

Table of Chemical Resistance

There are two figures for each chemical. The sign on the left shows the stability at a test temperature of +20 °C, the sign on the right the stability at +50 °C. Salts were tested as almost saturated solutions. All data are recommendations without guarantee. ● = usable, ○ = limited usage, (raw material is affected after longer contact), - = not usable

| Medium | PP | | | | | Medium | PP | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------|---|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | CAPP Forte Dispenser can be used | | | | | | CAPP Forte Dispenser can be used | | | | | |
| | borosilicate glass | | | | | | borosilicate glass | | | | | |
| | FEP | | | | | | FEP | | | | | |
| | PFA | | | | | | PFA | | | | | |
| A | | | | | | D | | | | | | |
| Acetaldehyde * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●- | Dibutyl phthalate * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●○ |
| Acetic acid 50% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Dichlorobenzene* | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- |
| Acetone*** | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Dichlorethane (Ethyl dichloride)*, *** | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- |
| Acetonitrile *, *** | ○● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- | Dichlormethane (Methylene chloride)*, *** | ○● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- |
| Acrylonitrile * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- | Diethyleneglycol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Adipic acid | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Diethylether * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- |
| Allyl alcohol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Dimethylformamide * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●- |
| Aluminum chloride solution | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | 1,4-Dioxan * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○○ |
| Aluminum hydroxide | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | E F G | | | | | |
| Amino acids | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Ethanol 100% (Ethyl alcohol) | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Ammonium chloride solution | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Ethyl acetate | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Ammonium hydroxide 25% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Formaldehyde 40% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| n-Amyl acetate * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- | Formic acid 98-100% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Amyl alcohol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Fuel oil | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Amyl chloride * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | - - | Glycerol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Aniline | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Glycol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| B | | | | | | H I J K | | | | | | |
| Barium chloride (BaCl ₂) | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Hexane * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- |
| Benzaldehyde | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Hydrochloric acid 35% *** | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Benzene * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●○ | Hydrochloric acid 37% *, *** | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●- |
| Benzine * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○○ | Hydrofluoric acid 40% | ●● | ●● | - - | - - | ●● |
| Benzyl alcohol * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | - - | Hydrogen peroxid 30% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Boric acid | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Iodine-potassium iodide sol. | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| n-Butanol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Isobutanol (Isobutyl alcohol) | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| n-Butyl acetate * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○○ | Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol) | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| C | | | | | | L M | | | | | | |
| Calcium chloride | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Lactic acid (Salts: Lactates) | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Chloroacetic acid | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Magnesium chloride (MgCl ₂) | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Chromic acid 10% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Mercury (I) chloride | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Chromic acid 50% *, ** | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○○ | Methanol (Methyl alcohol) *** | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Chromic sulfuric acid, conc. *, ** | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | - - | Methyl propyl ketone * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○ |
| Cresol * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●○ | Nitric acid 30% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Cupric sulphate | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | Nitrobenzene * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | - - |

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| Medium | PP | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| | CAPP Forte Dispenser can be used | | | | |
| | borosilicate glass | | | | |
| | FEP | | | | |
| | PFA | | | | |
| OP | | | | | |
| Octane/Iso octane * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | -- |
| Oil of turpentine * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | -- |
| Oxalic acid | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Pentane (n-/Iso-) *, *** | ○● | ●● | ●● | ●● | -- |
| Perchloric acid 10% * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●- |
| Phenol (saturated aqueous solution) | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Phosphoric acid 85% | ●● | ●● | ○- | ○- | ●● |
| Potassium chloride | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Potassium hydroxide 50% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Potassium permanganate | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Propanol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Propylene glycol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Propylene oxide | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○● |
| Pyridine * | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○● |
| S | | | | | |
| Salicylaldehyde | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Salicylic acid | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Scintillation cocktail | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- |
| Silver acetate | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Silver nitrate | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Sodium acetate | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Sodium dichromate | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Sodium hydroxide 30% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Sulphuric acid 60% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Sulphuric acid 98% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | -- |

| Medium | PP | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| | CAPP Forte Dispenser can be used | | | | |
| | borosilicate glass | | | | |
| | FEP | | | | |
| | PFA | | | | |
| TU | | | | | |
| Tartaric acid | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Tenside | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Toluene | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○- |
| Trichloroacetic acid 10% | ○● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ○● |
| Triethylene glycol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Tripropylenglycol | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Urea | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| XYZ | | | | | |
| Xylene | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | -- |
| Zinc chloride 10% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |
| Zinc sulphate 10% | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● |

* PTFE adapter available

(observe safety regulations)

** Pt-Ir can be easily loosened from the spring

***Liquid with high vapor pressure; gases leak

(observe safety regulations)

This information has been checked carefully and it is based on the current state of knowledge. Always follow instructions in the operating manual of the instrument as well as the reagent manufacturer's specifications. In addition to the chemicals listed above, a variety of organic or inorganic salt solutions (e.g. biological buffers), biological detergents and media for the cell culture may be dispensed. Should you require information on chemicals not listed, please feel free to contact us.

06/2015