07	3551K-07
	1/8"	Crosses	3550K-08	3551K-08
	1/16"	Equal Barb Elbows	3550K-09	3551K-09
	1/8"	Equal Barb Elbows	3550K-10	3551K-10
	3/16"	Equal Barb Elbows	3550K-11	3551K-11
	1/16"	Equal Barb Tees	3550K-12	3551K-12
	1/8"	Equal Barb Tees	3550K-13	3551K-13
	3/16"	Equal Barb Tees	3550K-14	3551K-14
	1/8"-1/16"	Reduction Barb Tees	3550K-15	3551K-15
	1/8"-1/16"	Reduction Elbow	3550K-16	3551K-16
	1/8"	Y-Connectors	3550K-17	3551K-17
	3/16"	Y-Connectors	3550K-18	3551K-18

*Material compatibility information is available on page 10.

Nylon Quick Connect Fittings*


- Superior to other locking systems, cannot be disengaged accidentally like push-button types
- Shut-off valve connectors stop the flow of solution until completely clicked into place
- Swivel connectors great for assemblies which require tubing to be attached prior to final connection

Product Picture	Description (1 per pack)	Cat. No.
	1/16" Female Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-01
	1/8" Female Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-02
	3/16" Female Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-03
	1/16" Male Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-04
	1/8" Male Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-05
	3/16" Male Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-06
	1/16" Male Swivel Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-07
	1/8" Male Swivel Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-08
	3/16" Male Swivel Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-09
	1/16" Locking Male Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-10
	1/8" Locking Male Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-11
	3/16" Locking Male Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-12
	1/16" Locking Male Swivel Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-13
	1/8" Locking Male Swivel Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-14
	3/16" Locking Male Swivel Quick Disconnect fittings	3652K-15
	Female - Female Shut-Off Quick Disconnect	3652K-16
	Female - Male Shut-Off Quick Disconnect	3652K-17
	1/16" Female Shut-Off Quick Disconnect	3652K-18
	1/8" Female Shut-Off Quick Disconnect	3652K-19
	3/16" Female Shut-Off Quick Disconnect	3652K-20
	1/16" Male Shut-Off Quick Disconnect	3652K-21
	1/8" Male Shut-Off Quick Disconnect	3652K-22
	3/16" Male Shut-Off Quick Disconnect	3652K-23

*Material compatibility information is available on page 10.

Chemical Compatibilities

Tubing & Fitting Chemical Resistance Code

	A	Excellent (No Effect)
	B	Good (Minor Effect)
	C	Fair (Moderate Effect)
	D	Poor (Severe Effect)
	1	Satisfactory to 72° F
	2	Satisfactory to 120° F

48 Hour Chemical Compatibility Test

Welch® brand tubing is made of the highest quality materials to meet your application needs. To ensure the tubing material is compatible with your application solutions we recommend you conduct a quick and simple 48-hour compatibility test.

- 1) Cut a small sample piece of tubing.
- 2) Weigh, measure, and visually inspect the sample and record results.
- 3) Place tubing in a sample jar with a lid.
- 4) Place sample with tubing aside for 48 hours. If process solution is elevated above ambient, store sample jar at processing temperature.
- 5) After 48 hours, remove tubing, weigh, measure, and visually inspect.
- 6) If no visible changes, try in pump.

CAUTION

The following chemical compatibility data is for reference only. The data has been compiled from outside sources provided by material suppliers and resin manufacturers. The particular conditions of your use and application of our products are beyond our control. Thus, it is imperative that you test our products in your specific application to determine their ultimate suitability. All information is provided without implied or expressed warranty or guarantee by Welch Rietschle Thomas, or the resin and feedstock manufacturers. Welch Rietschle Thomas assumes no liability with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein and none of the information provided constitutes a recommendation or endorsement of any kind by Welch Rietschle Thomas.

DANGER

Variations in temperature, pressure, and concentrations can cause equipment to fail, even though it passed an initial test.

Chemical	Tubing					Fittings		
	Silicone	Santoprene®	PVC	Viton®	Nylon	Kynar®	PVDF	Polyethylene
Acetaldehyde	A	C	D	D	A	D	C	C
Acetamide	B	B	D	B	A	C	A	A
Acetate Solvent	C	D	D	D	A	A	A	A
Acetic Acid	C	C	D	B	—	—	—	—
Acetic Acid 20%	B	A	D	B	D	A	A	A
Acetic Acid 80%	B	C	C	B	D	C	A2	A2
Acetic Acid, Glacial	B	D	D	D	B	A1	A2	A2
Acetic Anhydride	C	A	D	D	A1	B1	D	D
Acetone	D	C	D	D	A	D	B1	B1
Acetyl Chloride (dry)	C	D	C	A	B	A2	D	D
Acetylene	B	B	A1	A	A	A	A	A
Acrylonitrile	D	C	B1	D	A1	A1	A	A
Adipic Acid	—	C	A2	A2	—	A2	—	—
Alcohols: Amyl	D	A3	A2	A	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Benzyl	—	C	D	A	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Butyl	B	A	A2	A	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Diacetone	D	D	B1	D	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Ethyl	B	A	C	A	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Hexyl	B	A	A2	C	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Isobutyl	A	A	A1	A	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Isopropyl	A	B	A1	A	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Methyl	A	A	A1	C	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Octyl	B	B	—	B	—	—	—	—
Alcohols: Propyl	A	A	A1	A	—	—	—	—
Aluminum Chloride	B	A	A2	A	B1	A	B2	B2
Aluminum Chloride 20%	B	A	A1	A	D	A	B2	B2
Aluminum Fluoride	B	A	A2	A	A1	A	A2	A2
Aluminum Hydroxide	—	A	A2	A	A1	A	A2	A2
Aluminum Nitrate	B1	A1	B2	A2	A1	A2	—	—
Aluminum Potas. Sulfate 10%	A	A	A2	A	D	B	A2	A2
Aluminum Potas. Sulfate 100%	A	A	A2	A	D	—	A2	A2
Aluminum Sulfate	A	A	A2	A	A2	A	A2	A2
Alums	A1	B	—	A	A	—	—	—
Amines	B	B	D	D	D	—	C1	C1
Ammonia 10%	—	A	B1	D	A	A	C1	C1
Ammonia Nitrate	—	C	B	D	D	A	—	—
Ammonia, anhydrous	C	A	A2	D	A1	A	B2	B2
Ammonia, liquid	—	A	A1	D	B1	A	C1	C1
Ammonium Acetate	—	A	A	A	A	—	—	—
Ammonium Bifluoride	—	D	A2	A	—	A	A2	A2
Ammonium Carbonate	C	A	A2	A	A1	A	B2	B2
Ammonium Chloride	C	B	A2	A	B	A	A2	A2
Ammonium Hydroxide	A	A	A	B	A	A	A1	A1
Ammonium Nitrate	C	B	A2	A	A1	A	A1	A1
Ammonium Persulfate	D	A	A2	A	D	A1	A2	A2
Ammonium Phos., Dibasic	A	A	A2	A	C1	A	A2	A2
Ammonium Phos., Monobasic	A	A	A	A	B	—	A	A
Ammonium Phos., Tribasic	A	A	A	A	B	—	C	C
Ammonium Sulfate	A	A	A2	A	A1	A	A1	A1
Ammonium Sulfite	—	A1	A2	D	A1	—	—	—
Amyl Acetate	D	D	D	D	B2	A2	C1	C1
Amyl Alcohol	D	A3	A2	A	A1	A	B2	B2
Amyl Chloride	D	D	D	B1	C1	A	D	D
Aniline	B	D	C1	A	A2	A1	B2	B2
Aniline Hydrochloride	D	D	B2	A	—	—	—	—
Antifreeze	C	C	A	A	—	—	—	—
Antimony Trichloride	—	—	A2	A2	D	A	B2	B2
Aqua Regia (80% HCl, 20% HNO3)	D	D	C1	B	—	—	—	—
Arochlor 1248	B	D	—	A	A1	—	C1	C1
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	D	D	D	A	—	—	—	—
Arsenic Acid	A	A	A1	A2	C1	A	B2	B2
Asphalt	D	D	A2	A	A	A	A1	A1
Barium Carbonate	—	—	A2	A	A1	A	B2	B2
Barium Chloride	A	A	A1	A	A	A	A1	A1
Barium Cyanide	—	C	D	A	A1	—	B	B
Barium Hydroxide	A	A	A2	A	A1	A	B2	B2
Barium Nitrate	B	A	A	A	A1	—	B1	B1
Barium Sulfate	A	A	B1	A	A1	A	B2	B2
Barium Sulfide	A	A	A2	A	A1	A	B2	B2
Beer	A	A	A2	A	A1	A	A2	A2
Beet Sugar Liquids	A	A	A2	A	A	A	A1	A1
Benzaldehyde	D	D	D	D	A1	A2	A1	A1
Benzene	D	D	C1	A	A1	A2	C1	C1
Benzene Sulfonic Acid	D	A	A	A	—	—	—	—
Benzoic Acid	B	B	A	A	D	A	B2	B2
Benzol	D	D	—	A	D	A	C1	C1
Benzyl Chloride	D	D	—	A2	A2	—	—	—
Bleaching Liquors	B	D	A1	A	C	—	—	—
Borax (Sodium Borate)	B	A	A1	A	—	—	—	—
Boric Acid	A	D	A2	A	B	A	A2	A2
Bromine	D	D	C1	A	D	A	D	D
Butadiene	D	B	C1	B	C1	A	D	D
Butane	D	A	C1	A	A2	A	C1	C1
Butanol (Butyl Alcohol)	B	A	C1	A	B1	A	A2	A2
Butter	B	B	—	A	—	—	—	—
Buttermilk	A	D	A1	A	—	—	—	—
Butyl Amine	B1	D	D	D	A2	A1	—	—
Butyl Ether	D	D	A2	D	A2	A1	—	—
Butyl Phthalate	A1	D	—	C1	A2	B1	—	—
Butylacetate	D	D	D	D	A	B2	C1	C1
Butylene	D	D	A1	A	B1	A	B1	B1
Butyric Acid	D	D	B1	B1	C1	A	D	D
Calcium Bisulfide	C	A	A2	A	—	—	—	—
Calcium Bisulfite	A	A	B	A	A2	A	A1	A1
Calcium Carbonate	A	A	A2	A	A	A	B2	B2
Calcium Chlorate	—	—	B2	A	—	A	—	—

Chemical Compatibilities

Chemical	Tubing					Fittings		
	Silicone	Santoprene®	PVC	Viton®	Nylon	Kynar®	PVDF	Polyethylene
Calcium Chloride	A	A	C	A	A1	A	A	B2
Calcium Hydroxide	A	A	B	A	A2	A2	B2	B2
Calcium Hypochlorite	B	D	B1	A	D	A	A	B2
Calcium Nitrate	B1	A2	A2	A2	A1	A2	A	--
Calcium Oxide	A	A	B	B	B	A	A	--
Calcium Sulfate	--	B	B2	A	D	A	A	B2
Cane Juice	A	A	A1	A	--	--	--	--
Carbolic Acid (Phenol)	D	D	D	A	D	A1	B1	--
Carbon Bisulfide	--	D	D	A	A	--	--	--
Carbon Dioxide (dry)	B	B	A2	B	A1	A	A	C1
Carbon Dioxide (wet)	B	B	A1	B	A1	A	A	C1
Carbon Disulfide	--	D	D	A1	B1	B2	C1	--
Carbon Monoxide	A2	B	A2	A	A1	B	B2	--
Carbon Tetrachloride	D	D	D	A	D	A2	B1	--
Carbon Tetrachloride (dry)	D	D	--	A2	--	A2	--	--
Carbon Tetrachloride (wet)	D	D	--	--	--	A2	--	--
Carbonated Water	--	A	A	A	A	--	A	--
Carbonic Acid	A	D	A2	A	A1	A	A	B2
Catsup	--	A	A	A	A	A	--	--
Chlorinated Glue	--	D	--	A	--	--	--	--
Chlorine (dry)	D	C	D	A	D	A	B	--
Chlorine Water	D	D	A2	A	C1	B	B1	--
Chlorine, Anhydrous Liquid	D	D	D	A	D	A1	B2	--
Chloroacetic Acid	D	D	B1	D	D	A1	C1	--
Chlorobenzene (Mono)	D	D	D	A	D	A1	C1	--
Chlorobromomethane	D	D	D	A	C	--	--	--
Chloroform	D	D	D	A	A	A	C1	--
Chlorosulfonic Acid	D	D	D	D	--	--	--	--
Chromic Acid 10%	C	D	A2	B	D	A	A2	--
Chromic Acid 30%	C	D	A1	A	D	A2	A2	--
Chromic Acid 5%	C	D	A2	A	D	A	B	--
Chromic Acid 50%	C	D	D	A	D	A2	A2	--
Cider	B1	A	A	A	--	--	--	--
Citric Acid	A	A	B2	A	A1	A	A	A1
Citric Oils	--	D	--	A	--	--	--	--
Clorox® (Bleach)	--	B	A	A	A	A	--	--
Copper Chloride	A1	A	A1	A	D	A	B	--
Copper Cyanide	A	A	A2	A	D	A	B2	--
Copper Nitrate	--	A	A2	A	D	A	B2	--
Copper Sulfate >5%	A	A	A2	A	D	A	B2	--
Copper Sulfate 5%	A	A	A2	A	D	A	B2	--
Cream	--	D	--	A	--	--	--	--
Cresols	D	D	D	A	D	A2	C1	--
Cresylic Acid	D	D	D	A	D	B1	B1	--
Cupric Acid	A1	A2	A2	A2	D	--	--	--
Cyanic Acid	A1	C	--	A	--	--	--	--
Cyclohexane	D	D	D	A	--	--	--	--
Cyclohexanone	D	D	D	D	--	--	--	--
Detergents	A	B	A	A	A1	A	A1	--
Diacetone Alcohol	D	D	D	D	A1	D	B1	--
Dichlorobenzene	D	D	D	C	D	A	--	--
Dichloroethane	--	D	D	C	A1	A	C1	--
Diesel Fuel	D	B	A1	A	A	A	C1	--
Diethyl Ether	D	D	D	D	A1	A1	--	--
Diethylamine	B	A	D	A	A	D	D	--
Diethylene Glycol	B1	A2	C1	A2	A1	A	B2	--
Dimethyl Aniline	D	D	D	D	A	A1	--	--
Dimethyl Formamide	C	D	D	C	A	D	--	--
Diphenyl	D	B	--	A2	--	--	--	--
Diphenyl Oxide	C	D	D	A	--	B2	--	--
Dyes	--	C	B	A	--	--	--	--
Epsom Salts (Magnesium Sulfate)	A	A	A1	A	A1	A	A2	--
Ethane	D	B	A1	A	D	A	--	--
Ethanol	B	A	C	A	A1	--	B	--
Ethanolamine	B	B	D	D	A	C1	--	--
Ether	D	D	D	C	A	B1	C1	--
Ethyl Acetate	B	D	D	D	A2	D	C1	--
Ethyl Benzoate	D	C	D	D	A1	--	D	--
Ethyl Chloride	D	D	D	A	A1	A	C1	--
Ethyl Ether	D	D	D	D	A1	A2	--	--
Ethylene Bromide	D	C	D	A	--	A	--	--
Ethylene Chloride	D	D	D	B	A	A	C1	--
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	C	A	D	A	D	A	--	--
Ethylene Diamine	A	B	D	B	D	B	--	--
Ethylene Dichloride	D	D	D	D	A1	A	C1	--
Ethylene Glycol	A	A	A	A	A	A	A1	--
Ethylene Oxide	D	D	D	D	A1	A	C1	--
Fatty Acids	C	C	A	A	A1	A	A	--
Ferric Chloride	B	B	A	A	A	A	A1	--
Ferric Nitrate	C	A	A	A	A1	A	B2	--
Ferric Sulfate	B	A	A	A	A1	A	A2	--
Ferrous Chloride	--	A	A	A	D	A	A1	--
Ferrous Sulfate	--	--	A	B	D	A	A1	--
Fluoboric Acid	--	A	A	B	D	A1	B2	--
Fluorine	D	--	D	C	D	A1	C1	--
Fluosilicic Acid	--	A	D	B1	D	A1	B1	--
Formaldehyde 100%	B	C	A	D	D	A	B	--
Formaldehyde 40%	--	B1	A	A	A	A	A2	--
Formic Acid	B	A	A1	C	D	A	B2	--
Freon 113	D	C	B	B	--	--	--	--
Freon 12	D	A	A2	B	--	--	--	--
Freon 22	D	A	A	D	--	--	--	--
Freon TF	D	A	B	B	--	--	--	--
Freon® 11	D	D	A2	B	D	A	C	--
Fuel Oils	D	B	A2	A	A1	B	C1	--
Furan Resin	D	D	A	D	--	--	--	--

Chemical	Tubing					Fittings		
	Silicone	Santoprene®	PVC	Viton®	Nylon	Kynar®	PVDF	Polyethylene
Furfural	D	D	D	D	B	B2	C1	--
Gallic Acid	D	B	B	A	A	A1	B2	--
Gasoline (high-aromatic)	D	A	A	A	A	A	C1	--
Gasoline, leaded, ref.	D	B	B	A1	A2	A	--	--
Gasoline, unleaded	D	B	C2	A1	A2	A	--	--
Gelatin	A	A	B	A	A1	A	A2	--
Glucose	A	A	A2	A	A	A	A2	--
Glue, P.V.A.	A	A	C	B	A1	--	A1	--
Glycerin	A	A	A	A	A1	A	A1	--
Glycolic Acid	A	A	B	A	--	B	A2	--
Grape Juice	A	D	A	A	--	--	--	--
Grease	D	D	A	A	--	A	--	--
Heptane	D	B	C1	A	A	A	B1	--
Hexane	D	B	B1	A	B	A	C1	--
Honey	A	--	A	A	A	A	B	--
Hydraulic Oil (Petrol)	B	A	A	A	A1	A	C	--
Hydraulic Oil (Synthetic)	B	A	A	A	A1	A	A	--
Hydrazine	B	B	--	A	--	A	--	--
Hydrobromic Acid 100%	D	D	A1	A	D	A	B1	--
Hydrobromic Acid 20%	D	D	B2	A	D	A	B2	--
Hydrochloric Acid 100%	D	D	D	A	D	A	--	--
Hydrochloric Acid 20%	D	C	A2	A	D	A	A2	--
Hydrochloric Acid 37%	B	B	B	A	D	A	B2	--
Hydrochloric Acid, Dry Gas	--	--	A2	--	A1	A	A2	--
Hydrocyanic Acid	C	B	B	A	B	A	A2	--
Hydrocyanic Acid (Gas 10%)	D	A	A	A	--	--	--	--
Hydrofluoric Acid 100%	D	D	C	B	D	A	--	--
Hydrofluoric Acid 20%	D	B	B	A	C1	A	A2	--
Hydrofluoric Acid 50%	D	D	B1	B	D	A	A1	--
Hydrofluoric Acid 75%	D	D	C	B	D	A	C1	--
Hydrofluosilicic Acid 100%	D	B	B1	A	D	A1	B1	--
Hydrofluosilicic Acid 20%	D	B	A2	A	D	A	B2	--
Hydrogen Gas	C	A	A2	A	A2	A	A2	--
Hydrogen Peroxide 10%	A	D	A1	A	C1	A	A2	--
Hydrogen Peroxide 100%	B	D	A	A	D	A1	C2	--
Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	B	D	A1	A	D	A	C2	--
Hydrogen Peroxide 50%	B	D	A1	A	D	A1	C2	--
Hydrogen Sulfide (aqua)	C	A	B1	D	C1	A	A	--
Hydrogen Sulfide (dry)	C	A	A2	D	C1	A	A	--
Hydroquinone	--	A	B	B	D	--	--	--
Hydroxyacetic Acid 70%	--	A	D	A	--	--	--	--
Ink	--	A	C	A	C	A	--	--
Iodine	--	D	A	A	A	A2	A1	--
Iodine (in alcohol)	--	--	A	--	C	A	B	--
Isocetane	D	B1	A1	A1	A1	A2	--	--
Isopropyl Acetate	D	D	D	D	B1	D	B1	--
Isopropyl Ether	D	D	B	D	A1	D	A	--
Isotane	--	D	A	A	D	A	--	--
Jet Fuel (JP3, JP4, JP5)	D	D	C	A	C	B	B	--
Kerosene	D	A	A2	A	A	A	C1	--
Ketones	--	D	D	D	D	A2	C1	--
Lacquer Thinners	D	D	D	D	A1	--	B1	--
Lacquers	D	D	D	D	A1	D	B1	--
Lactic Acid	A	A	B1	A	B	B1	A1	--
Lard	B	D	A1	A	A1	A	B1	--
Latex	A	--	--	A	A1	A	--	--
Lead Acetate	A	A	B	D	A	A	A2	--
Lead Nitrate	B1	A1	A2	A2	--	A2	--	--
Lead Sulfamate	B	A	B	A	B1	A	A1	--
Ligroin	D	B	--	A	D	A	C2	--
Lime	--	A	B	A	A1	A	B1	--
Linoleic Acid	B1	--	A2	B1	--	A2	--	--
Lithium Chloride	A1	A1	D	A1	--	A2	--	--
Lubricants	D	D	B2	A	A1	A	--	--
Lye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium Hydroxide	A	A	B2	B1	A2	A2	B2	--
Lye: KOH Potassium Hydroxide	C	B	B	B	C	A	A	--
Lye: NaOH Sodium Hydroxide	A1	B2	A	B1	A	D	B2	--
Magnesium Bisulfate	--	B	A2	--	A1	--	--	--
Magnesium Carbonate	--	A	B	A	--	A	A2	--
Magnesium Chloride	A	A	B	A2	A1	A	A2	--
Magnesium Hydroxide	A	A	A2	A	B1	A	A2	--
Magnesium Nitrate	--	A	A2	A	A1	A	A2	--
Magnesium Sulfate (Epsom Salts)	A	A	A1	A	A1	A	A2	--
Maleic Acid	--	D	A2	A	A	A	B2	--
Maleic Anhydride	--	D	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malic Acid	B	D	A2	A	A	A	B2	--
Manganese Sulfate	A1	A2	C	A2	A2	A2	--	--
Mayonnaise	--	A	D	A	--	--	--	--
Melamine	C	D	D	A	A	--	--	--
Mercuric Chloride (dilute)	--	A	A	A	A	D	A2	--
Mercuric Cyanide	A	A	A	A1	A2	A	A2	--
Mercurous Nitrate	--	B1	A	A1	--	A	--	--
Mercury	--	A	A	A	A	A	A2	--
Methane	D	B	B	A	A	A	--	--
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	A	A	A1	C	B1	A	A1	--
Methyl Acetate	D	B	D	D	A2	B1	B1	--
Methyl Acetone	--	D	D	D	A	D	--	--
Methyl Acrylate	D	B	--	D	--	--	--	--
Methyl Alcohol 10%	A	A	A1	C	B1	A	A1	--
Methyl Bromide	--	D	D	A	B1	A	--	--
Methyl Butyl Ketone	D	D	A	D	D	D	--	--
Methyl Cellosolve	D	B	D	D	C	B	--	--
Methyl Chloride	D	D	D	A1	B1	A	C1	--
Methyl Dichloride	--	--	A	A1	C	D	--	--
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	D	D	D	D	A1	D	B2	--
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	B	D	--	D	--	--	--	--

Chemical Compatibilities

Chemical	Tubing					Fittings	
	Silicone	Santoprene®	PVC	Viton®	Nylon	Kynar® PVDF	Polyethylene
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	D	D	D	D	B2	D	B1
Methyl Isopropyl Ketone	C	D	D	D	A	-	-
Methyl Methacrylate	C	D	A	D	-	-	-
Methylamine	-	-	D	D	-	C	-
Methylene Chloride	-	-	D	B	C1	B1	C1
Milk	A	A	A2	A	-	-	-
Mineral Spirits	D	C	A	A	A	-	-
Molasses	-	A	A	A	A1	B1	A
Monochloroacetic acid	-	A1	-	C	D	B1	-
Monoethanolamine	B	D	D	D	A	C	-
Morpholine	-	D	-	-	A2	B1	-
Motor oil	-	B1	B	-	A2	B	-
Mustard	-	A	B	D	-	-	-
Naphtha	D	D	A1	A	A	A	A
Naphthalene	D	D	D	A	A1	A2	A
Natural Gas	A	A	A	A	-	-	-
Nickel Chloride	A	B	A	A	C1	A	B2
Nickel Nitrate	-	A2	A	A2	A1	A2	-
Nickel Sulfate	A	A	A	A	A1	A	B2
Nitrating Acid (<15% HNO3)	-	A	D	-	-	-	-
Nitrating Acid (>15% H2SO4)	-	A	D	-	-	-	-
Nitrating Acid (.1% Acid)	-	A	D	-	-	-	-
Nitrating Acid (.15% H2SO4)	-	A	D	-	-	-	-
Nitric Acid (20%)	D	D	A1	A	D	A	C1
Nitric Acid (50%)	D	D	B1	A	D	A1	C1
Nitric Acid (5-10%)	C	B	A1	A	D	A1	B2
Nitric Acid (Concentrated)	D	D	B1	A	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	D	D	D	B	B1	A1	C1
Nitromethane	D	D	B2	D	B1	A2	-
Nitrous Acid	-	D	A	B	-	B	-
Nitrous Oxide	-	A	A	B	C	D	-
Oils: Citric	-	D	B	A	-	-	-
Oils: Cottonseed	A	C	B2	A	-	-	-
Oils: Diesel Fuel (20, 30, 40, 50)	D	B	B	A	-	-	-
Oils: Fuel (1, 2, 3, 5A, 5B, 6)	C	D	A2	B	-	-	-
Oils: Hydraulic Oil (Petro)	B	A	A	A	-	-	-
Oils: Hydraulic Oil (Synthetic)	B	A	A	A	-	-	-
Oils: Linseed	A	D	A2	A	-	-	-
Oils: Mineral	C	B	B	A	-	-	-
Oils: Orange	D	C	C1	A	-	-	-
Oils: Silicone	C	D	A	A	-	-	-
Oils: Transformer	B	B	B	A	-	-	-
Oils: Turbine	D	D	A1	A	-	-	-
Oleic Acid	D	C	C2	B	A	A	C2
Oleum 100%	D	D	D	A	D	D	D
Oleum 25%	D	D	D	A	D	C1	D
Oxalic Acid (cold)	B	D	B	A	B2	B	A2
Ozone	A	C	B	A	D	A	-
Palmitic Acid	D	D	B1	A1	A	A2	-
Paraffin	-	B	B	B	A1	A	B
Pentane	D	B	A	A	A1	A	D
Perchloric Acid	D	A	C	A	D	A	-
Perchloroethylene	D	D	C1	A	C1	A	D
Petrolatum	D	A	B	A	D	A	B
Petroleum	D	B1	-	A2	A1	A	-
Phenol (10%)	D	D	C1	A	D	A	A2
Phenol (Carbolic Acid)	D	D	D	A	D	A1	B1
Phosphoric Acid (>40%)	D	B	B	A	B1	B	-
Phosphoric Acid (crude)	D	D	B2	A	B1	A	B1
Phosphoric Acid (molten)	-	A	D	-	-	D	-
Phosphoric Acid (.40%)	C	B	B	A	-	-	-
Phosphoric Acid Anhydride	-	A	-	-	-	D	-
Phosphorus	-	-	A1	-	-	A1	-
Phosphorus Trichloride	-	D	D	A1	-	-	-
Photographic Developer	B	A	A	A	-	-	A
Photographic Solutions	A	B1	A	B1	A1	B2	-
Phthalic Acid	B1	A	-	A1	B1	A2	-
Phthalic Anhydride	-	A	D	A	-	A	-
Picric Acid	D	A	D	A	C1	A1	-
Propylene Glycol	A	C	C1	A	A	-	B2
Resorcinol	-	D	C	A1	D	-	-
Rosins	A	A	C1	A	A1	-	B1
Rum	A	A	A	A	-	-	-
Rust Inhibitors	-	C	-	A	-	-	-
Potash (Potassium Carbonate)	-	A	A	A	A	A	B
Potassium Bromide	A1	A	A	A	A1	A	A
Potassium Chlorate	B	A	A	A	C1	A	A
Potassium Chloride	A	A	A	A	A1	A	A
Potassium Cyanide Solutions	A	B	A	A	A1	A	A
Potassium Dichromate	A	A	A	A	B1	A	A
Potassium Ferrocyanide	-	A	A	A	B1	A	A1
Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash)	C	B	A1	B	C1	A	A
Potassium Nitrate	A	A	A	A	B1	A	B
Potassium Permanganate	-	A	A1	A	D	A	A
Potassium Sulfate	A	A	A2	A2	A1	A	A2
Potassium Sulfide	A	A	A2	A	A	A	A2
Propane (liquefied)	D	C	A1	A	A1	A	C1
Pyrogallol Acid	-	-	A	A	-	A	-
Salicylic Acid	-	-	B1	A1	A1	A	-
Potassium Hypochlorite	-	B2	B1	-	B1	A1	-
Potassium Ferricyanide	-	A1	A	A	B1	A2	-
Potassium Iodide	-	A	A2	A	A1	A2	-
Propylene	D	D	B1	A1	D	A2	A2
Potassium Bicarbonate	A1	A	A	A	A1	B	A
Potassium Chromate	-	A	A	A	B	B	A
Pyridine	D	D	D	D	C1	D	B1

Chemical	Tubing					Fittings	
	Silicone	Santoprene®	PVC	Viton®	Nylon	Kynar® PVDF	Polyethylene
Salt Brine (NaCl saturated)	A1	A2	A	A2	A	A	A
Sea Water	A1	B2	A2	A	A2	A	A2
Shellac (Bleached)	-	B2	-	A	A1	-	A1
Shellac (Orange)	-	D	-	A	A1	-	A1
Silicone	C	A	A	A	A1	A	A
Silver Nitrate	A	A	A1	A	A1	A	B2
Soap Solutions	A	B	A	A	A1	A1	C2
Soda Ash (see Sodium Carbonate)	A	A1	A	A	-	-	-
Sodium Acetate	D	B	B1	D	B1	A	B2
Sodium Benzoate	-	A1	B1	A1	B1	A2	-
Sodium Bicarbonate	A	A	A2	A	A	A	A2
Sodium Bisulfate	A	A	A2	A	A1	A	A2
Sodium Bisulfite	A	A	A2	A	C1	A	-
Sodium Borate (Borax)	A	A	A2	A	A	A	A2
Sodium Bromide	-	A1	B2	A1	B1	A2	-
Sodium Carbonate	A	A	A2	A	B1	A	B2
Sodium Chlorate	C	A	A1	A	D	A	B2
Sodium Chloride	A	A	A2	A	A1	A	A2
Sodium Chromate	-	A	-	A	C	A	-
Sodium Cyanide	A	A1	A2	A2	A1	A	A2
Sodium Ferrocyanide	-	A	A	A	-	A	-
Sodium Fluoride	-	A	A2	A	B	A	A2
Sodium Hydrosulfite	C	B	C	A	A	-	-
Sodium Hydroxide (20%)	A2	B2	A	C	A	A	A2
Sodium Hydroxide (50%)	A1	B2	A	D	A	D	A2
Sodium Hydroxide (80%)	A1	B1	A	D	C	D	B2
Sodium Hypochlorite (<20%)	B	C	A	A1	D	A	A
Sodium Hypochlorite (100%)	B	C	B	A1	D	A	B2
Sodium Hyposulfate	-	C	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Metaphosphate	A	B	A	A	A1	A	A1
Sodium Metasilicate	-	A	A	A	-	-	-
Sodium Nitrate	D	B	A2	A	A1	A	A2
Sodium Perborate	B	B	A2	A	B1	-	A1
Sodium Peroxide	D	B1	B2	A	A1	A	A
Sodium Polyphosphate	D	B	A1	A	A1	A	A
Sodium Silicate	A	A	A2	A	A1	A	A2
Sodium Sulfate	A	A	A2	A	A	A	A2
Sodium Sulfide	A	A	A2	A2	A1	A	A2
Sodium Sulfite	A	A	A2	A2	D	A	B1
Sodium Tetraborate	A	B	A2	A	A	-	A2
Sodium Thiosulfate (hypo)	A	A2	A2	A	B	A	A1
Stannic Chloride	B	C1	A2	A	B1	A	A2
Stannous Chloride	B	A1	A1	A	C1	A	B2
Starch	-	A	A	A	-	-	-
Stearic Acid	B	B1	B2	A1	A2	A	B1
Stoddard Solvent	D	C1	C1	A	A	A	C2
Styrene	D	D	D	B	A1	-	-
Sulfate (Liquors)	B	B	B	A1	B1	A	A2
Sulfur Chloride	C	D	C1	A	A1	A1	C1
Sulfur Dioxide	B	B	A1	A	C1	A	B1
Sulfur Dioxide (dry)	B	D	A2	A	B1	A	B1
Sulfur Hexafluoride	B	A	B	-	-	-	-
Sulfur Trioxide	B	D	A	A	-	-	-
Sulfur Trioxide (dry)	B	D	A1	A	A1	C1	C1
Sulfuric Acid (<10%)	C	B2	A1	A	C1	A	A1
Sulfuric Acid (10-75%)	D	B1	A1	A2	D	A	A1
Sulfuric Acid (75-100%)	D	D	D	A1	D	A	B1
Sulfuric Acid (cold concentrated)	D	D	D	B	D	A	C
Sulfuric Acid (hot concentrated)	D	D	D	A2	D	C	D
Sulfurous Acid	D	C	A2	A	D	A	B2
Tallow	-	B	-	A	A1	-	-
Tannic Acid	B	A	A1	A	C1	B	B2
Tanning Liquors	B	A	A1	A	A1	-	A1
Tartaric Acid	A	A2	A1	A	B2	B	A1
Tetrachloroethane	D	D	C	A	C1	A	-
Tetrachloroethylene	D	D	D	A	A1	-	B
Tetrahydrofuran	D	D	D	D	A	B1	C1
Tin Salts	B	-	A	A	-	A	-
Toluene (toluol)	D	D	D	C	A1	A1	C1
Tomato Juice	-	A	A	A	A1	A	A1
Trichloroacetic Acid	D	D	B	C	C	B	-
Trichloroethane	D	D	C	A	C1	A	-
Trichloroethylene	D	D	D	A	C1	B	C1
Tricresylphosphate	C	C	D	A2	A2	D	B1
Triethylamine	-	A	B	D	A1	A2	-
Trisodium Phosphate	A	A	A	A	A	A	-
Turpentine	D	D	D	A	B	A	C1
Urea	B	B	D	A	A	A	-
Urine	-	D	A	A1	B	A	A2
Varnish	D	D	D	A	A	-	C1
Vinegar	A	B	B	A	A	B	B2
Vinyl Acetate	D	D	D	A1	-	A2	-
Vinyl Chloride	-	D	D	A1	A1	B1	-
Water, Acid, Mine	B	C	B	A	A	A	A2
Water, Deionized	-	A	A2	A1	A1	A2	-
Water, Distilled	C	A	A2	A	A1	A	A2
Water, Fresh	B	A	B	A	A1	A	A2
Water, Salt	B	A	B	A	A2	A	A2
Weed Killers	A	C	-	A	A	-	-
Whiskey & Wines	A	C	A2	A	A1	A	C
White Liquor (Pulp Mill)	A	A	A2	A	A1	A1	A2
White Water (Paper Mill)	-	A	A	A	A	-	-
Xylene	D	D	D	B	A2	A	C1
Zinc Chloride	B	A	B	A	A	A	A1
Zinc Sulfate	A	A	A2	A	A	A	A2

Sales and Service Offices For Welch Rietschle Thomas

USA, Canada, Latin America

Welch Rietschle Thomas
P.O. Box 183
Skokie, IL 60076-0183 USA
Phone: 847-676-8800
Fax (Technical): 847-677-8606
Fax (Orders): 920-451-4397
Email: welchvacuum@thomasind.com

Germany

Rietschle Thomas Puchheim GmbH
Siemensstraße 4
Gewerbegebiet Nord
82178 Puchheim
Germany
Phone: +49 89 80 900 136
Fax: +49 89 80 900 137
Email: mgraham@rtpumps.com

Switzerland/Liechtenstein

Rietschle Thomas Switzerland
Frauenfelder Str. 49
CH-8370 Siranch TG Switzerland
Phone: 41 71 969 3500
Fax: 41 71 969 3501
E-mail: info@rtpumps.ch

Australia

Rietschle Thomas Australia, Pty. Ltd.
30 Bearing Road, Seven Hills
New South Wales Australia 2147
Phone: 61 (2) 96 20 70 00
Fax: 61 (2) 96 20 79 55
Email: tiap@rtpumps.com

New Zealand

Rietschle Thomas New Zealand
P.O. Box 45
40 Anvil Road, Silverdale
Auckland, New Zealand 1330
Tel: 64 9 426 0370
Fax: 64 9 426 0371
Email: tiap@rtpumps.com

United Kingdom

Rietschle Thomas UK
Unit 2, Alton Business Centre
Omega Park, Alton Hants
Hampshire GU34 2YU United Kingdom
Phone: 01420 544 184
fax: 01420 544 183
E-mail: ukinfo@rtpumps.com

Denmark

Rietschle Thomas Denmark, A/S
Tåstruphøj 11
P O BOX 185
4300 Holbæk, Denmark
Phone 45 59444050
Fax 45 59444006
Email: rtpumpsdk@rtpumps.com

France

Rietschle Thomas France, S.A.S.
Zone Industrielle Liesbach
8, rue des Champs
68220 Hesingue, France
Phone: +33 3 89 70 26 76
Fax: +33 3 89 70 91 20
Email: service.commercial@rietschle.fr

Italy

Rietschle Thomas Italia, S.p.A
Via Brodolini, 17
20032 Cormano (Milano), Italy
Phone: +39 02 614 512 1
Fax: +39 02 66 50 33 99
Email: info.it@rtpumps.com

Netherlands

Rietschle Thomas Netherlands B.V.
Bloemendalerweg 52
1382 KC WEESP, Netherlands
Phone: +31 294 418686
Fax: +31 294 411706
Email: verkoop@rtpumps.com

Sweden

Rietschle Thomas Sweden AB
Götlundagatan 2
SE-12471 Bandhagen, Sweden
Phone: 46 8 447 1830
Fax: 46 8 447 1839
Email: infosweden@rtpumps.com

Mexico

Rietschle Thomas Mexico
la Privada Jesus Maria #110
San Jose del Arenal 20130
Aguascalientes, Mexico
Phone: 49 960 581
Fax: 49 960 380
E-mail: adiaz@rtpumps.com

Japan

Rietschle Thomas Japan
1794 Nippa-cho Kohoku-ku
Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa
223-0057 Japan
Phone: 81 45 533-0390
Fax: 81 45 533-0391
Email: tiap@rtpumps.com

Hong Kong/PRC

Rietschle Thomas Hong Kong
Units 1-5, 25th Floor, Metropole Square
No. 2 On Yiu St., Siu Lek Yuen
Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong, P.R.C.
Phone: 852 2690 3502
Fax: 852 2792 4598
Email: tiap@rtpumps.com

Taiwan

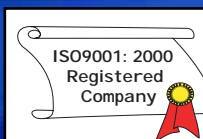
Rietschle Thomas Taiwan
2F, No. 9, Rong 11, Lane 327
Chung Shan Road, Section 2
Chung Ho City, Taiwan
Tel: 886 2 2246 4236
Fax: 886 22 2245 0216
Email: tiap@rtpumps.com

Korea

Rietschle Thomas Korea
Room 501, Joong Ang Induspia Building
517-13, Sang Dae Won Dong, Joong Won Ku
Sung Nam City, Kyung Ki Do
Korea 462-713
Tel: 82 31 740 9533
Fax: 82 31 740 9538
Email: tiap@rtpumps.com

Brazil

Rietschle Thomas Brasilien Comérico Ltda.
Rua Shigeru Hayashi, 49 CIC
81170-640 CURITIBA - PR
Brazil
Tel: 55 41 347 0492
Fax: 55 41 347 0290
Email: mschmidt@rtpumps.com



Welch Vacuum Technology products are manufactured at ISO9001 registered plants in Sheboygan, WI and Monroe, LA.