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# Tubing Compatibility Chart

Nomenclature		Soft Metal Tubing			Parflex Thermoplastic Tubing												
		Copper	Aluminum	Steel	Industrial Tubing Series (Outside Diameter Shown)												
					Polyethylene E & EB Inch (4,5,6,8,10) Metric (6,8,10,12)	Polyethylene PEFR Inch (2,5,4,6,8)	Polyethylene HDPE Inch (4,6)	Nylon N Inch (2,2.5,3,4,5,6,8) Metric (4mm - 20mm)	Nylon PAT Inch (2,4,6,8,10,12)	Nylon NR Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8)	Nylon NTNA Inch (2,2.5,3,4,5,6,8)	Polypropylene PP & PPB Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10)	Polyurethane U & UM (90 - 95 Shore A) Inch (2,3,4,6,8,9,12) Metric (4,6,8,10,12)	Polyurethane HU & HJM (>95 Shore A) Inch (2,2.5,4,6,8,12) Metric (4,6,8,10,12)	Polyurethane HUFFR (Weld Tubing) Inch (4,6,8)	Clear Vinyl Inch (1/8" - 2 1/2")	
Product Sizes (inch)																	
Compression & Flare	Compression Inch (2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,12)	BS	BS		PS TS	PS TS	PS TS	PS TS	PS TS	PS TS		PS TS					
	Compress-Align Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,14,16)				TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS		TS					
	Metric Compression Metric (4,5,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,25,28)				TS			TS		TS		TS	TS				
	Poly-Tite Inch (4,5,6,8)	BS						BS				BS					
	Hi-Duty Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10)				TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS		TS					
	45 degree flare Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,14)																
	Inverted Flare Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12)																
	Fast & Tite Inch (4,5,6,8,10)												TS	TS			TS
Push-to-Connect	Flow Controls Inch (2,2.5,4,5,6,8) Metric (4,6,8,10,12)																
	Prestolok Brass Inch (2,2.5,3,4,5,6,8)																
	Prestolok Composite Inch (2,2.5,3,4,5,6,8,10) Metric (3,4,6,8,10,12,14,16)																
	Prestolok All-Metal Inch (2,5,4,5,6,8) Metric (4,6,8,10,12,14)																
	Prestolok Stainless Inch (2,5,3,4,5,6,8) Metric (4,6,8,10,12)																
	Liquifit Inch (2,5,4,6,8) Metric (4,6,8,10,12)																
	TrueSeal Inch (4,5,6,8)	MG								MG			TS	TS			TS
Barb	Par-Barb Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,16,20,24) Inside Diameter												CL			CL	
	Dubl-Barb Inch (2,5,4,6,8)																
	Hose Barb Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,16) Inside Diameter															CL	
	Garden Hose															CL	
DOT Transportation	NTA Inch (3,4,6,8,10,12)																
	Transmission Fittings Inch (2,2.5)																
	Air Brake Inch (4,6,8,10,12,16)																
	Air Brake Hose Inch (6,8)																
	Vibra-Lok Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12)																
	Prestomatic Inch (4,6,8,10) Metric (6,8,10,12,16)																
	PTC Inch (2,5,3,4,6,8,10,12)																
	SAE Cartridges Inch (4,6,8,10)																



# Tubing Compatibility Chart

Parflex Thermoplastic Tubing							IHP/HPD Hose		Nomenclature
Transportation Tubing				Fluoropolymer Tubing			GPH General Purpose Inch (3,4,6,8,12) Inside Diameter	Parker 271 hose (SAE J1402) Inch (6,8) Inside Diameter	
PFT Air Brake (SAE J844) Inch (2,2.5,3,4,5,6,8,10,12)	Air Brake DIN 74324 (Nylon 12) Metric (4,6,8,10,12,15,16,18)	PFT Diesel Fuel Sizes 4,6,8,10,12	HTFL Diesel Fuel Sizes 4,6,8,10,12	PFA Inch (3/32" - 1") Metric (4mm - 12mm)	FEP Inch (1/8" - 1") Metric (3mm - 12mm)	PTFE Inch (3/32" - 1.1") Metric (3mm - 16mm)			PVDF Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,16)
				PS TS	PS TS	PS TS	PS TS		Product Sizes (inch)
				TS	TS	TS	TS		Compression Inch (2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,12)
				TS	TS	TS	TS		Compress-Align Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,14,16)
									Metric Compression Metric (4,5,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,25,28)
									Poly-Tite Inch (4,5,6,8)
									Hi-Duty Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10)
									45 degree flare Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,14)
									Inverted Flare Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12)
									Fast & Tite Inch (4,5,6,8,10)
									Flow Controls Inch (2,2.5,4,5,6,8) Metric (4,6,8,10,12)
									Prestolok Brass Inch (2,2.5,3,4,5,6,8)
									Prestolok Composite Inch (2,2.5,3,4,5,6,8,10) Metric (3,4,6,8,10,12,14,16)
									Prestolok All-Metal Inch (2.5,4,5,6,8) Metric (4,6,8,10,12,14)
									Prestolok Stainless Inch (2.5,3,4,5,6,8) Metric (4,6,8,10,12)
									Liquifit Inch (2.5,4,6,8) Metric (4,6,8,10,12)
				MG	MG	MG	MG		TrueSeal Inch (4,5,6,8)
								CL	Par-Barb Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,16,20,24) Inside Diameter
									Dubl-Barb Inch (2.5,4,6,8)
								CL	Hose Barb Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,16) Inside Diameter
								CL	Garden Hose
									NTA Inch (3,4,6,8,10,12)
									Transmission Fittings Inch (2,2.5)
TS									Air Brake Inch (4,6,8,10,12,16)
									Air Brake Hose Inch (6,8)
									Vibra-Lok Inch (2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12)
									Prestomatic Inch (4,6,8,10) Metric (6,8,10,12,16)
									PTC Inch (2.5,3,4,6,8,10,12)
									SAE Cartridges Inch (4,6,8,10)

Compression & Flare

Push-to-Connect

Barb

DOT Transportation

- Nomenclature**
- PS Plastic Sleeve & Tube Support Recommended
  - TS Tube Support Is Recommended
  - BS Brass Sleeve Recommended
  - CL Clamp Required
  - MG Metal Gripper Collet Recommended
  - Tube/Fitting Combination Compatible
  - Tube/Fitting Combination Not Compatible

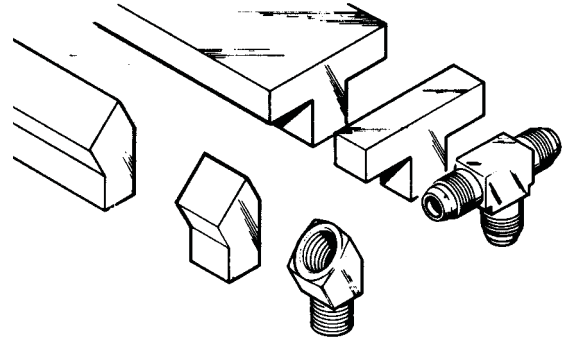


# Manufacturing Techniques

## Parker Extruded fittings

Hexagon, round and shaped bars are extruded in the configuration required, drawn to size, cut to length and straightened. First a solid round billet (8 to 12 inches in diameter) is heated to the pliable state and forced by pressure of approximately 80,000 pounds per square inch through a die. The resulting continuous length of bar is cooled and then drawn through dies to the desired external size. (The drawing process also controls the temper.) After straightening, the bar is ready for machining.

The process produces a dense, nonporous material somewhat stronger in the longitudinal direction due to an orientated flow of the grain.



## Material used for Parker Brass Fittings

(Reference SAE J461)

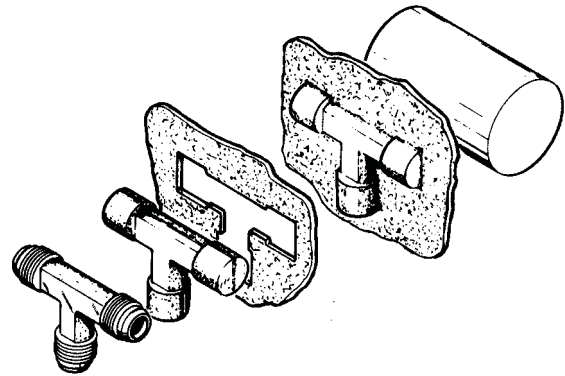
Straight bodies:	barstock CA 360 or CA 345
Shape bodies:	extruded barstock CA 360
Shape bodies:	forged CA 377
Nuts:	barstock CA 360
Nuts:	forged CA 377

## Parker Forged Fittings

Material for forgings is extruded in round bars, cut to length and straightened. (At this point in the process, forging rod differs from round extruded machinable bars only in temper and chemical properties.) After straightening, the bars are cut again into slugs (short lengths), reheated to the pliable state and pressed under a pressure of approximately 25,000 pounds per square inch between upper and lower die cavities. After cooling the flash is trimmed away and the forging blank is ready for machining.

This process of forming under extreme pressure produces a uniformly dense material of exceptional strength. Because grain flow follows the contour, the fitting has high impact strength and is more resistant to mechanical shock and vibration.

***Of the major brass fittings producers, only Parker offers elbows and tees machined from both extruded and forged shapes.***



# Tube Line Fabrication Guide for Leak Free Systems

Every hydraulic, pneumatic and lubrication system requires some form of tube line fabrication and fitting installation for completion. Proper fabrication and installation are essential for the overall efficiency, leak free performance, and general appearance of any system.

Start by planning ahead. After sizing the tube lines and selecting the appropriate style of fitting, consider the following in the design of your system:

1. Accessibility of joints
2. Proper routing of lines
3. Adequate tube line supports
4. Available fabricating tools

## Routing of Lines

Routing of lines is probably the most difficult yet most significant of these system design considerations. Proper routing involves getting a connecting line from one point to another through the most logical path.

Always try to leave fitting joints as accessible as possible. Hard to reach joints are hard to assemble and tighten properly. Inaccessible joints are also more difficult and time consuming to service.

The most logical path should have the following characteristics:

- **Avoid excessive strain on joint** — A strained joint will eventually leak. (See Figures A14 through A21.)
- **Allow for expansion and contraction** — Use a “U” bend or a hose in long lines to allow for expansion and contraction. (See Figure A22.)
- **Allow for motion under load** — Even some apparently rigid systems do move under load. (See Figure A23.)
- **Get around obstructions without using excessive amount of 90° bends** — Pressure drop due to one 90° bend is greater than that due to two 45° bends. (See Figures A24 and A25.)
- Keep tube lines away from components that require regular maintenance. (See Figures A26 and A27.)
- Have a neat appearance and allow for easy troubleshooting, maintenance and repair. (See Figures A28 and A29.)

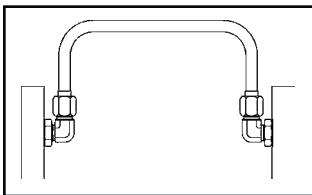


Fig. A14 — Correct Routing

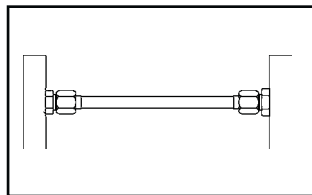


Fig. A15 — Incorrect Routing

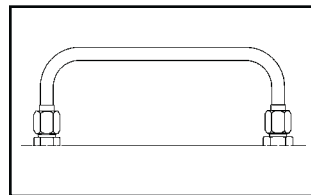


Fig. A18 — Correct Routing

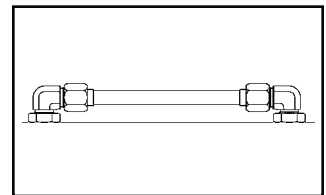


Fig. A19 — Incorrect Routing

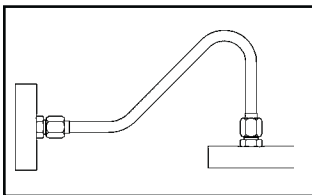


Fig. A16 — Correct Routing

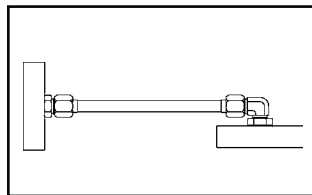


Fig. A17 — Incorrect Routing

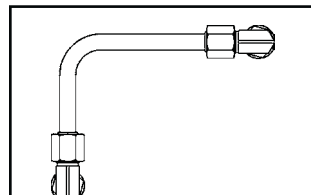


Fig. A20 — Correct Routing

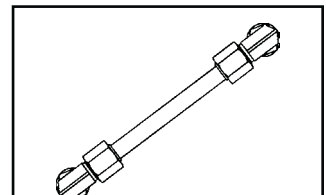


Fig. A21 — Incorrect Routing

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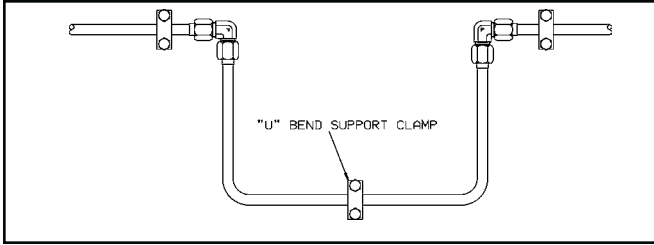


Fig. A22 — U-Bend Allowing Expansion and Contraction

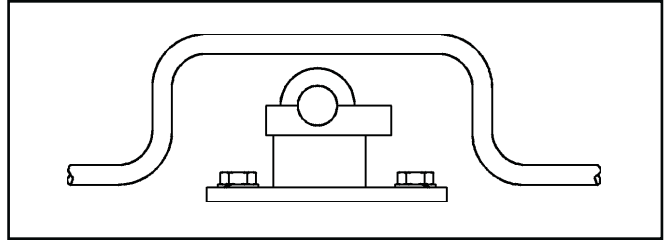


Fig. A25 — Incorrect

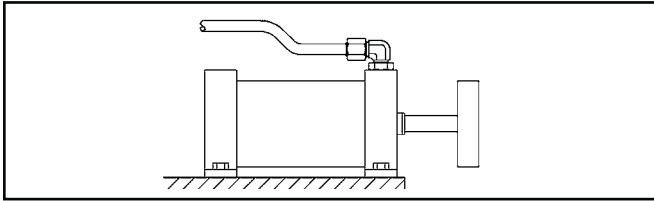


Fig. A23 — Bent Tube Allowing for Motion Under Load

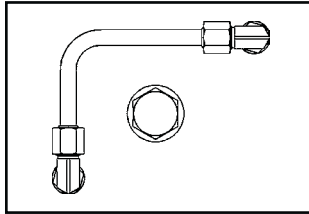


Fig. A26 — Correct

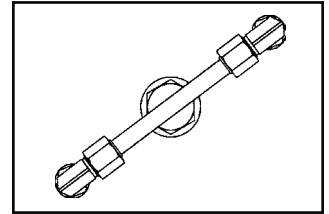


Fig. A27 — Incorrect

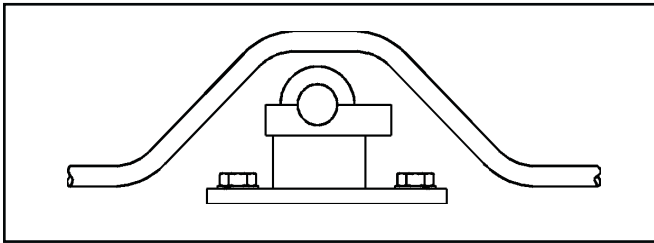


Fig. 24 — Correct

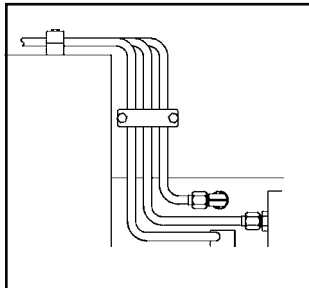


Fig. A28 — Correct

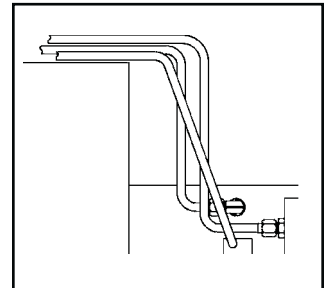


Fig. A29 — Incorrect

# Thread Specifications

## Dryseal Pipe Threads

All dryseal pipe threads are manufactured in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) B1.20.3 specification and designed to seal pressure tight joints. The threads may incorporate the NPTF (National Standard Pipe Taper Fuel and Oil), PTF-SAE Short, PTF-SPL Short or PTF-SPL Extra Short form. Dryseal threads are used on brass products found within this catalog. Use of a thread sealant is recommended.

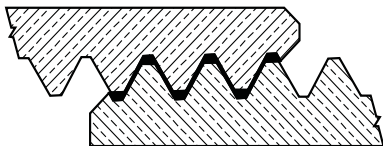
## Non-Dryseal Pipe Threads

All non-dryseal pipe threads are manufactured in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) B1.20.1 specification. These tapered pipe threads are used on our carbon and stainless steel products. Use of a thread sealant is recommended.

## Nickel Plating

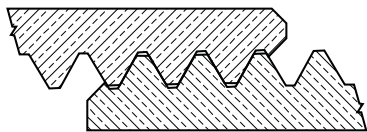
Nickel Plating is optional on standard product. Specifications for plating are not considered when standard product is manufactured. Since plating will alter thread pitch diameters, all plated threads should be qualified by functional fit with mating parts and not by standard thread gauging. Consult factory on plated product that will be qualified by standard thread gauging. These should be ordered as non-standards so product can be machined to pre-plated specifications.

Nickel plating provides a corrosion resistant coating which is desirable in many applications. Electrolytic nickel plating is the standard plating supplied unless otherwise specified. This will provide a uniform coverage of external surfaces; however, internal surfaces may be uncoated.



### Dryseal Pipe Thread

Metal to metal contact. Crests of thread are crushed by the roots when wrench-tightened to form seal.



### Non-Dryseal Pipe Thread

Flanks are in contact with possible clearance between the roots and crests. Will not prevent spiral leakage

## Unified Threads

All threads in the columns headed "Straight Thread" found within this catalog are manufactured in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) B1.1 specification.

## British Standard Pipe Threads BSPT and BSPP

### Pressure Tight

The British pipe threaded products found within this catalog intended for use where pressure tight joints are made on the threads are manufactured in accordance with British Standard (BS) 21 and International Standards Organization (ISO) 7-1. The threads are designated as follows:

- Rp: Internal parallel
- Rc: Internal taper
- Rs: Special external parallel
- R: External taper

Use of a thread sealant is recommended with the R series thread. An elastomeric peripheral seal should be used with the Rs thread.

### Non-Pressure Tight

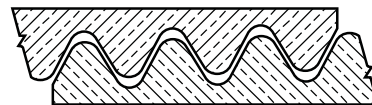
All British Standard parallel pipe threads manufactured in this catalog according to BS2779 and ISO 228-1 are intended for use where pressure tight joints are not made on the threads. An elastomeric peripheral seal should be used. These threads are designated as follows:

- G: Internal Thread
- GA, External thread, tight tolerance classification
- GB, External thread, general purpose and assumed if no classification designation is given



### BS21 British Standard Pipe Thread for Pressure Tight Joints

Metal to metal contact provides seal as tapered thread is wrench-tightened.



### BS2779 British Standard Pipe Thread for Non-Pressure Tight Joints

Thread tolerances allow for possible clearance between threads. Will not prevent leakage paths.



## Pipe Thread Assembly

The two British Standard pipe thread forms used for Parker's standard product are manufactured in a tighter tolerance range than required by the standards in order to facilitate the assembly and mating of fittings produced by the two different standards. In general, BS21 threads do not necessarily mate with BS2779 threads at tolerance overlap conditions, but fittings located within this catalog can be assembled as follows:

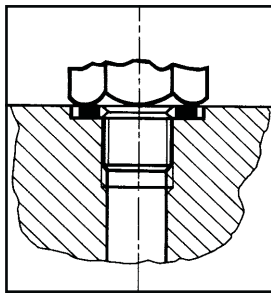
External Thread	Mating Internal Thread
G-BS2779 (parallel)	G-BS2779 (parallel) Rp-BS21* (parallel)
Rs-BS21 (parallel)	Rp-BS21 (parallel) G-BS2779 (parallel)
R-BS21 (taper)	Rp-BS21 (parallel) Rc-BS21 (taper) G-BS2779 (parallel)

\*This thread must be manufactured within a reduced tolerance range to always assemble with the G series external thread.

## British Standard ISO Metric Screw Threads

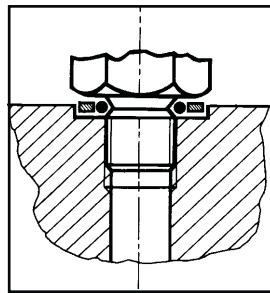
They are commonly used in miniature pneumatic applications because of the availability of small thread diameters and are also used extensively in the automotive industry. There are two forms of sealing on metric screw threads.

- O-ring sealing into a profiled port in accordance with ISO 6149.
- Peripheral sealing with a copper or bonded washer in accordance with ISO 261 and 262.



### Peripheral sealing of parallel threads

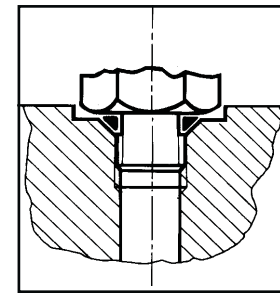
Pressure-tight joints of screwed connections with parallel threads are achieved by placing a seal between the two machined faces



### Flat seals

Washers and rings are manufactured in many different materials including copper, aluminium, fiber, plastics, etc.

The tightening torque at assembly must be carefully selected so as to avoid compressing the seal to the point of extrusion. As a general rule, the fitting should be tightened with an additional 1/4 wrench turn from the fingertight position.



### O-rings

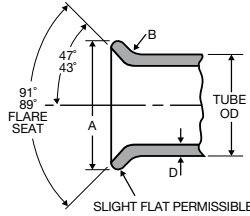
Depending upon the configuration of the female port or male thread, O-Ring seals are fitted with or without back-up washers, and can be fully retained in a captive seal.

# Flaring Instructions

In order to properly flare copping tubing for use with Parker 45° Flared Fittings and Inverted Flared Fittings, the following procedures and specifications should be met in preparation and make-up of flares.

**1. Cut tube with tube cutter:**

To minimize the burr and workhardening, use a light feed on the cutting wheel and make several revolutions.



**2. Ream the tubing:**

Cutting with a tube cutter will always create a burr. The burr must be removed to obtain maximum sealing surface. Remove only the burr, do not remove material from the original wall thickness. Also clean the tube end thoroughly to remove burrs.

**3. Flare tubing:** Flare with a compression or generating type flaring tool. Follow tool manufacturer's instructions for: (a) positioning the tube in tool and (b) for the correct number of turns on the feed handle.

**4. Inspect tubing:** The flare cone should be checked for a smooth surface on the i.D. Of the cone and measure with micrometer over largest o.D. For proper size. (See dimensions below for flare size for each tubing size.)

NOMINAL TUBE	A SINGLE FLARE DIAMETER		B SINGLE FLARE RADIUS	D SINGLE FLARE WALL THICKNESS
	IN	MAX. IN	MIN. IN	MAX. IN
1/8	.181	.171	.02	.035
3/16	.249	.239	.02	.035
1/4	.325	.315	.02	.049
5/16	.404	.388	.02	.049
3/8	.487	.471	.02	.065
7/16	.561	.545	.02	.065
1/2	.623	.607	.02	.083
9/16	.676	.660	.02	.083
5/8	.748	.732	.02	.095
3/4	.916	.900	.02	.109
7/8	1.041	1.025	.02	.109
1	1.157	1.141	.02	.120

# Thread Designations and Standards for Threads Used in Fluid Connectors

	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	APPLICABLE STD.
STRAIGHT PIPE	NPSC	AMERICAN STANDARD STRAIGHT PIPE THREADS IN PIPE COUPLINGS	ANSI B1.20.1 FED-STD-H28/7
	NPSF	DRYSEAL AMERICAN STANDARD FUEL INTERNAL STRAIGHT PIPE THREADS (GENERALLY SED IN SOFT OR DUCTILE MATERIALS TO MATE WITH NPTF EXTERNAL TAPER THREADS)	SAE J476 ANSI B1.20.3 FED-STD-H28/8
	NPSI	DRYSEAL AMERICAN INTERMEDIATE INTERNAL STRAIGHT PIPE THREADS (FOR BRITTLE OR HARD MATERIALS; INTENDED TO MATE WITH PTF-SAE SHORT EXTERNAL TAPER THREADS)	SAE J476 ANSI B1.20.3 FED-STD-H28/8
	NPSM	AMERICAN STANDARD STRAIGHT PIPE THREADS FOR FREE-FITTING MECHANICAL JOINTS FOR FIXTURES (THESE THREADS FIT FREELY OVER NPTF THREADS. THEY ARE USED IN SWIVEL NUTS OF 07 ADAPTERS)	ANSI B1.20.1 FED-STD-H28/7
TAPER PIPE	ANPT	AERONAUTICAL NATIONAL TAPER PIPE THREADS (SIMILAR TO NPT WITH VARIOUS ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN GAGING)	MIL-P-7105
	NPT	AMERICAN STANDARD TAPER PIPE THREADS FOR GENERAL USE	ANSI B1.20.1 FED-STD-H28/7
	NPTF	DRYSEAL AMERICAN STANDARD TAPER PIPE THREADS (USED IN ALL OF OUR STEEL AND BRASS FITTINGS)	SAE J476 ANSI B1.20.3 FED-STD-H28/8
	PTF - SAE SHORT	DRYSEAL SAE SHORT TAPER PIPE THREADS (MAINLY USED IN LOW PRESSURE PNEUMATIC AND FUEL APPLICATIONS)	SAE J476 ANSI B1.20.3 FED-STD-H28/8
	PTF - SPL SHORT <sup>1</sup>	DRYSEAL SPECIAL SHORT TAPER PIPE THREADS	ANSI B1.20.3
	PTF - SPL EXTRA SHORT <sup>1</sup>	DRYSEAL SPECIAL EXTRA SHORT TAPER PIPE THREADS	ANSI B1.20.3

Continued next page

	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	APPLICABLE STD.
UNIFIED THREADS	UN	UNIFIED CONSTANT PITCH THREADS (STANDARD SERIES: 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 28, 32)	ANSI B1.1 ED-STD-H28/2
	UNC	UNIFIED COARSE THREADS	ANSI B1.1 FED-STD-H28/2
	UNEF	UNIFIED EXTRA FINE THREADS	ANSI B1.1 FED-STD-H28/2
	UNF	UNIFIED FINE THREADS	ANSI B1.1 FED-STD-H28/2
	UNS	UNIFIED SPECIAL PITCH THREADS	ANSI B1.1 FED-STD-H28/3
	UNJ	UNIFIED CONTROLLED ROOT RADIUS THREADS	ANSI B1.15 FED-STD-H28/4
METRIC THREADS	M	METRIC SCREW THREADS — M PROFILE	ISO 261 ANSI B1.13M FED-STD-H28/21
	M — KEG	METRIC TAPER THREADS (MAINLY USED IN GERMANY)	DIN 158
BRITISH STANDARD	R (BSPT)	BRITISH STANDARD TAPER PIPE THREADS, EXTERNAL	BS 21 ISO 7/1
	RC (BSPT)	BRITISH STANDARD TAPER PIPE THREADS, INTERNAL	BS 21 ISO 7/1
	RP OR G (BSPP)	BRITISH STANDARD PIPE (PARALLEL) THREADS	BS 2779 ISO 228/1
JAPANESE STANDARD	PF <sup>2</sup>	JIS PARALLEL PIPE THREADS	JIS B202 ISO 228/1
	PT <sup>2</sup>	JIS TAPER PIPE THREADS	JIS B203 ISO 7/1
	PS	JIS PARALLEL INTERNAL PIPE THREADS (TO MATE WITH PT THREADS)	JIS B203

Table A48 — Thread Designations and Standards for Threads Used in Fluid Connectors

- Used in some pneumatic components where shortened thread depth is required because of lack of enough material due to component size limitations.
- PF and PT threads are functionally interchangeable with BSPP and BSPT threads, respectively. These are old designations. They are being replaced with G (for PF) and R and Rc (for PT) as documents are revised.

# Straight Thread Size Comparison Chart

	TUBE O.D.										
	1/8	3/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1
SAE 45° FLARED	5/16 -24	3/8 -24	7/16 -20	1/2 -20	5/8 -18	11/16 -16	3/4 -16	7/8 -14	1-1/16 -14	1-1/4 -12	-
INVERTED FLARED	5/16 -28	3/8 -24	7/16 -24	1/2 -20	5/8 -18	11/16 -18	3/4 -18	7/8 -18	1-1/16 -16	1-3/16 -16	-
AIR BRAKE/NTA	-	-	7/16 -24	-	17/32 -24	-	11/16 -20	13/16 -18	1 -18	-	1-1/4 -16
STANDARD, COMPRESSION / COMPRESS-ALIGN	5/16 -24	3/8 -24	7/16 -24	1/2 -24	9/16 -24	5/8 -24	11/16 -20	13/16 -18	1 -18	1-1/8 -18	1-1/4 -18
POLY-TITE			3/8 -24	7/16 -24	1/2 -24	-	11/16 -20	-	-	-	-
VIBRA-LOK	3/8 -24	-	1/2 -24	9/16 -24	5/8 -24	-	13/16 -18	1 -18	1-1/8 -18	-	-
V510 BALL VALVES	-	-	7/16 -20	-	9/16 -18	-	3/4 -16	7/8 -14	1-1/16 -12	-	1-5/16 -12
HI-DUTY FLARELESS TUBE FITTINGS	5/16 -24	3/8 -24	7/16 -20	1/2 -20	9/16 -20	-	11/16 -16	7/8 -18	-	-	-

# S.A.E. Part Index

<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SAE 010101 .....	H8	SAE 010202.....	H10	SAE 060101 BA.....	G8	SAE 100202 BA.....	F9
SAE 010102.....	H9	SAE 010203.....	H11	SAE 060102 BA.....	G9	SAE 100203 BA.....	F9
SAE 010103.....	H9	SAE 010302 .....	H11	SAE 060103 BA.....	G9	SAE 100302 BA.....	F9
SAE 010104.....	H8	SAE 010401.....	H10	SAE 060110.....	G8	SAE 100401 BA.....	F8
SAE 010105.....	H12	SAE 010424.....	H11	SAE 060111 .....	G8	SAE 100424 BA.....	F9
SAE 010106.....	H12	SAE 010425.....	H10	SAE 060115.....	G8	SAE 100425 BA.....	F9
SAE 010107.....	H12	SAE 010501.....	H10	SAE 060201 BA.....	G10	SAE 120101 BA .....	F13
SAE 010108.....	H7	SAE 040101.....	H14	SAE 060202 BA .....	G10	SAE 120102 BA.....	F13
SAE 010109.....	H12	SAE 040102 .....	H14	SAE 060203 BA .....	G11	SAE 120103 BA.....	F13
SAE 010110 .....	H8	SAE 040103 .....	H14	SAE 060401 BA .....	G10	SAE 120111 .....	F13
SAE 010111 .....	H8	SAE 040110.....	H14	SAE 060424 BA.....	G11	SAE 120115 .....	F13
SAE 010112 .....	H12	SAE 040202 .....	H15	SAE 060425 BA .....	G11	SAE 120201 BA.....	F13
SAE 010113 .....	H7	SAE 040203 .....	H15	SAE 100101 BA .....	F7	SAE 120202 BA.....	F14
SAE 010114 .....	H7	SAE 040302 .....	H15	SAE 100102 BA.....	F8	SAE 120203 BA.....	F14
SAE 010165.....	H7	SAE 040401 .....	H14	SAE 100103 BA.....	F8	SAE 120302 BA.....	F14
SAE 010166.....	H7	SAE 040424 .....	H15	SAE 100110 .....	F7	SAE 120401 BA.....	F13
SAE 010167.....	H7	SAE 040425 .....	H15	SAE 100115 .....	F7	SAE 120424 BA.....	F14
SAE 010201.....	H11	SAE 040427 .....	H15	SAE 100201 BA.....	F8	SAE 120425 BA.....	F14

## SAE Standards

### (Current)

<b>J246:</b> Spherical and Flanged Sleeve (Compression) Tube Fittings Tubing: Copper and J844 Nylon Fittings: NTA and Air Brake	<b>J844:</b> Nonmetallic Air Brake System Tubing Tubing: Non-reinforced Type A, reinforced Type B
<b>J476:</b> Dryseal Pipe Threads	<b>J1131:</b> Performance Requirements for SAE J844 Nonmetallic Tubing and Fitting Assemblies Used in Automotive Air Brake Systems Tubing: J844 Nylon Fittings: NTA and Prestomatic
<b>J512:</b> Automotive Tube Fittings Tubing: Copper and Nylon Fittings: 45° Flare, Inverted Flare, Compression	<b>J1615:</b> Thread Sealants
<b>J513:</b> Refrigeration Tube Fittings Tubing: Annealed Copper Fittings: 45° Flare	<b>J2494:</b> Brass Body Push-to-Connect Fittings Tubing: J844 Nylon Fittings: Prestomatic
<b>J530:</b> Automotive Pipe Fittings Fittings: Pipe	
<b>J531:</b> Automotive Pipe, Filler and Drain Plugs Fittings: Pipe Plugs	

# U.L. Listed Fittings

Many of the Fluid System Connectors Division's fittings have been listed by the Underwriter's Laboratory. The listings fall under 1 of 3 categories, depending upon application. Underwriter's requires that the smallest unit package carry the U.L. symbol and each carton be printed in accordance with the specification of each category.

## List of U.L. Fittings

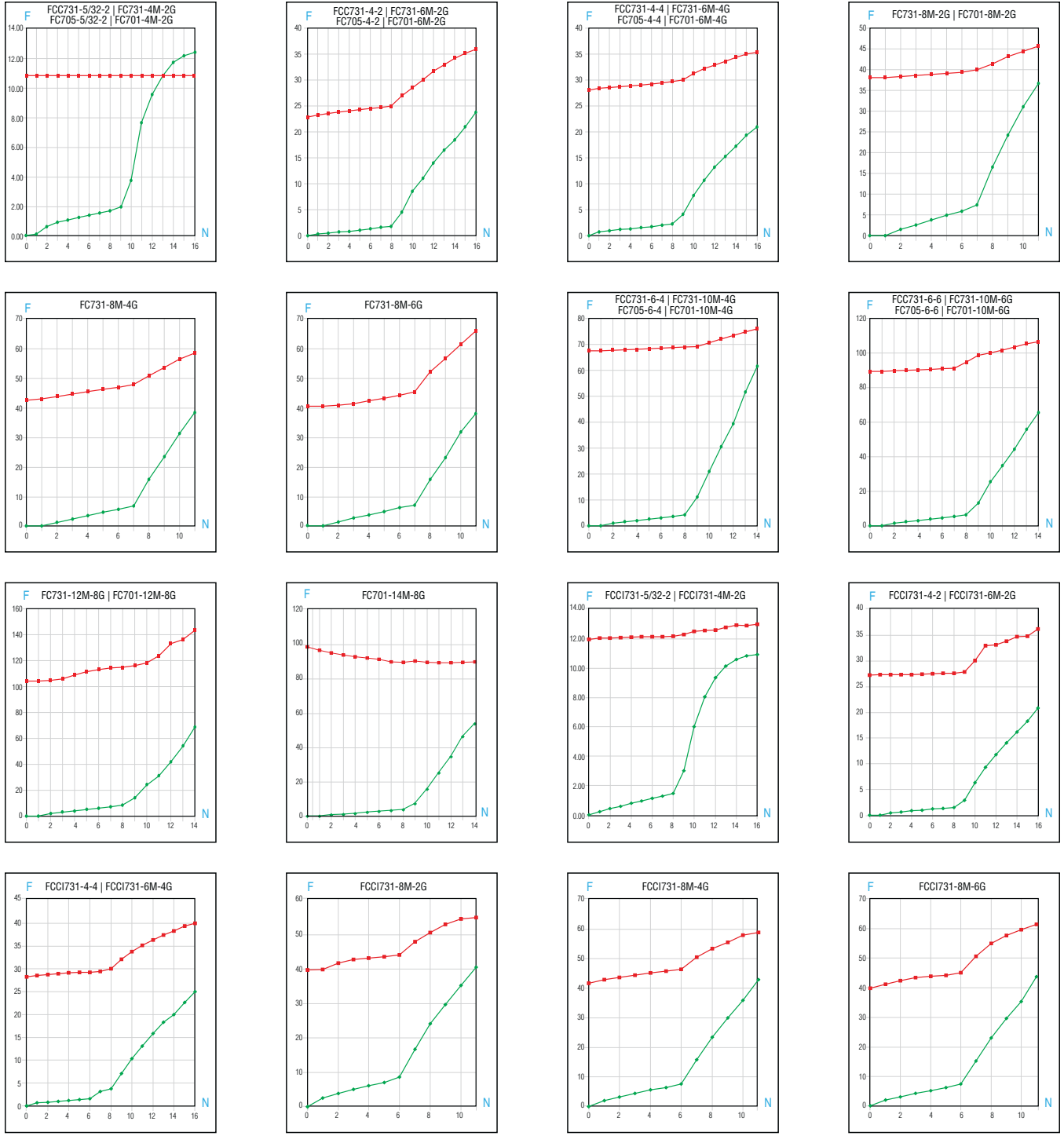
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2GF	62CA	169C	256IF
3GF	62CABH	169CA	259IFHD
14FL	62CBH	170C	264C
14FSV	66C	170CA	264CA
14FSX	66CA	171C	265C
41FL	68C	171CA	265CA
41FS	68CA	172C	269C
41FX	144F	172CA	269CA
41IF	145F	176C	270C
41IFS	147F	176CA	270CA
42F	149F	177C	639C
42IFHD	150F	177CA	639CA
46F	151F	244F	639F
46IFHD	155F	244IFHD	640F
48F	159F	245IFHD	660FHD
48IFHD	164C	249F	661FHD
60C	164CA	249IF	664FHD
61C	165C	249IFHD	
61CA	165CA	250IFHD	
61CL	168C	251IFHD	

FITTINGS, FUEL EQUIPMENT, MARINE			
2GF	144F	155F	664FHD
3GF	145F	159F	
14FL	147F	639F	
42F	149F	640F	
46F	150F	660FHD	
48F	151F	661FHD	

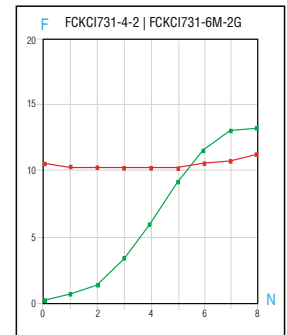
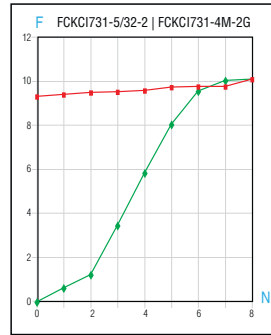
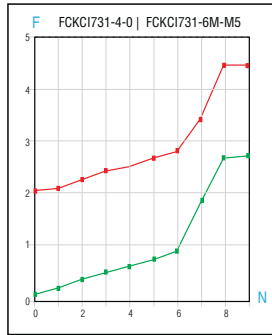
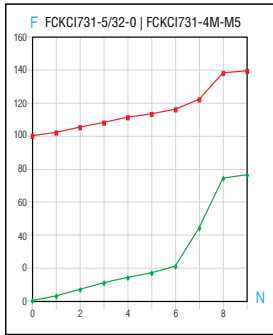
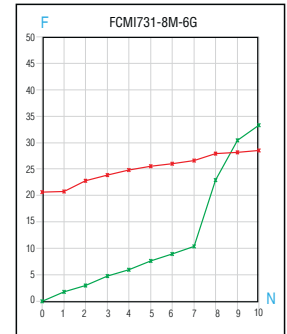
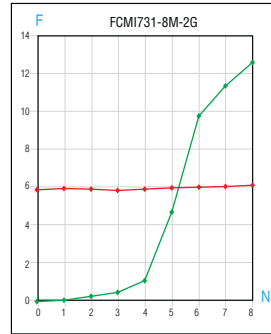
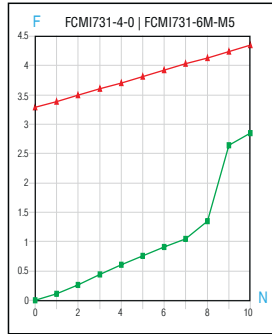
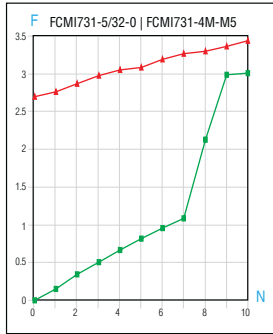
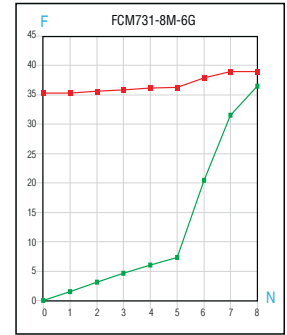
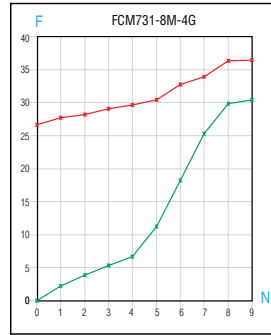
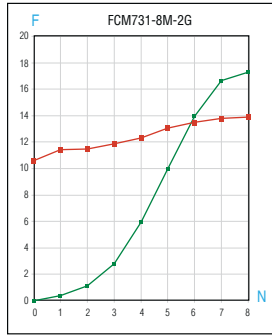
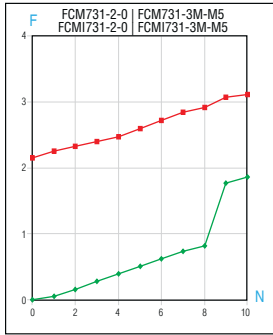
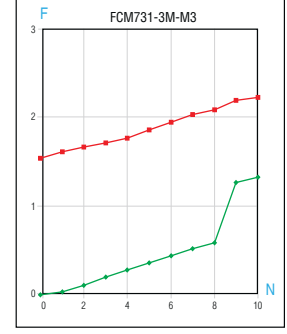
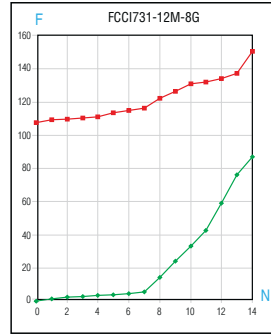
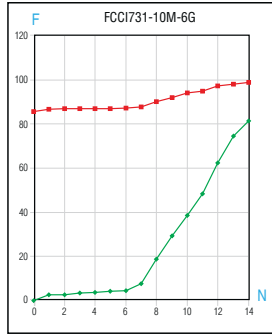
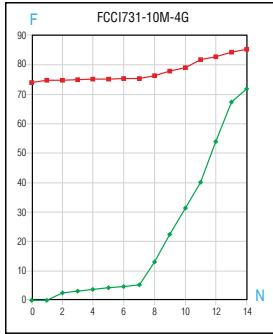
SHUT-OFF VALVES, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, LP GAS AND COMPRESS GAS		
XV520P-4	XV520P-20	XV500P-20
XV520P-6	XV520P-24	XV500P-24
XV520P-8	XV520P-32	XV500P-32
XV520P-12	XV520P-40	
XV520P-16	XV520P-48	

# Flow Curves

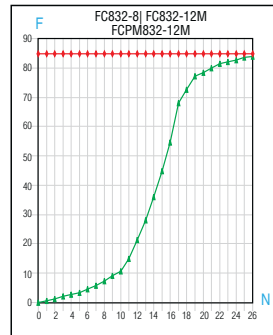
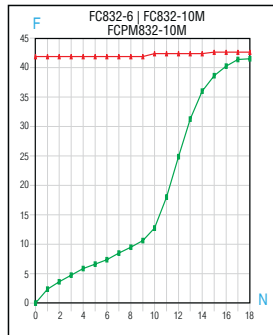
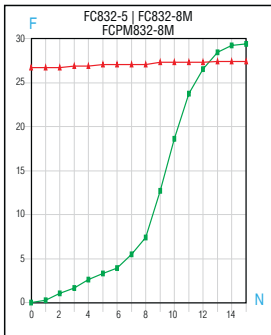
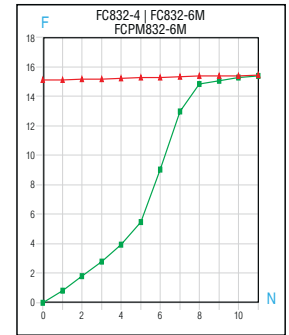
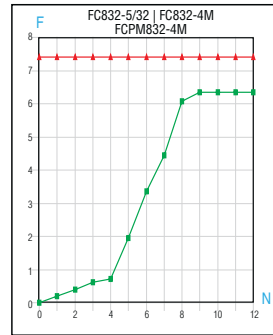
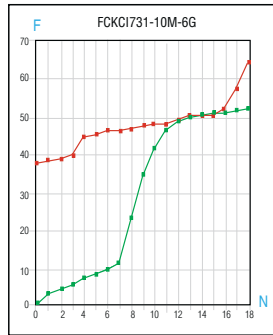
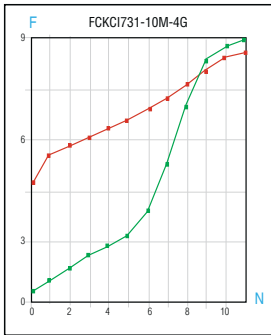
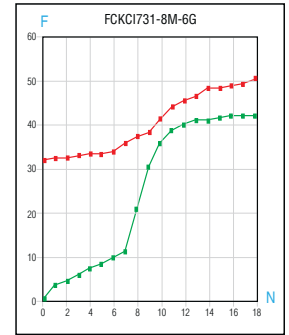
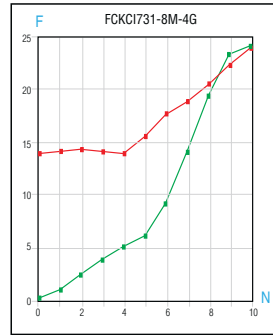
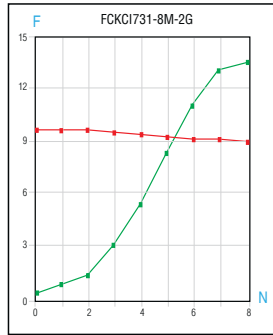
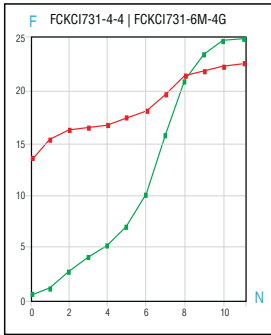
87 PSI (5.9 bar) ■ Return Direction ■ Controlled Direction N = Number of Turns F = Flow in SCFM



87 PSI (5.9 bar) ■ Return Direction ■ Controlled Direction N = Number of Turns F = Flow in SCFM

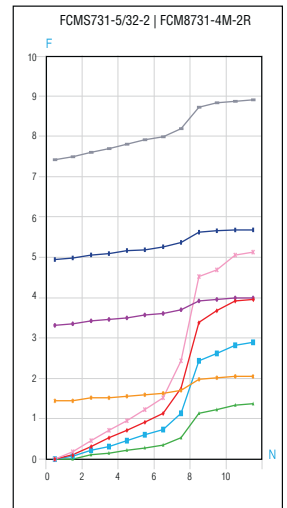
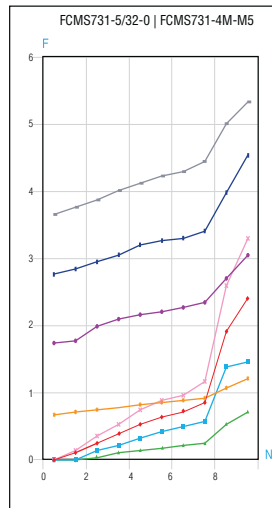
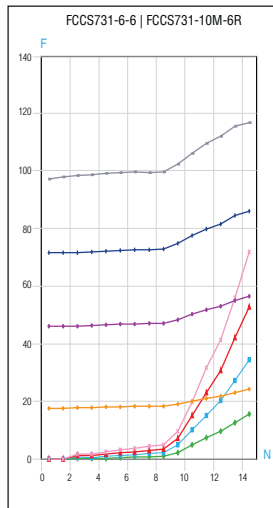
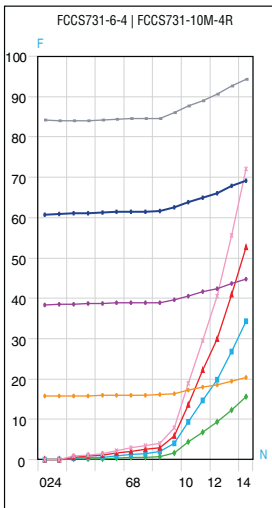
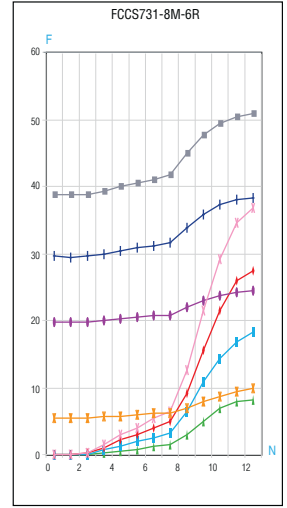
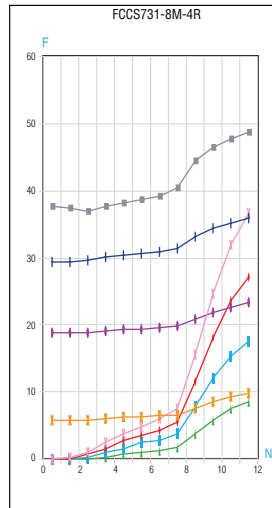
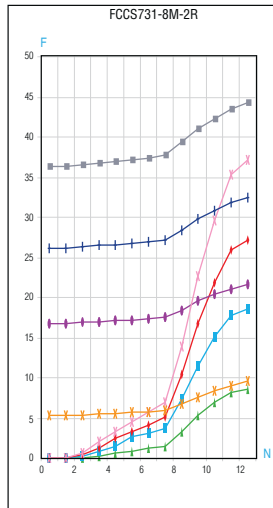
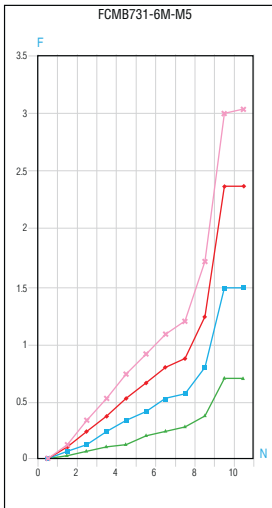
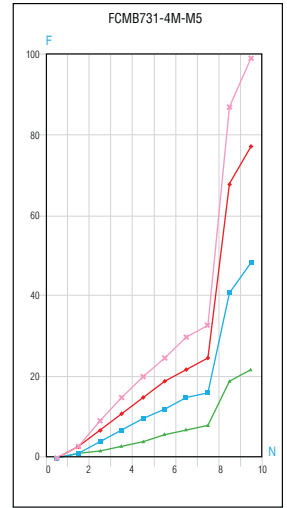
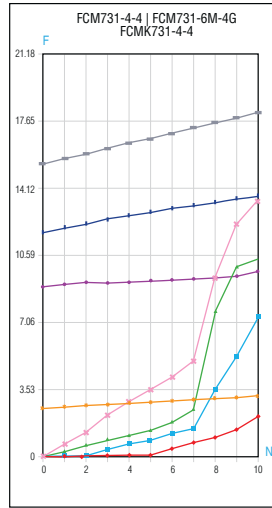
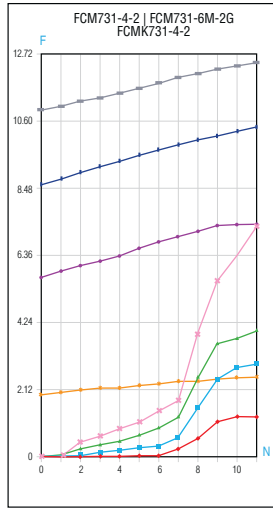
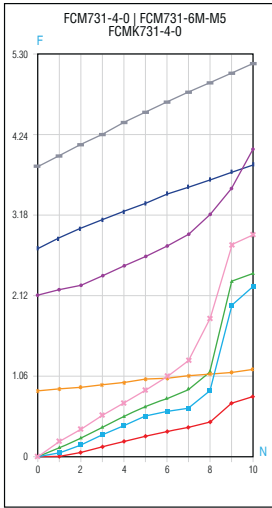


87 PSI (5.9 bar) ■ Return Direction ■ Controlled Direction N = Number of Turns F = Flow in SCFM



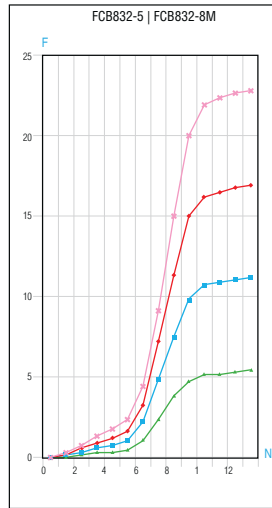
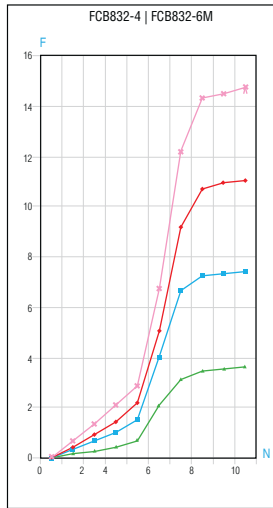
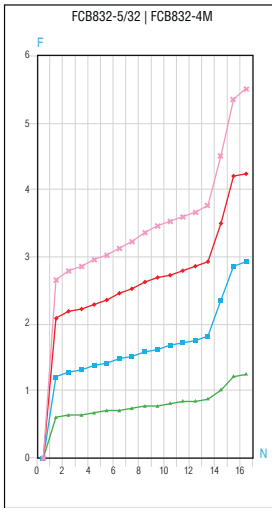
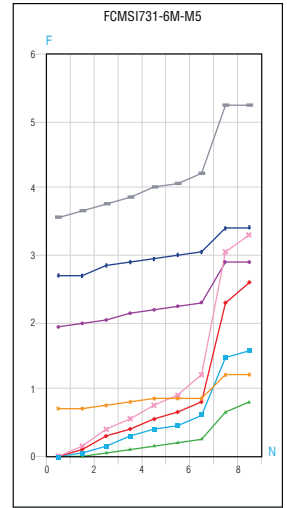
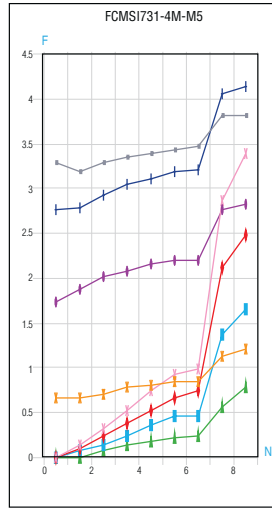
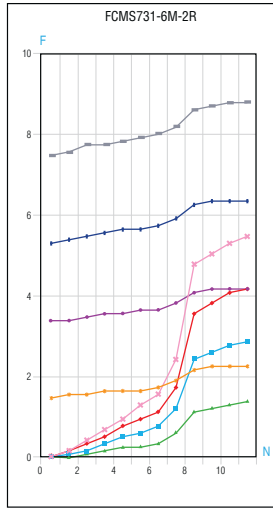
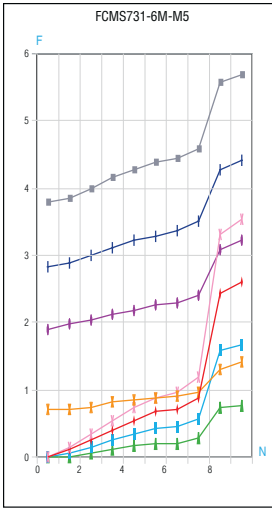


87 PSI (5.9 bar) ■ Return Direction ■ Controlled Direction N = Number of Turns F = Flow in SCFM



— Controlled Direction – 14.5 PSI (0.9 bar) — Controlled Direction – 43.5 PSI (2.9 bar)  
— Controlled Direction – 72.5 PSI (4.9 bar) — Return Direction – 43.5 PSI (2.9 bar)  
— Return Direction – 14.5 PSI (0.9 bar) — Return Direction – 101.5 PSI (6.9 bar)  
— Return Direction – 72.5 PSI (4.9 bar)

87 PSI (5.9 bar) ■ Return Direction ■ Controlled Direction N = Number of Turns F = Flow in SCFM



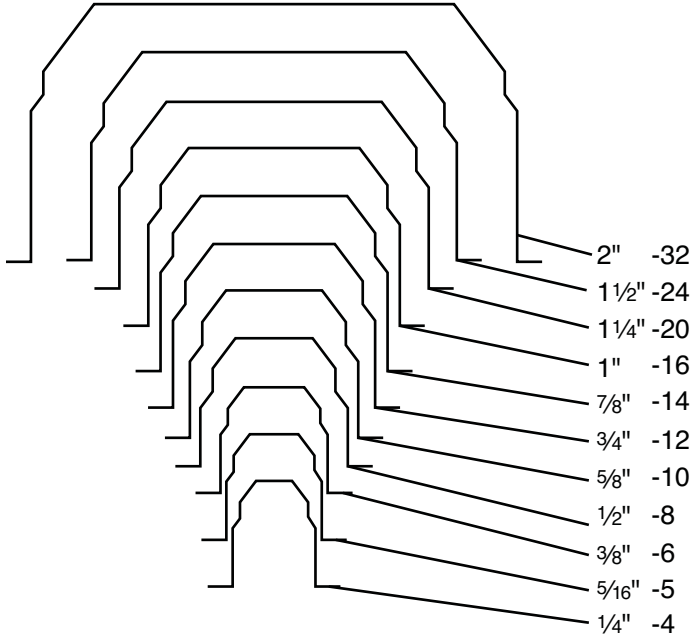
<span style="color: green;">—</span> Controlled Direction – 14.5 PSI (0.9 bar)	<span style="color: blue;">—</span> Controlled Direction – 43.5 PSI (2.9 bar)
<span style="color: red;">—</span> Controlled Direction – 72.5 PSI (4.9 bar)	<span style="color: pink;">—</span> Controlled Direction – 101.5 PSI (6.9 bar)
<span style="color: orange;">—</span> Return Direction – 14.5 PSI (0.9 bar)	<span style="color: purple;">—</span> Return Direction – 43.5 PSI (2.9 bar)
<span style="color: blue;">—</span> Return Direction – 72.5 PSI (4.9 bar)	<span style="color: grey;">—</span> Return Direction – 101.5 PSI (6.9 bar)



# Flare and Thread Profiles

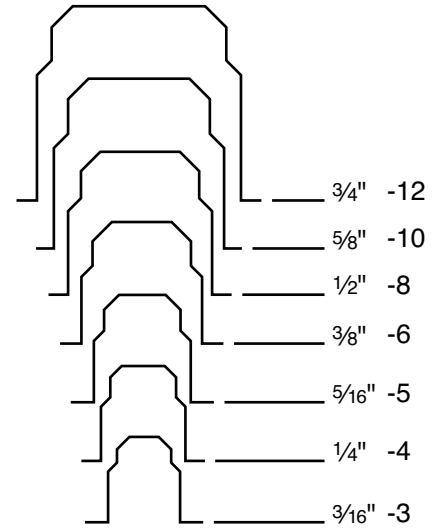
## SAE (JIC) 37° Flare Nose Sizes

Actual Size

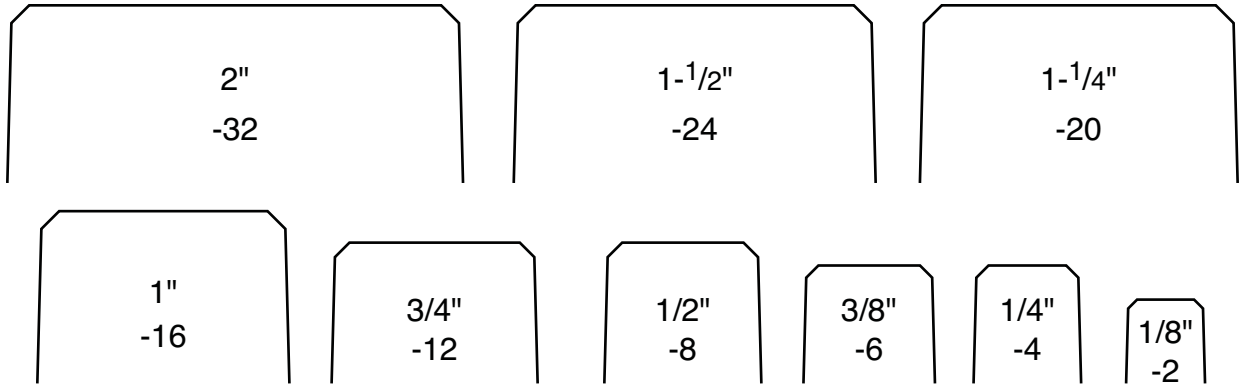


## SAE 45° Flare Nose Sizes

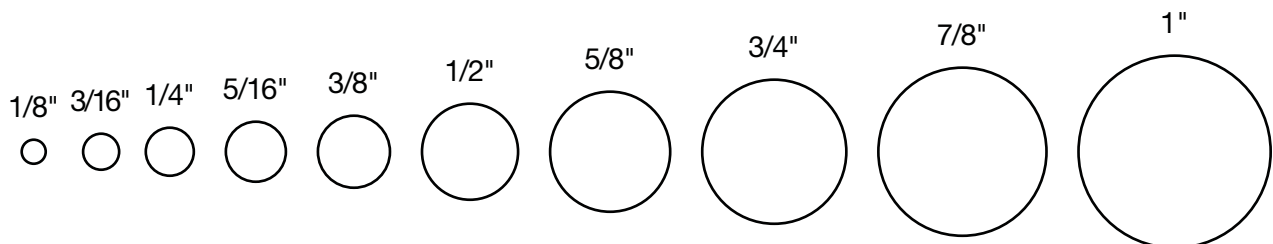
Actual Size



## Male Pipe Thread Sizes



## Actual Outside Diameters of Tubing



# Pressure Conversions

KILOPASCALS (KPA)	MEGAPASCALS (MPA)	BAR (bar)	KILOGRAMS PER SQUARE CENTIMETER (KGF/CM2)	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (PSI)
100	1.0	1	1.02	14.50
200	.2	2	2.04	29.00
300	.3	3	3.06	43.50
400	.4	4	4.08	58.00
500	.5	5	5.10	72.50
600	.6	6	6.12	87.00
700	.7	7	7.14	101.50
800	.8	8	8.16	116.00
900	.9	9	9.18	130.50
1000	1.0	10	10.20	145.00
2000	2.0	20	20.40	290.10
3000	3.0	30	30.60	435.10
4000	4.0	40	40.80	580.20
5000	5.0	50	51.00	725.20
6000	6.0	60	61.20	870.20
7000	7.0	70	71.40	1015.30
8000	8.0	80	81.60	1160.30
9000	9.0	90	91.80	1305.30
10000	10.0	100	102.00	1450.00
20000	20.0	200	204.00	2901.00
30000	30.0	300	306.00	4351.00
40000	40.0	400	408.00	5802.00
50000	50.0	500	510.00	7252.00
60000	60.0	600	612.00	8702.00
70000	70.0	700	714.00	10153.00
80000	80.0	800	816.00	11603.00
90000	90.0	900	918.00	13053.00
100000	100.0	1000	1020.00	14504.00
200000	100.0	2000	2040.00	29008.00
300000	300.0	3000	3060.00	43511.00

POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (PSI)	KILOPASCALS (KPA)	MEGAPASCALS (MPA)	BAR (bar)	KILOGRAMS PER SQUARE CENTIMETER (KGF/CM2)
10	68.90	.07	.70	.70
20	137.90	.14	1.41	1.41
30	206.80	.21	2.10	2.11
40	275.80	.28	2.80	2.81
50	344.70	.34	3.40	3.52
60	413.70	.41	4.10	4.22
70	482.60	.48	4.80	4.92
80	551.60	.55	5.50	5.63
90	620.50	.62	6.20	6.33
100	689.00	.70	6.90	7.00
200	1379.00	1.40	13.80	14.10
300	2068.00	2.10	20.70	21.10
400	2758.00	2.80	27.60	28.10
500	3447.00	3.40	34.50	35.20
600	4137.00	4.10	41.40	42.20
700	4826.00	4.80	48.30	49.20
800	5516.00	5.50	55.20	56.30
900	6205.00	6.20	62.10	63.30
1000	6895.00	6.90	68.90	70.30
2000	13790.00	13.80	137.90	140.70
3000	20684.00	20.70	206.80	211.00
4000	27579.00	27.60	275.80	281.30
5000	34474.00	34.50	344.70	351.60
6000	41369.00	41.40	413.70	421.90
7000	48263.00	48.30	482.60	492.30
8000	55158.00	55.20	551.60	562.60
9000	62053.00	62.10	620.50	632.90
10000	68948.00	68.90	689.00	703.00
20000	137895.00	137.90	1379.00	1406.00
30000	206843.00	206.80	2068.00	2110.00
40000	275790.00	275.80	2758.00	2813.00

# English/Metric Conversions

Inches x 25.4 = Millimeters (mm)  
 Inches x 2.54 = Centimeters (cm)  
 Inches x .254 = Decimeters (dm)  
 Feet x .3048 = Meters (m)  
 Yards x .9144 = Meters (m)  
 PSI x .0689 = Bars (bar)  
 Bars x 100 = Kilopascals (kPa)  
 PSI x .0069 = Megapascals (MPa)  
 Pound Inches x .113 = Newton Meters (N•m)

Pound Feet x 1.356 = Newton Meters (N•m)  
 Millimeters x .0394 = Inches  
 Centimeters x .3937 = Inches  
 Meters x 3.281 = Feet  
 Meters x 1.0936 = Yards  
 Bars x 14.5 = PSI Megapascals x 145 = PSI  
 Newton Meters x 8.85 = Pound Inches  
 Newton Meters x .737 = Pound Feet

## Millimeters to Fractions to Decimals

MM	INCHES	
	FRACTION	DECIMAL
.3969	1/64	.0156
.7938	1/32	.0312
1.1906	3/64	.0468
1.5875	1/16	.0625
1.9844	5/64	.0781
2.3812	3/32	.0937
2.7781	7/64	.1093
3.1750	1/8	.1250
3.5719	9/64	.1406
3.9688	5/32	.1562
4.3656	11/64	.1718
4.7625	3/16	.1875
5.1594	13/64	.2031
5.5562	7/32	.2187
5.9531	15/64	.2343
6.3500	1/4	.2500

MM	INCHES	
	FRACTION	DECIMAL
6.7469	17/64	.2656
7.1438	9/32	.2812
7.5406	19/64	.2968
7.9375	5/16	.3125
8.3344	21/64	.3281
8.7312	11/32	.3437
9.1281	23/64	.3593
9.5250	3/8	.3750
9.9219	25/64	.3906
10.3188	13/32	.4062
10.7156	27/64	.4218
11.1125	7/16	.4375
11.5094	29/64	.4531
11.9062	15/32	.4687
12.3031	31/64	.4843
12.7000	1/2	.5000

MM	INCH	
	FRACTION	DECIMAL
13.0969	33/64	.5156
13.4938	17/32	.5312
13.8906	35/61	.5468
14.2875	9/16	.5625
14.6844	37/64	.5781
15.0812	19/32	.5937
14.4781	39/64	.6093
15.8750	5/8	.6250
16.2719	41/64	.6406
16.6688	21/32	.6562
17.0656	43/64	.6718
17.4625	11/16	.6875
17.8594	45/64	.7031
18.2562	23/32	.7187
18.6531	47/64	.7343
19.0500	3/4	.7500

MM	INCH	
	FRACTION	DECIMAL
19.4469	49/64	.7656
19.8438	25/32	.7812
20.2406	51/64	.7968
20.2375	13/16	.8125
21.0344	53/64	.8281
21.4312	27/32	.8437
21.8281	55/64	.8593
22.2250	7/8	.8750
22.6219	57/64	.8906
23.0188	29/32	.9062
23.4156	59/64	.9218
23.8125	15/16	.9375
24.2094	61/64	.9531
24.6062	31/32	.9687
25.0031	63/64	.9843
25.4000	1	1.0000



# Assembly Guides

## Push-to-Connect Fittings

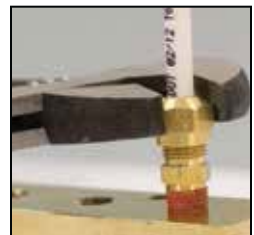
- Prestolok PLP Metal
- Prestolok PLP Composite
- Prestolok PLM
- Prestolok PLS
- Oscillating Elbows
- LIQUIFit
- TrueSeal
- Flow Controls
- Prestomatic
- PTC
- Metric Prestomatic
- PMH
- Transmission
- Polypropylene Ball Valves

1. Cut tubing squarely – maximum of 15° angle allowable.
2. Check that port or mating part is clean and free of debris.
3. Insert tubing until it bottoms
4. Pull on tubing to verify it is fully inserted
5. To disassemble, simply press release button, hold against body and pull tubing out of fitting.



## Transportation Compression Style NTA

1. Cut tubing squarely – maximum of 15° angle allowable.
2. Check that port or mating part is clean and free of debris.
3. Insert tubing until it bottoms on seat.
4. Tighten nut with wrench until one thread remains visible on the fitting body; (this will allow for a number of remakes) or, the nut should be screwed down finger tight, then wrench-tightened as indicated in the following table.



TUBE SIZE	ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF TURNS FROM HAND-TIGHT
3/16	2-1/2
1/4	3
3/8 & 1/2	4
5/8 & 3/4	3-1/2

## Air Brake – AB Fittings

1. Cut tubing squarely and remove burrs
2. Slide nut and sleeve onto tubing.
3. Insert tubing into fitting until bottomed on seat. The nut should be screwed down finger tight, then wrench tightened as indicated in the chart



TUBE SIZE	TURNS REQUIRED TO SEAL FROM HAND-TIGHT
1/4, 3/8, 1/2	2
5/8, 3/4	3

## Transmission Fittings

1. Cut tubing squarely and remove burrs
2. Insert tubing into fitting until bottomed
3. Tighten nut 1 1/2 turns from finger tight



## Vibra-Lok

1. Cut the tubing squarely removing burrs
2. Slip nut and sleeve over tube
3. Bottom tubing into fitting and tighten nut until stop is reached. The elastic sleeve ordinarily will extrude slightly around the tube at the end of the nut. This extrusion further aids in isolating the tube from the nut.



### For Higher Pressure applications

4. Consult pressure chart to determine if tubing should be belled
5. Slip nut and sleeve over tube. The sleeve should be positioned near end of tubing just behind the surface to be belled
6. Bell tubing with standard 45° flaring tool or 90° punch. The size of bell should be approximately that shown.



## Air Brake Hose Ends

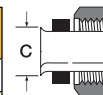
1. Slide nut onto hose
2. Slide sleeve onto hose with tapered edge toward fitting body
3. Bottom hose into fitting
4. Tighten nut until it contacts body hex



Note: When reassembling fitting, body and nut should be inspected. Only reuse if parts are in proper condition. Sleeves should never be Reused.

### Recommended Size of Bell

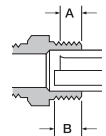
TUBE O.D.	BELL DIA. C
1/8	.190-.160
3/16	.255-.225
1/4	.318-.288
5/16	.381-.351
3/8	.444-.414
1/2	.569-.539
5/8	.694-.664
3/4	.819-.789
7/8	.944-.914



### Tube Length Calculator

This table shows distance tube extends beyond face of Vibra-Lok fitting body on installation with bell on tubing and without bell on tubing.

O.D. OF TUBE	A WITH BELL	B WITHOUT BELL
1/8	3/16	3/16
3/16	3/16	7/32
1/4	3/16	1/4
5/16	3/16	1/4
3/8	3/16	1/4
1/2	3/16	11/32
5/8	3/16	TUBING SHOULD BE BELLED
3/4	3/16	
7/8	1/4	





### Compression

1. Slide nut then sleeve onto tubing. The thread end of the nut must face out.
2. Insert tube and bottom on the fitting shoulder
3. Assemble nut to body and tighten “hand tight”. Then wrench tighten the number of turns indicated in the table.



FITTING SIZE	TUBE SIZE	TURNS REQUIRED TO SEAL FROM HAND-TIGHT	
		60C WITH SOFT METAL TUBING	60PT WITH THERMOPLASTIC TUBING
2	1/8	1-1/4	—
3	3/16	1-1/4	—
4	1/4	1-1/4	2
5	5/16	1-1/4	2
6	3/8	2-1/4	2
8	1/2	2-1/4	2
10	5/8	2-1/4	2
12	3/4	2-1/4	2
14	7/8	2-1/4	—

### Compress-Align

With nut finger tight on fitting body, insert tubing until it bottoms in the Fitting. Complete the seal with one wrench turn for all sizes.



### Poly-Tite

1. Cut tubing squarely – maximum of 15° angle allowable.
2. Check that port or mating part is clean and free of debris.
3. Insert tube end until it bottoms in the Poly-Tite fitting and tighten knurl/hex nut finger-tight, plus one wrench turn.



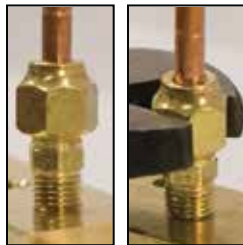
### Hi-Duty

1. Cut tube squarely and cleanly removing all burrs.
2. Grasp fitting. Do not remove nut.
3. Insert tube in fitting through nut until tube seats firmly against tube shoulder in body.
4. Grip tube firmly to prevent turning and tighten nut to finger-tight. Continue to tighten for one and three-quarter additional turns (one and one-half turns for 1/2" size fittings) for a positive, leak proof seal. During tightening a slight “give” will be felt. This “give” indicates the sleeve has been sheared from the nut. It is not necessary to tighten the nut all the way down.



### 45° Flare Fittings

1. Cut tubing squarely and clean tube end thoroughly to remove burrs.
2. Place nut onto tube. Place threaded end of nut toward end of tube.
3. Flare tube end with flaring tool to provide 45° flare.
4. Clamp tube flare between nut and nose of fitting body by screwing nut on finger-tight. Tighten with a wrench an additional 1/4 to 1/2 turn past finger-tight for a metal-to-metal seal.



### Inverted Flare

1. Cut tubing squarely and clean to remove burrs
2. Place nut onto tube. Place threaded end of nut toward end of tube.
3. Flare tube end with flaring tool to provide 45° flare
4. On thin wall copper, welded or brazed tubing, use double flare to prevent pinch-off or cracked flares
5. Clamp tube flare between nut and nose of fitting body by screwing nut on finger tight. Tighten nut with a wrench an additional 1/4 to 1/2 turn past finger tight for a metal-to-metal seal.



### Dubl-Barb

Cut tube squarely and simply push tube over the two barbs

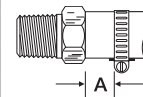


### Hose Barbs

1. Cut hose cleanly and squarely to length.
2. Slide clamp on hose.
3. Lubricate hose. Push hose on fitting until bottomed against stop ring or hex.
4. Position hose clamp as shown and secure with a screwdriver or wrench. Maintain "A" dimension for proper clamp positioning.



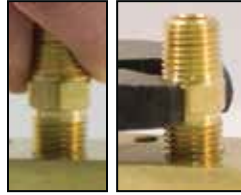
HOSE SIZE	HOSE CLAMP	A
3/16	97 HC-3	1/4
1/4	97 HC-3	1/4
5/16	97 HC-6	1/4
3/8	97 HC-6	1/8
1/2	97 HC-8	1/8
5/8	97 HC-12	1/8
3/4	97 HC-12	1/8



## Pipe Fittings

### Straight Fittings

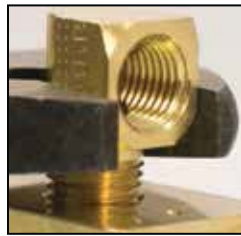
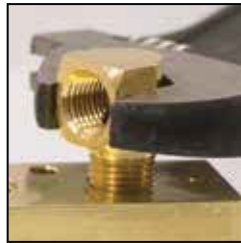
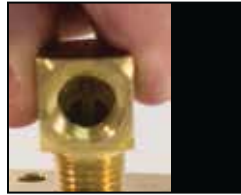
1. Hand tighten external thread into internal thread
2. Tighten an additional 2 turns with a wrench up to 1/2" male pipe thread.
3. Above 1/2" 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 turns.



### Elbow or Tee Fittings

1. Hand tighten external thread into internal thread
2. Tighten an additional 1 to 1 1/2 turns with a wrench
3. Tighten fitting, clockwise to align with tubing. (Never counter clockwise)

Note: To minimize the possibility of a leaking threaded joint after assembling Male to female pipe threads, neither end should be backed out (loosened) Once the assembly has been made.



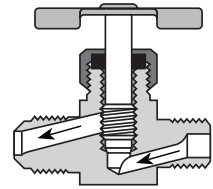
## Plug Valves

To assure sealability and reliable performance, the valve must be installed So that the flow media travels in the direction of the arrow on the valve handle.



## Needle Valves

Needle valves should always be installed with the pressure against the seat.



# Fluid Compatibility Guide

The following pages list general recommendations for the selection of valve materials. For specific cases, and for those not included in the Fluid Compatibility Chart, it is advisable to check with your Parker representative.

There are many specific environmental factors which might affect corrosion rate such as temperature, solution,

concentration and presence of impurities. Therefore, we suggest that the information be used as a rough guide to material selection. If any questions exist regarding the expected performance of a material in a given application, actual tests should be performed to determine the suitability of the materials in question.

FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
ACETALDEHYDE	P	G	E	P	G	G	P	E	U	
ACETAMINE	G	G	G	E	G			E		
ACETATE SOLVENTS	E	E	E	P			U	E	U	
ACETIC ACID VAPORS	U		U	U				E		
ACETIC ACID (10%)	P	P	E	U	P	G	U	E	U	U
ACETIC ACID (80%)	P	P	E	U	U	P	U	E	U	U
ACETIC ACID (AERATED)	P	P	E	G	G		P	E	U	
ACETIC ACID (AIR FREE)	P	P	E	G	G		U	E	U	
ACETIC ACID (CRUDE)	P	P	E	U	U		U	E	U	
ACETIC ACID (GLACIAL)			U	U	P	G	P	E		U
ACETIC ACID (PURE)	P	U	E	U	U		U	E	U	
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	U	U	G	U	P	P	U	E	U	U
ACETONE	E	E	E	U	U	E	U	E	E	E
ACETOPHENONE	G	G	G	U	U	E	U			
ACETYL CHLORIDE	E	G	P	U	U	U	U	E		
ACETYLENE	G	E	E	G	P	E	E	E	E	
ACID FUMES	U	U	G	P	G			E		
ACRYLONITE	E	E	E	U	U	U	P	E		
AIR	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	
ALCOHOL, AMYL	G	G	E	P	P	E	G	E	E	
ALCOHOL, BUTYL	G	G	E	G	G	P	E	E	E	
ALCOHOL, DIACETONE	E	E	E	U	P	G	U	E		
ALCOHOL, ETHYL	G	G	G	E	G	E	E	E	E	
ALCOHOL, ISOPROPYL	G	G	G	P	G	E	E	E	E	
ALCOHOL, METHYL	E	G	E	G	E	E	P	E		E
ALCOHOL, PROPYL	E	G	E	G	G	E	E	E		
ALCOHOLS, FATTY	G	G	E	G	G			E		
ALUM	U		G	G	G		G	E		
ALUMINA	U		E	E	E	E		E		
ALUMINUM ACETATE	G		E	U	U	E	U	E		
ALUMINUM BROMIDE				E	E	E	E			
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE DRY	U	P	P	G	G	E	E	E	E	
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION			U	G	G		E	E		U
ALUMINUM FLUORIDE	U	U	P	E	E	E	E	E		U
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	E	U	E	E	E	E	E	E		
ALUMINUM NITRATE	U	U	P	G	G	G	U	E		
ALUMINUM OXALATE			U					E		
ALUMINUM SALTS				E	E	E	E			
ALUMINUM SULFATE	P	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	P
AMINES	G	G	E	U	U	P	U	E	E	
AMLY CHLORIDE	G		E	U	P	U	U	E		
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE	G	P	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	
AMMONIA, ALUM			E	G	G			E		
AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS LIQUID	U	E	E	G	P	G	U	E		
AMMONIA, AQUEOUS	U	E	E	G	G		E	E		
AMMONIA, GAS, HOT	U	G	E	P	E	E	U	E		
AMMONIA LIQUOR			E					E		
AMMONIA SOLUTIONS	U	G	E	G	G	G	U	E		
AMMONIUM ACETATE	U		G	G	G	E	U	E		
AMMONIUM BROMIDE 5%			G					E		

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY



FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
AMMONIUM CARBONATE	G	G	G	P	E	E	G	E	E	
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	U	U	P	G	E	E	E	E	E	U
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE 28%	U	P	G	G	E	G	E	E	E	
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE CONC.	U	P	G	P	E	E	E	E	E	
AMMONIUM MONOSULFATE			E				E	E	E	
AMMONIUM NITRATE	U	U	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	U
AMMONIUM OXALATE 5%			E				E	E	E	
AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	P	U	E	U	P	G	G	E	E	U
AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	U	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	G	P
AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE DI-BASIC	P	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	
AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE TRI-BASIC	P	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	
AMMONIUM SULFATE	P	P	G	E	E	E	G	E	E	U
AMMONIUM SULFIDE	U	U	G	E	G	E	U	E	E	
AMMONIUM SULFITE	P	P	E	G	E	G	E	E	E	
AMYL ACETATE	G	P	G	U	U	G	U	E	G	P
AMYL BORATE				E	E	U	E			
AMYL CHLORONAPHTHALENE				U	U	U	E			
AMYL NAPHTHALENE				U	U	U	E			
ANILINE	U	P	G	U	U	P	P	E	E	P
ANILINE DYES	P	P	E	P	P	P	G	E	E	
ANIMAL OIL	G	G	G	E	G	G	E			
ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE	U	U	U	P			G	E		
APPLE JUICE	P	U	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	
AQUA REGIA (STRONG ACID)	U	U	G	U	U	U	U	E		U
AROCLOR 1248	G	U	U	U	U	G	E			
AROCLOR 1254	G	U	U	U	U	G	E			
AROCLOR 1260	G	U	U	E	E		E			
AROMATIC SOLVENTS	E	P	E	U	U	U		E		
ARSENIC ACID	U	U	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	U
ASPHALT EMULSION	E	G	E	U	P	U	E	E	E	
ASPHALT LIQUID	E	G	E	P	P	U	E	E	E	
ASTM OIL, NO. 1	E	E	E	E	E	U	E			
ASTM OIL, NO. 2	E	E	E	E	G	U	E			
ASTM OIL, NO. 3	E	E	E	E	U	U	E			
ASTM OIL, NO. 4	E	E	E	E	U	U	E			
ASTM REFERENCE FUEL A	U	G	E	E	G	U	E			
ASTM REFERENCE FUEL B	U	G	E	E	U	U	E			
ASTM REFERENCE FUEL C	U	G	E	G	U	U	E			
BARIUM CARBONATE	G	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	
BARIUM CHLORIDE	G	P	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
BARIUM CYANIDE	P		G	G	G	G	G	E	E	
BARIUM HYDRATE	U		E					E	E	
BARIUM HYDROXIDE	P	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	
BARIUM NITRATE			E		G			E		
BARIUM SALTS				E	E	E	E			
BARIUM SULFATE	P	P	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	E
BARIUM SULFIDE	U	P	G	E	G	E	E	E	E	
BEER	G	U	E	G	G	G	E	E	E	U
BEET SUGAR LIQUORS	E	G	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	
BENZALDEHYDE	E	E	E	U	U	E	U	E	E	E
BENZENE	G	G	G	U	U	U	G	E		E
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 10%	U	U	U	U	G	U	E			
BENZLY CHLORIDE	U	U	G	U	U	U	E			
BENZOIC ACID	G	U	G	P	P	U	G	E		P
BENZYL ALCOHOL		U	E	U	G	G	E			
BERYLLIUM	G		G	G	G	G	G	E		
BLEACH LIQUOR				U	G	E	E			
BLEACHING POWDER WET	G		P	U	E	G	G	E	E	
BLOOD	G		E	G	G	G	G	E	E	
BORAX	U	P	E	G	U	E	E	E	E	E
BORAX LIQUORS	E	P	G		P	E	E	E	E	
BORDEAUX MIXTURE			E					E	E	
BORIC ACID	P	U	G	G	G	G	E	E	E	G
BRAKE FLUID	G		G	U	P	G	U	E	E	
BRINES, SATURATED	G	U	G	E	G	E	E	E	E	
BROMINE, DRY	G	U	U	U	U	U	G	E	E	
BROMINE, WET	U	U	U	U	U		G	E	E	

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY



FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
BUNKER OILS (FUEL)	G	G	E	G	G		E	E	E	
BUTADIENE	P	G	E	P	P	P	G	U		
BUTANE	E	G	E	G	G	U	E	E	E	
BUTTER	G	U	E	G	G			E		
BUTTERMILK	U	U	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	
BUTYL ACETATE	G	U	G	U	U	U	U	E		E
BUTYL ALCOHOL	E	P	E	G	G		G	E		
BUTYL AMINE	G	G	E	U	U		U	E		
BUTYL BUTYRATE				U	U	E	E			
BUTYL CARBITOL	E	P	E	U	U		U	E		
BUTYL CELLOSOLVE	E	P	E	U	U		G	E		
BUTYL STEARATE				G	U	U	E			
BUTYLENE	E	E	E	U	U	U	U	E		
BUTYRIC ACID	P	U	G	P	P	P	P	E	E	U
CALCINE LIQUORS				E		E	E			
CALCIUM ACETATE				G	G	E	U			
CALCIUM BISULFITE	P	U	G	E	E	U	E	E	E	
CALCIUM CARBONATE	P	U	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	
CALCIUM CHLORATE	U		G	G	G	G	G	E		
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	G	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	U
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	P	P	G	E	G	E	E	E	E	
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	U	U	P	P	P		E	E	E	U
CALCIUM NITRATE			G	G	G	G	G	E		
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE	P		G	G	G	G	G	E		
CALCIUM SALTS				E	E	E	E			
CALCIUM SILICATE	P		G	G	G	G	G	E		
CALCIUM SULFATE	P	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	U
CALCIUM SULFIDE	U	U	G	E	E	E	E			
CALICHE LIQUOR		G	E	G	G			E		
CAMPHOR	P		G	G	G	G	G	E	E	
CANE SUGAR LIQUORS	G	G	E	G	G	G	G	E		
CARBOLIC ACID	U	U	G	G	G	G	E	E	U	
CARBON BISULFIDE	P	G	G	U	U	U	E	E	E	
CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY	E	E	E	P	G	G	G	E	E	
CARBON DISULFIDE	U	P	E	U	U		E	E	E	
CARBON MONOXIDE	E	E	E	G	U	G	G	E		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, DRY	P	G	E	U	U	U	G	E	E	
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, WET	U	U	G	U	U	U	G	E	E	
CARBONATED BEVERAGE	G	U	G	U	G	G	G	G		E
CARBONATED WATER	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	
CASEIN	P			G	G	G	G	G	E	
CASTER OIL	E	G	E	E	G	G	E	E	E	
CAUSTIC POTASH			E	G	G			E		
CAUSTIC SODA		G	E	P		G	G	E		
CELLULOSE ACETATE	G		G	U	U	G	U	E		
CELLULUBE	E	P	E	U	U		U	E		
CHINA WOOD OIL	P	P	E	E	G	U	E	E	E	
CHLORACETIC ACID	P	U	U	U	P		P	E		U
CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	P	P	E	U	U	U	P	E	E	
CHLORINATED WATER	U	P	G	E		E	E	E	U	U
CHLORINE, WET	U	U	U	U	U			E		
CHLORINE GAS	P	G	G	P	U	U	G	E	E	
CHLORO BROMO METHANE	G	U	G	U	U		G	E		
CHLOROBENZENE, DRY	G	G	E	U	U	U	E	E	E	E
CHLOROBUTADIENE				U	U	U	E			
CHLOROFORM, DRY	G	G	E	U	U	U	G	E	E	U
CHLOROPHYLL, DRY	G		G	G	G	G	G	E		
CHLOROSULFONIC ACID, DRY	P	G	G	U	U	U	U	E		U
CHLOROSULFONIC ACID, WET	U	U	U	U	U		P	E		
CHLORPHENOL				U	U	U	E			
CHROME ALUM	P	G	E	G	G	G	G	E		
CHROMIC ACID <50%	U	U	P	U	U	P	P	E	U	U
CHROMIC ACID >50%	U	U	P	U	U	P	P	E		
CHROMIUM SULFATE	P		G	G	G	G	G	E		
CIDER			E					E		
CITRIC ACID	P	U	G	G	E	G	E	E		P
CITRUS JUICES	G	U	G	E	E		E	E	E	

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY



FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
COCA-COLA SYRUP			E	G	G		G	E		
COCONUT OIL	G	P	E	E	P	E	E	E	E	
COFFEE	E		G	E	E	E	E	G		
COFFEE EXTRACTS, HOT	G	P	E					E		
COKE OVEN GAS	P	G	E	P	U	U	G	E		
COOKING OIL	G	G	E	E	G	U	E	E	E	
COPPER ACETATE	U	U	E	P	P	G	U	E		
COPPER CARBONATE			E					E		
COPPER CHLORIDE	U	U	P	G	G		E	E		U
COPPER CYANIDE	U		E	E	E	G	G	E		E
COPPER NITRATE	U	U	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	U
COPPER SALTS					E	E	E	E		
COPPER SULFATE	U	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	P
CORN OIL	G	P	G	E	P	P	E	E	E	
COTTONSEED OIL	G	P	G	E	G	P	G	E	E	
CREOSOTE OIL	G	G	G	P	U	U	E	E		U
CREOSOLS	U	G	G	U	U	U	U	E		
CRESYLIC ACID	P	P	G	U	U	U	G	E	U	U
CRUDE OIL, SOUR	P	G	E	E	G	U	E	E		
CRUDE OIL, SWEET	G	G	E	E	G		E	E		
CUPRIC NITRATE			E					E		
CUTTING OILS, WATER EMULSIONS	E	G	E	E	G		E	E		E
CYANIDE PLATING SOLUTION	U		G	G	G	G	G	E		
CYCLOHEXANE	E	E	E	P	U	U	E	E	E	
CYCLOHEXANONE	G		E	U	U			E		
DECANE				E	U	U	E			
DENATURED ALCOHOL				E	E	E	E			
DETERGENTS, SYNTHETIC	G	U	G	G	G	G	E	E		
DEXTRIN	G		G	G	G	G	G	E		
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	E	E	E	U	P			E		
DICHLOROETHANE			P	U	U	U		E		
DICHLOROETHYL ETHER	G		G	U	U	U	U	E		
DIESEL OIL FUELS	E	E	E	E	P	U	E	E		
DIETHYL BENZENE			G	U	U	U		E		
DIETHYL SULFATE	G		G	P	P	P	G	E		
DIETHYLAMINE	G	E	E	G	P	P	U	E		
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	G	E	E	E	E	E	G	E		
DIMETHYL FORMAMIDE	G		E	G	U	U	U	E		
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE			U	G	G		U	E		
DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	E		E	P	U	U	P	E		
DIOXANE	G		G	U	U	P	U	E		
DIPENTANE	E		E	G	U	U	G	E		
DISODIUM PHOSPHATE			G	G	G		G	E		
DOW CHEMICAL HD50-4					G	E	U			
DOW CORNING 200, 510, 550				G	E	E	E			
DOWTHERM	E	G	E	U	U	U	E	E	E	
DRILLING MUD	G	G	E	E	P	E	E	E	E	
DRY CLEANING FLUIDS	P	G	E	U	U		G	E	E	
DRYING OIL	P	P	G	E	G			E	E	
ENAMEL	E		E	G	G	U		E		
EPSOM SALTS	G	P	G	E	E		E	E	E	
ETHANE	G	P	G	E	G	U	E	E	E	
ETHANOL	E	U	U	U	E	E	U			
ETHANOLAMINE	U	G	E	G	P		U	E		
ETHERS	G	E	E	U	U	P	P	E	P	
ETHYL ACETATE	P	G	G	U	U	P	U	E	E	E
ETHYL ACRYLATE	G	P	E	U	U	P	U	E		
ETHYL ALCOHOL	G	G	G	E	E		E	E		
ETHYL BENZENE			G	P	U	U		E	E	
ETHYL BROMIDE	E		G	G	G	G	G	E		
ETHYL CHLORIDE, DRY	G	G	E	P	P	P	G	G	E	E
ETHYL CHLORIDE, WET	P	U	E	P	P	G	G	E		
ETHYL ETHER	G		E	U	U	U	U	E		
ETHYL HEXANOL				E	E	E	E			
ETHYL SILICATE	G		G	G	P	G	G	E		
ETHYL SULFATE			G	G	G	P	E	E	E	

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY



FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
ETHYLENE CHLORIDE			E	U	E		U	E		
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	U	U	G	U	U		U	E		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	G	G	G	E	G		E	E		
ETHYLENE OXIDE	P	G	G	U	U		U	E		
FATTY ACIDS	P	U	E	G	G		U	E	E	U
FERRIC CHLORIDE	U	U	U	E	U		E	E		U
FERRIC HYDROXIDE			E	G				E		
FERRIC NITRATE	U	U	P	E	E	E	E	E	E	U
FERRIC SULFATE	U	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	U
FERROUS AMMONIUM CITRATE			G					E		
FERROUS CHLORIDE	G	U	U	E	E	E	E	E	E	U
FERROUS SULFATE	G	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	U
FERROUS SULFATE, SATURATED	P	P	E	P	P	G	G	E		
FERTILIZER SOLUTIONS	P	G	G	G	G			E	G	
FISH OILS	G	G	E	E	G	U	E	E	G	
FLUE GASES	G		E	P	P	U	P	E	P	
FLUOBORIC ACID			G	E	G			E		U
FLUORINE, DRY	U		U	U					E	
FLUOROSILICIC ACID	G	U	G	P	P	P	P	E		U
FOOD FLUIDS & PASTES	G	P	E	G	E			E		
FORMALDEHYDE, COLD	E	E	E	G	P	G	U	E	E	U
FORMALDEHYDE, HOT	G	U	P	G	G			E	E	U
FORMIC ACID, COLD	G	U	G	U	G		G	E	U	E
FORMIC ACID, HOT	G	U	G	U	E		E	E	U	
FRUIT JUICES	G	U	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	
FUEL OIL	G	G	E	E	P	U	E	E	E	
FUMARIC ACID			G	G	G			E		
FURFURAL	E	E	E	U	P	P	U	E	E	E
GALIC ACID 5%	P	U	G	G	G	P	E	E	E	
GAS, NATURAL	G	G	E	E	E	U		E	E	
GAS, ODORIZERS	E	G	G	G	G			E	E	
GAS MFG.	G	G	G	E				E	E	
GASOLINE, AVIATION	E	E	E	P	U			E	E	E
GASOLINE, LEADED	E	E	E	P	U			E	E	
GASOLINE, MOTOR	E	E	E	P	U	U		E	E	
GASOLINE, REFINED	G	G	E	P	P	U		E	E	
GASOLINE, SOUR	G	G	E	P	U	U		E	E	
GASOLINE, UNLEADED	E	E	E	P	U	U		E	E	E
GELATIN	E	U	E	E	E	E		E	E	
GLUCOSE	E	G	E	E	E	E		E	E	
GLUG	E	G	E	E	G	E		E	E	
GLYCERINE	G	P	E	P	U	E	G	E	P	E
GLYCOL	G	P	G	G	E	E	E	E	P	
GLYCOL AMINE	U		G	E		U	U			
GRAPHITE	G		G	G	G	G	G	E		
GREASE	P	E	E	E	G	U	E	E		
GULF-FR FLUID, EMULSION			E	E	G	U	E			
GULF-FR FLUID G			E	E	E	E	E			
GULF-FR FLUID P			U	U	U	G	G			
HELIUM GAS	G	E	E	G	G	G	G	E		
HEPTANE	E	G	E	E	G	U	E	E	E	
HEXANE	G	G	E	E	P	U	E	E	E	E
HEXANOL, TERTIARY	E	E	E	E	P	U	G	E		
HEXYL ALCOHOL	E	P	E	U	P		E	E		
HYDRAULIC OIL, PETROLEUM BASE	G	E	E	E	G	U	E	E	E	
HYDRAZINE	U	U	G	P	P	G	U	E		
HYDRIGEN SULFIDE, DRY	P	G	E	P	E	E	E	E		
HYDROCHLORIC ACID, AIR FREE	U	U	U	G	P		E	E		U
HYDROCYANIC ACID	U	U	E	G	G	G	E	E	U	
HYDROFLUORIC ACID	U	U	U		G					U
HYDROFLUOSILICIC ACID	E	U	P	G	G	G	E	E		U
HYDROGEN GAS, COLD	G	G	E	G	G	G	E	E		
HYDROGEN GAS, HOT	G	G	G	G	G		E	E		
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, CONCENTRATED	U	U	G	U	U	G	G	E		U
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, DILUTE	P	U	G	E	G	G	E	E	G	U
HYDROGEN SULFIDE, WET	U	P	G	P	G	G	E	E	E	

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY





FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
HYDROLUBE				E	G	E	E			
HYPO (SODIUM THIOSULFATE)	P	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	
HYPOCHLORITES, SODIUM	U	U	P	P			E	E		
ILLUMINATING GAS	E	E	E	P	P	U	E	E		
INK, NEWSPRINT	P	U	E	E	G	G	E	E	E	
IODINE, WET	U	U	U	G			E	E		
IODIFORM	P	G	E				E	E	E	
ISOPROPYL ACETATE			G	U	U	U		E		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	G	G	G	P	G		E	E		
ISOPROPYL ETHER	E	E	E	P	P	U	U	E		
ISO-BUTANE			G	G	U	U		E		
ISO-OCTANE	E	E	E	E	P	U	E	E		E
J P-4 FUEL	E	E	E	E	P		E	E	E	
J P-5 FUEL	E	E	E	G	P		E	E	E	
J P-6 FUEL	E	E	E	E	P		E	E	E	
KEROSENE	E	G	E	E	P	U	E	E	E	
KETCHUP	U	U	E	E	E		E	E	E	
KETONES	E	E	E	U	U	U	U	E	E	
LACTIC ACID, CONC. COLD	U	U	E	G	E	G	E	E	U	U
LACTIC ACID, CONC. HOT	U	U	G	P	P	G	G	E	U	U
LACTIC ACID, DILUTE COLD	U	U	E	G	E	G	E	E	U	U
LACTIC ACID, DILUTE HOT	U	U	E	P	U		U	E	U	U
LACTOSE	G		G	G	P	G	G	E		
LAQUER	E	P	E	U	U	U	U	E	E	E
LARD	G	E	E	G	P	P		E		
LARD OIL	G	P	G	E	G	G	E	E	E	
LEAD ACETATE	P	U	G	E	G	G	G	E	E	E
LEAD SULFATE	P		G	G	G	G	G	E		
LECITHIN	P		G	U	U	U	G	E		
LINOLEIC ACID	G	G	E	G	G	U	G	E	E	
LINSEED OIL	G	E	E	E	P	U	E	E	E	
LITHIUM CHLORIDE	G		G	G	G	G	G	E		
LPG	E	G	G	E	G	U	E	E	E	
LUBRICATING OIL	G	E	E	E	G	U	E	E	E	
LUDOX	U		G	G	G	G	G	E		
MAGNESIUM BISULFATE	G	G	E	G	G	G	G	E		
MAGNESIUM BISULFIDE	U		G	G	G	G	G	E		
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	G		E	G	G	G	G	E		
MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE	G	P	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE HOT	U	G	E	G	G		E	E	E	
MAGNESIUM NITRATE			E	G	E		G	E		E
MAGNESIUM SALTS				E	E	E	E			
MAGNESIUM SULFATE	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
MALEIC ACID	G	G	G	G	G	U	E	E	E	
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	G		G	U	U	U	G	E		
MALIC ACID	G	U	G	E	G		E	E	E	
MALT BEVERAGES			E	E	E	G	E	E		
MANGANESE CARBONATE			G	G				E		
MANGANESE SULFATE	G		E	G	G	G	G	E		
MAYONNAISE	U	U	E	E	E		E	E	E	
MEAT JUICES	U		E	G	G			E		
MELAMINE RESINS			P	G	G			E		
MERCURIC CHLORIDE	U	U	G	E	G	E	E	E		
MERCURIC CYANIDE	U	U	E	E	G	E	E	E		
MERCUROUS NITRATE	U		E				G	E		
MERCURY	U	E	E	E	E	E	E	E		E
METHANE	E	G	E	E	G		E	E		
METHANOL	E	E		E	E	E	U		E	
METHANOL	G		E	G	G	U	G	E		
METHYL ACETATE	E	G	E	U	U	G	U	E		
METHYL ACETONE	E	E	E	E	U	E	U	E		
METHYL ALCOHOL	G	G	G	U	G		P	E		E
METHYL BROMIDE 100%	P	G	G	G	U	U	G	E		
METHYL CELLOSOLVE	E	G	E	P	U	G	U	E		
METHYL CELLULOSE			E	U	U			E		
METHYL CHLORIDE	G	G	E	U	U	U	G	E	E	

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY



FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
METHYL ETHER				E	U	U	E			
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	E	E	E	U	U	G	U	E	E	E
METHYL FORMATE	E	P	G	U	U	G	U	E		
METHYL ISOBUTYLE KETONE			E	U	U			E		
METHYLAMINE	U	G	E	U	U	G	U	E		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	E	G	E	U	U	U	P	E		U
MILK & MILK PRODUCTS	G	U	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	
MIL-F-81912, JP-9	E	E	E	U	U	U	E			
MIL-H-5606	E	E	E	E	G	U	E			
MIL-H-6083	E	E	E	E	E	U	E			
MIL-H-7083	E	E	E	E	G	E	G			
MIL-H-8446	G	E	E	G	E	U	E			
MIL-L-2104 & 2104B	E	E	E	E	G	U	E			
MIL-L-7808	U	G	E	G	U	U	E			
MINE WATERS, ACID	P	U	P	E			E	E		
MINERAL OILS	G	G	E	E	G	U	E	E	E	
MINERAL SPIRITS	G	G	G	E	P		E	E	E	
MIXED ACIDS, COLD	U	P	G	U	U	U	G	E	U	
MLO-7277 & MLO-7557	G	E	E	U	U	U	E			
MOBILE HF	E	E	E	E	G	U	E			
MOLASSES, CRUDE	E	E	E	E	E		E	E	E	
MOLASSES, EDIBLE	E	P	E	E	E		E	E	E	
MOLYBDIC ACID			E				E	E	E	
MONOCHLORO BENZENE DRY			G	U	U			E		
MONOMETHYL HYDRAZINE				G	G	E				
MORPHOLINE	G		E	U	U	G	U	E		
MURIATIC ACID	U	U	U	G			E	E		
MUSTARD	E	G	E	E	E		E	E	E	
NAPHTHENIC ACID	G	E	G	G	U	U	E			
NAPTHA	G	G	G	G	P	U	E	E	E	
NAPHTHALENE	G	G	G	U	U	U	E	E	E	
NATURAL GAS, SOUR	G	G	E	E	E	U	E	E		
NEATSFOOT OIL				E	U	G	E			
NICKEL ACETATE	U	G	E	G	G	E	U			
NICKEL AMMONIUM SULFATE	U	U	E	E	G	G	U	E		
NICKEL CHLORIDE	U	U	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	E
NICKEL NITRATE	U	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	
NICKEL SALTS				E	G	E	E			
NICKEL SULFATE	U	U	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	E
NITRIC ACID 100%	U	U	E	U	U	U	G	E	U	U
NITRIC ACID 10%	U	U	E	P	G		E	E	U	U
NITRIC ACID 30%	U	U	E	P	P	G	E	E	U	U
NITRIC ACID 80%	U	U	P	U	U	U	G	E	U	U
NITRIC ACID ANHYDROUS	U	U	E	U	U	U	E	E		
NITROBENZENE	U	G	E	U	U	P	P	E		E
NITROGEN	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	
NITROUS ACID 10%	U	U	G	P	E		E	E	E	
NITROUS GASES	U	G	E					E		
NITROUS OXIDE	G	G	G	G	G		E	E		
NOCOTINIC ACID	E	G	E	U	U	U	G	E		
OCTYL ALCOHOL	E	E	E	G	G		E			
OILS, ANIMAL	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	E		
OILS, PETROLEUM REFINED	G	E	E	E	G	U	E	E	E	
OILS, PETROLEUM SOUR	P	G	E	G	G	U	E	E		
OILS, WATER MIXTURE	E	G	E	E	G		E	E	E	
OILS & FATS			E	G		U		E		
OLAIC ACID			G	U	U		P	E		
OLEIC ACID	G	P	G	G	P	U	E	E	E	
OLEUM	P	G	G	U	U	U	P	E	E	U
OLEUM SPIRITS	U		G	P	U	U	E	E		
OLIVE OIL	P	G	E	E	G	G	E	E	E	
ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE	G	G	E	U	U	U	E	E	E	
OTHER KETONES	E	E	E	U	U	U	U	E		
OXALIC ACID	G	U	G	P	G	G	E	E	P	U
OXYGEN	E	G	E	G	G	E	E	E	U	
OZONE, DRY	E	E	E	U	U	E	G	E		
OZONE, WET	G	P	E	U	U	G	G	E		

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY



FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
PAINTS & SOLVENTS	E	E	E	U	U	U	G	E		
PALM OIL	G	P	G	G	G	U	E	E	E	
PALMITIC ACID	G	P	G	G	G	G	E	E	E	
PAPER PULP	G		E	G	G	G	G	E		
PARAFFIN	E	G	E	E	P	U	E	E	E	
PARAFORMALDEHYDE	G	G	G	G	G	U		E	E	
PARALDEHYDE			G	G	G	U		E		
PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE	G	E	E	U	U	U			E	
PARKER O LUBE	E	E	E	E	E	U	E			
PEANUT OIL	G	E	E	E	U	U	E			
PENTANE	E	G	E	E	G	U	E	E	E	
PERCHLORETHYLENE, DRY	P	G	E	U	U	U	E	E		
PERCHLORIC ACID-2N	U	U	G	U	G	G			E	
PETROLATUM (PETROLEUM JELLY)	G	P	G	E	G		E	E	E	
PHENOL	G	U	E	U	U	U	G	E	U	E
PHOSPHATE ESTER	U	E	E	U		E		E		
PHOSPHORIC ACID 10%	U	U	U	G	E	G	E	E	U	U
PHOSPHORIC ACID 50% COLD	U	U	G	G	G	G	E	E	U	U
PHOSPHORIC ACID 50% HOT	U	U	U	G	G	G	E	E	U	U
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% COLD	G	G	E	P	P		G	E	U	U
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% HOT	P	P	G	P	P			E	U	U
PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE			E	U	U		G	E	G	
PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE	U	G	E	U	U	G	G	E		
PHTHALIC ACID	G	P	G	P	P		E	E	E	
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE	G	P	G	P	P		E	E	E	
PICRIC ACID	P	U	G	P	E	G	G	E		
PINE OIL	G	G	E	E	U	U	E	E	E	
PINEAPPLE JUICE	P	P	E	E	E		E	E	E	
PITCH			E	P	P	U		E		
PLATING SOLUTIONS, CHROME	E	U	E		U	E	E			
PLATING SOLUTIONS, OTHER		E	E	E	U	E	E			
PNEUMATIC SERVICE	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E		
POLYSULFIDE LIQUOR	U		G	G	G	G	G	E		
POLYVINYL ACETATE	G		G		P	G		E		
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	G		G		P	G		E		
POTASSIUM ACETATE	G	E	G	G	G	E	U			
POTASSIUM BICARBONATE			E	G				E		E
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE			E	G	G		G	E	G	
POTASSIUM BISULFATE			E	G	G		E	E		
POTASSIUM BISULFITE	P	U	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	
POTASSIUM BROMIDE	P	U	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	P
POTASSIUM CARBONATE	G	G	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	P
POTASSIUM CHLORATE	G	G	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	P
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	P	P	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	P
POTASSIUM CHROMATE	G		G	G	E	G	G	E		
POTASSIUM CYANIDE	U	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
POTASSIUM DICHROMATE	U	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	U
POTASSIUM DIPHOSPHATE	G	E	E	E			E	E		
POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE	U	P	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	
POTASSIUM FERROCYANIDE	G	P	G	E	E		E	E	E	
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDEDILUTE COLD	U	E	G	E	G		U	E		E
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE DILUTE HOT	U	G	G	G	G			E		
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE TO 70% COLD										
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE TO 70% HOT	U	E	G	P	G	E			E	
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE TO 70% HOT	U	E	G	P	G	E		E		
POTASSIUM IODIDE	U	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	
POTASSIUM NITRATE	G	G	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	P
POTASSIUM OXALATE			E					E		
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE	G	G	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	U
POTASSIUM PHOSOHATE	P		G	E	E	E	E	E		
POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE DI-BASIC	G	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	
POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE TRI-BASIC		E	G	E	G	G		E		
POTASSIUM SALTS				G	E	E	E			
POTASSIUM SULFATE	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	P
POTASSIUM SULFIDE	G	G	E	E	G	G	G	E		
POTASSIUM SULFITE	G	G	E	G	G	E	G	E		
PRODUCER GAS	G	G	G	E	G	U	E	E	E	

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY



FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
PROPANE GAS	E	G	G	E	G	U	E	E	E	
PROPYL ACETATE	U	E	E	U	U	G	U			
PROPYL ALCOHOL	E	G	G	E	E	E	E	E		
PROPYL BROMIDE	G		G	G	G	G	G	E		
PROPYLENE	E	E	E	U	U	U	E			
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	G	G	G	E	E	G	E	E	P	
PYDRAUL	E	P	E	U	U		G	E		
PYRIDINE			G	U	U		U	E		
PYROGARD 42, 43, 53, 55				U	U	E	E			
PYROGARD D				E	G	E	E			
PYROLGALIC ACID	G	G	G	E	E		E	E	E	
QUENCH OIL	G	G	E	E	G		E	E	E	
QUININE, SULFATE, DRY			E					E		
R P-1 FUEL	E	E	E	G	P		E	E	E	
RESINS & ROSINS	E	P	E	P	P		E	E		
RESORCINOL			G					E		
ROAD TAR	E	E	E	G	P	U	E	E	E	
ROOF PITCH	E	E	E	G	P		E	E	E	
ROSIN EMULSION	G	P	E	U	P		G	E		
RUBBER LATEX EMULSIONS	E	G	E				E	E	E	
RUBBER SOLVENTS	E	E	E	U	P		U	E	P	
SALAD OIL	G	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	
SALICYLIC ACID	P	U	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	
SALT	G	P	G	E	E		E	E	E	
SALT BRINE	G		G	E	U	G	G	E		
SAUERKRAUT ARINE			G					E		
SEA WATER	P	U	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	
SEWAGE	P	P	G	E	P	G	G	E		
SHELL IRUS 905				E	G	U	E			
SHELLAC	E	E	E	E	E			E		
SILICONE FLUIDS	G		G	G	G		G	E		
SILVER BROMIDE										
SILVER CYANIDE	U		E	G	G		G	E		
SILVER NITRATE	U	U	E	P	P	E	E	E	E	
SILVER PLATING SOL.			E		G			E		
SKYDROL 500	E	G	E	U	U		U	E		
SKYDROL 7000, TYPE 2	U	E	E	U	U	E	G			
SOAP SOLUTIONS	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E		
SODIUM ACETATE	G	P	G	G	G	G	E	E	E	E
SODIUM ALUMINATE	G	P	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	
SODIUM BENZOATE			G					E		
SODIUM BICARBONATE	G	P	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
SODIUM BICHROMATE			G	U				E		
SODIUM BISULFATE 10%	G	U	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	P
SODIUM BISULFITE 10%	G	U	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	P
SODIUM BORATE	G	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	
SODIUM BROMIDE 10%	G	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	
SODIUM CARBONATE	G	G	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	E
SODIUM CHLORATE	G	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	P
SODIUM CHLORIDE	G	P	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	E
SODIUM CHROMATE	P	G	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	
SODIUM CITRATE			G					E		
SODIUM CYANIDE	U	G	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	E
SODIUM FERRICYANIDE			E					E		
SODIUM FLUORIDE	P	U	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 20% COLD	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	E		E
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 20% HOT	E	G	E	G	G	G	P	E		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% COLD	E	E	E	E	E	G	P	E		E
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% HOT	E	G	E	E	G	G	P	E		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 70% COLD	E	E	E	G	P	G	P	E		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 70% HOT	G	G	E	U	U	G	P	E		
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (BLEACH)	U	U	U				E	E		U
SODIUM HYPOSULFITE			G					E		
SODIUM LACTATE			E					E		
SODIUM METAPHOSPHATE	P	G	G	E	E	G		E		
SODIUM METASILICATE COLD	G	P	E	G	E		G	E		
SODIUM METASILICATE HOT	G	U	E					E		

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY



FLUID	BRASS	CARBON STEEL	316 S.S.	BUNA N (NITRILE)	NEOPRENE	EPR	FLUORO-CARBON	PTFE	ACETAL	NYLON
SODIUM NITRATE	G	G	E	P	G	G	E	E	E	E
SODIUM NITRITE			G	P	U	E	G	E	G	
SODIUM PERBORATE	G	G	G	P	G	E	E	E	E	
SODIUM PEROXIDE	U	P	G	P	G	E	E	E	E	
SODIUM PHOSPHATE	P	P	G	G	P	E	E	E	G	
SODIUM PHOSPHATE DI-BASIC	P	P	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	
SODIUM PHOSPHATE TRI-BASIC	P	P	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	
SODIUM POLYPHOSPHATE			G	G	G	E	E	E		
SODIUM SALICYLATE			E				E	E		
SODIUM SALTS										
SODIUM SILICATE	G	G	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	E
SODIUM SILICATE, HOT	P	P	G			G	E	E		
SODIUM SULFATE	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E		E
SODIUM SULFIDE	U	G	G	E	E	G	E	E	E	E
SODIUM SULFITE	P		E	E	E	G	G	E		
SODIUM TETRABORATE			E	E	E	G		E		
SODIUM THIOSULFATE	P	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	
SOYBEAN	G	P	E	E	G	G	E	E	E	
STANNIC CHLORIDE	P	U	U	E	E		E	E		
STARCH	G	P	G	E	E	P	E	E	E	
STEAM (212 F)	E	E	E	U	U	G	P	E	U	
STEARIC ACID	P	P	G	E	P	G	E	E	E	
STODDARD SOLVENT	G	E	E	E	G	U	E			
STYRENE	E	E	E	U	U	U	G	E		
SUCROSE SOLUTIONS	E	E	E	E	G	E	E			
SUGAR, SYRUPS & JAM	G		E		G			E		
SUGAR LIQUIDS	E	G	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	
SULFATE, BLACK LIQUOR	P	P	G	P	G	G	P	E	E	
SULFATE, GREEN LIQUOR	P	P	G	P	G		P	E	E	
SULFATE, WHITE LIQUOR	P	P	G	P	G		P	E	E	
SULFUR	U	P	G	U	P	G	G	E	E	
SULFUR, MOLTEN	U	P	G	U	P	G	G	E		
SULFUR CHLORIDES	G	U	U	U	U	P	E	E	E	
SULFUR DIOXIDE, DRY	G	G	E	U	U	E	E	E	E	
SULFUR DIOXIDE, WET	U		E	U	U	G		E		
SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE	G		E		G			E		
SULFUR TRIOXIDE	G	G	G	U	U		G	E		
SULFUR TRIOXIDE, DRY	G	G	G	U	U	G	E	E		
SULFURIC ACID 0 TO 77%	P	U	P	G	G		E	E	P	U
SULFURIC ACID 100%	P	P	E	U	U	P	G	E	U	U
SULFUROUS ACID	U	U	G	P	P	P	E	E	P	
SUNSAFE	U	E	E	E	G	U	E			
TALL OIL	G	G	G	G	G	U	E	E		
TANNIC ACID	G	P	G	G	G	G	E	E	E	U
TANNING LIQUORS			G	G	U			E		
TAR & TAR OILS	E	E	E	P	U	U	E	E		
TARTARIC ACID	G	U		P	G	G	E	E	E	
TERPINEOL				G	U	U	E			
TERTIARY BUTYL ALCOHOL	E	E	E	G	G	G	E			
TETRACHLOROETHANE		G	E	U	U	U	E			
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	U	G	U	U	U	E				
TETRAETHYL LEAD	G	P	G					E	E	
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE	G	E	G	G	U	U	E			
TOLUOL (TOLUENE)	E	E	E	U	U	U	G	E	E	E
TOMATO JUICE	P	P	E	E	E		E	E		E
TRANSFORMER OIL	G	E	E	E	G		E	E	E	
TRANSMISSION FLUID, TYPE A	E	E	E	E	G	U	E			
TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE	E	E	E	U	U	G	U	E		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	G	G	G	U	U	U	G	E	E	U
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	G		U	P	U		U	E		
TRICHLOROETHANE		G	E	U	U	U	E			
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE		E	G	U	U	E	G			
TRITHANOLAMINE			G	P	G	G		E		
TRIETHYLAMINE	G		G	G	G			E		
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE			G	E	E	G	G	E		
TUNG OIL	G	G	E	E	G	U	E	E	E	
TURBINE OIL #15		G	E	G	U	U	E		E	

E-EXCELLENT

G-GOOD

P-POOR

U-UNSATISFACTORY



