



***Duriron
Corrosion
Resistant
Piping***

***Chemical
Compatibility
Chart***

For nearly 90 years Duriron pipe and fittings have provided a durable and reliable means of transporting corrosive chemicals safely. Installed using traditional plumbing techniques, Duriron pipe and fittings require little maintenance and often outlast the life of the building or system in which they are used.

Duriron pipe and fittings provide numerous advantages other corrosion resistant piping brands do not. Among these are:

- Nearly universal corrosion resistance
- Safe above and below ground
- Longevity – Life of the building installation
- Can be mechanically cleaned
- Suitable to 500°F (260°C)
- Safe to use in return air plenums
- Fire and smoke proof
- No intumescent firestops
- Outstanding abrasion resistance
- Solids will not cling to the walls

Product Comparison

Following is a general comparison of the advantages of Duriron to other materials:

	Duriron	Cast iron	Stainless Steel	Glass	PP	PVDF
Resistance to acids and bases	E	P	G	E	G	E
Resistance to solvents	E	G	G	E	P	P
Resistance to pitting corrosion (acid Cl-)	E	P	P	E	E	E
Abrasion resistance	E	G	P	G	P	P
Can be mechanically cleaned	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Safe above 200°F	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y (275°F)
Noncombustible	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Smoke proof	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Safe in return air plenums	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y

E – Excellent G – Good P – Poor Y – Yes N – No

Applications

Anywhere there are acids, bases, solvents, bleaches, detergents, or other aggressive fluids, Duriron pipe and fittings can be used. Duriron pipe is the best-engineered solution for handling traditional acid waste services such as those found in hospitals, research laboratories, and schools and universities. Its unique characteristics also make it ideally suited for many applications normally not deemed “acid waste.” An example of the use of Duriron in a nontraditional application is in commercial and institutional kitchens and concessions, where highly acidic food waste, sodas, and cleaning chemicals are present. Following is a partial list of applications for which Duriron pipe and fittings is ideally suited:

- **Laboratories**
Schools
Forensic
Commercial/industrial
- **Medical Facilities**
Hospitals
Dialysis centers
- **Food & Beverage**
Institutional kitchens
Fast-food restaurants
Soda fountains
Beverage plants
Dairies
Confectioners
- **Pharmaceutical Plants**
Process waste
- **Correctional Facilities**
- **Commercial Operations**
Battery stations
Planting processes
Paint/lacquer plants

How to read this chart

The ratings listed in this bulletin represent the concentration and temperature at which each metal experiences 20 mpy corrosion or less in an uncontaminated environment and at which the plastics experience no detrimental changes in physical and mechanical properties. However many other factors must be considered when selecting a material for corrosive service. These include any secondary corrosives or by-products, pH, solids in suspension, maximum temperature, and any other peculiarities of the solution.

The corrosion chart in the bulletin is intended to be a guide to the selection of the proper corrosion resistant piping material for a given application. The ratings are not a blanket recommendation or warranty, expressed or implied, for any of the materials for any of the media. These ratings are the compilation of extensive laboratory tests, operating experience, and best judgement.

Corrosion Resistance

	Metals				Glass		Plastics	
	Duriron	Cast Iron	304	316	Borosilicate Glass	PVC	PP	PVDF
Acetaldehyde CH ₃ CHO	All ^E	NR	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	NR	NR	NR
Acetic Acid CH ₃ COOH	All ^E	NR	All ^A	All ^C	All ^D	0-8 ^A	0-9 ^B	0-6 ^C
Acetic Acid Anhydride (CH ₃ CO) ₂ O	All ^E	NR	10 [*]	All ^E	All ^D	NR	10 ^A	NR
Acetone CH ₃ COCH ₃	All ^E	All ^A	All ^D	All ^E	All ^D	NR	All ^B	NR
Aluminum Chloride AlCl ₃	0-7 ^D	NR	NR	NR	0-7 ^D	All ^B	All ^C	0-4 ^E
Aluminum Nitrate Al(NO ₃) ₃	All ^E	NR	1 ^D 10 ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Aluminum Sulfate Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	All ^E	NR	0-5 ^C	0-5 ^D	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Ammonia – Anhydrous NH ₃	10 ^A	10 ^E	10 ^E	10 ^E	–	10 ^A	10 ^C	NR
Ammonium Bifluoride NH ₄ HF ₂	NR	NR	1 ^A	1 ^B	NR	All ^B	10 ^C	All ^B
Ammonium Carbonate (NH ₄)HCO ₃ • (NH ₄)CO ₂ NH ₂	All ^D	1 ^A	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Ammonium Chloride NH ₄ Cl	0-4 ^D	NR	NR	NR	0-4 ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Ammonium Fluoride NH ₄ F	NR	NR	NR	1 ^A 10 ^A	NR	10 ^B	All ^C	–
Ammonium Hydroxide NH ₄ OH	0-3 ^D	0-4 ^D	All ^D	All ^D	NR	All ^B	All ^C	All ^D
Ammonium Nitrate NH ₄ NO ₃	All ^D	1 ^A	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Ammonium Phosphate (NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄ or NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄	All ^D	1 ^A	0-4 ^D	0-4 ^D	All ^D	All ^B	10 ^C	All ^E
Ammonium Sulfate (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	All ^D	0-3 ^A	NR	0-5 ^D	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Ammonium Sulfide (NH ₄) ₂ S	–	NR	1 ^D 10 ^D	1 ^D 10 ^D	–	All ^A	All ^B	All ^B
Ammonium Sulfite (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₃	0-5 ^D	NR	–	0-5 ^E	–	All ^B	–	–
Amyl Acetate CH ₃ COOC ₅ H ₁₁	All ^E	10 ^E	1 ^E 6-10 ^B	All ^E	All ^D	NR	NR	All ^B
Amyl Alcohol C ₅ H ₁₁ OH	All ^E	10 ^D	1 ^D 8-10 ^D	All ^B	All ^B	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Amyl Chloride CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₂ Cl	1 ^D 10 ^D	NR	NR	NR	1 ^D 10 ^D	NR	NR	All ^E
Aniline Hydrochloride C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂ • HCl	All ^E	NR	NR	NR	All ^D	NR	NR	–
Barium Chloride BaCl ₂	0-6 ^D	NR	NR	–	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E

0 = 0% weight percent
1 = 10% weight percent
2 = 20% weight percent
3 = 30% weight percent

4 = 40% weight percent
5 = 50% weight percent
6 = 60% weight percent
7 = 70% weight percent

8 = 80% weight percent
9 = 90% weight percent
10 = 100% weight percent
All = All Concentrations

NR = Not Recommended
A = 68°F max. (20°C)
B = 122°F max. (50°C)
C = 167°F max. (75°C)

D = 212°F max. (100°C)
E = 257°F max. (125°C)
* = To boiling
+ = Continuous service

Examples: 0- 4^B From 0 to 40% (weight percent) the material listed is acceptable to 122°F (50°C).
8^C At 80% the material listed is acceptable to 167°F (75°C).
All^D All concentrations to 212°F (100°C) are acceptable.
1^D 10^D Material is acceptable at 10% to 212°F (100°C) and 100% to 212°F (100°C).

Corrosion Resistance

	Metals				Glass		Plastics	
	Duriron	Cast Iron	304	316	Borosilicate Glass	PVC	PP	PVDF
Barium Nitrate Ba(NO ₃) ₂	All ^E	10 ^A	0-3 ^C	0-3 ^C	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Barium Sulfate BaSO ₄	All ^E	10 ^A	1 ^D 10 ^D	1 ^D 10 ^D	All ^D	All ^B	10 ^A	All ^E
Benzaldehyde C ₆ H ₅ CHO	All ^E	10 ^D	10 ^E	10 ^E	All ^D	1 ^B All ^A	10 ^A	All ^A
Benzene C ₆ H ₆	All ^E	10 ^A	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	NR	NR	All ^C
Benzoic Acid C ₆ H ₆ COOH	All ^E	NR	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	1 ^A	NR	All ^D
Black Liquor	–	NR	–	All ^C	–	–	NR	–
Boric Acid H ₃ BO ₃	All ^E	NR	0-4 ^D	0-4 ^D	All ^D	All ^B	10 ^C	All ^E
Brine, Neutral	All ^E	All ^A	All ^A	All ^D	All ^D	–	–	All ^E
Bromine, dry Br	NR	NR	NR	NR	–	2.5 ^B	NR	All ^B
Bromine, wet Br	NR	NR	NR	NR	–	NR	NR	All ^B
Butane CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	All ^E	10 ^D	All ^C	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	NR	All ^D
Butyric Acid CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ COOH	All ^E	NR	All ^C	All ^D	All ^D	All ^A	All ^A	All ^D
Calcium Carbonate CaCO ₃	All ^E	0-2 ^B	10 ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	10 ^C	All ^E
Calcium Chlorate Ca(ClO ₃) ₂	NR	NR	0-3 ^D	0-3 ^D	10 ^D	All ^B	–	All ^D
Calcium Chloride CaCl ₂	All ^E	NR	NR	NR	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Calcium Hydroxide Ca(OH) ₂	All ^B	1 ^D	0-2 ^D	All ^D	NR	All ^B	All ^B	All ^E
Calcium Hydrochlorite Ca(OCl) ₂	0-7 ^D	NR	NR	NR	–	All ^B	All ^B	All ^E
Calcium Nitrate Ca(NO ₃) ₂	1 ^D	0-4 ^A	0-4 ^D	0-4 ^D	–	All ^B	10 ^C	All ^E
Calcium Phosphate Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ or CaH ₄ (PO ₄) ₂	All ^E	NR	1 ^D	1 ^D	–	–	–	–
Calcium Sulfite CaSO ₃	1 ^D	1 ^C	1 ^D	1 ^D	All ^D	–	10 ^D	–
Carbon Disulfide CS ₂	9 ^A 10 ^D	10 ^D	9 ^A 10 ^D	9 ^A 10 ^D	10 ^D	NR	NR	All ^B
Carbon Tetrachloride, dry (<50ppm H ₂ O) CCl ₄	10 ^D	NR	10 ^B	10 ^B	10 ^D	NR	NR	10 ^E
Carbon Tetrachloride, wet (>50ppm H ₂ O) CCl ₄	All ^B	NR	NR	NR	–	NR	NR	All ^E
Chlorine, dry (<50ppm H ₂ O) Cl ₂	10 ^B	NR	10 ^A	10 ^A	10 ^D	10 ^B	NR	10 ^D
Chlorine, wet (>50ppm H ₂ O) Cl ₂	All ^B	NR	NR	NR	All ^D	All ^A	NR	All ^D

Corrosion Resistance

	Metals				Glass	Plastics		
	Duriron	Cast Iron	304	316	Borosilicate Glass	PVC	PP	PVDF
Chlorine Dioxide ClO ₂	All ^A	NR	NR	NR	1 ^A	-	NR	1 ^D
Chloroacetic Acid CH ₂ ClCOOH	All ^E	NR	NR	NR	All ^D	All ^A	10 ^B	0-5 ^D
Chlorobenzene C ₆ H ₅ Cl	9-10 ^C	10 ^C	10 ^C	10 ^D	10 ^D	NR	NR	All ^B
Chloroform CHCl ₃	10 ^E	10 ^D	10 ^D	10 ^D	10 ^D	NR	NR	All ^B
Chlorosulfonic Acid ClSO ₂ OH	10 ^C	NR	10 ^A	10 ^A	10 ^D	NR	NR	NR
Chromic Acid CrO ₃	All ^E	NR	NR	NR	All ^D	0-4 ^A	NR	0-5 ^C
Copper Nitrate Cu(NO ₃) ₂	All ^E	NR	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	10 ^C	All ^E
Copper Sulfate CuSO ₄	All ^E	NR	All ^B	All ^B	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Cupric Chloride CuCl ₂	NR	NR	NR	NR	All ^C	All ^B	All ^C	All ^C
Cuprous Chloride Cu ₂ Cl ₂	All ^E	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-
Cyclohexane C ₆ H ₁₂	All ^E	10 ^C	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^A	NR	All ^E
Diethanolamine (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ NH	10 ^E	10 ^D	10 ^E	10 ^E	-	-	-	-
Diethyl Ether (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O	10 ^E	10 ^C	10 ^D	9-10 ^D	10 ^B	NR	NR	All ^B
Dimethyl Amine (CH ₃) ₂ NH	All ^E	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	-	NR	All ^B	All ^B
Ethyl Acetate CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅	All ^E	10 ^E	All ^C	All ^E	All ^D	NR	-	All ^A
Ethyl Alcohol C ₂ H ₅ OH	All ^E	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	10 ^C	All ^D
Ethyl Benzene C ₆ H ₅ C ₂ H ₅	All ^E	10 ^D	10 ^D	All ^D	10 ^D	NR	NR	-
Ethyl Chloride C ₂ H ₅ Cl	10 ^E	10 ^E	10 ^E	10 ^E	10 ^D	NR	NR	All ^E
Ethylene H ₂ C:CH ₂	All ^E	10 ^D	10 ^D	All ^D	-	-	-	-
Ethylene Dichloride ClCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	9-10 ^D	10 ^C	10 ^D	10 ^D	9-10 ^D	NR	NR	All ^E
Ethylene Glycol CH ₂ OHCH ₂ OH	All ^E	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Ferric Chloride FeCl ₃	NR	NR	NR	NR	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Ferric Nitrate Fe(NO ₃) ₃	All ^E	NR	0-5 ^D	0-5 ^D	0-5 ^C	All ^B	10 ^C	All ^E

0 = 0% weight percent
1 = 10% weight percent
2 = 20% weight percent
3 = 30% weight percent

4 = 40% weight percent
5 = 50% weight percent
6 = 60% weight percent
7 = 70% weight percent

8 = 80% weight percent
9 = 90% weight percent
10 = 100% weight percent
All = All Concentrations

NR = Not Recommended
A = 68°F max. (20°C)
B = 122°F max. (50°C)
C = 167°F max. (75°C)

D = 212°F max. (100°C)
E = 257°F max. (125°C)
* = To boiling
+ = Continuous service

Examples: 0-4^B From 0 to 40% (weight percent) the material listed is acceptable to 122°F (50°C).
8^C At 80% the material listed is acceptable to 167°F (75°C).
All^D All concentrations to 212°F (100°C) are acceptable.
10^D 100 Material is acceptable at 10% to 212°F (100°C) and 100% to 212°F (100°C).

Corrosion Resistance

	Metals				Glass	Plastics		
	Duriron	Cast Iron	304	316	Borosilicate Glass	PVC	PP	PVDF
Ferric Sulfate $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$	AII ^E	NR	AII ^A	AII ^B	AII ^D	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Ferrous Chloride FeCl_2	0-5 ^D	NR	NR	NR	AII ^D	AII ^B	NR	AII ^E
Ferrous Sulfate FeSO_4	AII ^E	NR	AII ^C	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Formaldehyde HCHO	AII ^E	NR	AII ^C	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^A	AII ^C	AII ^B
Formic Acid HCOOH	AII ^E	NR	AII ^B	AII ^D	AII ^D	0-5 ^A	AII ^C	AII ^B
Furfural $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{OCHO}$	AII ^E	10 ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	NR	NR	AII ^B
Furfuryl Alcohol $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{OH}$	AII ^E	10 ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	NR	–	NR
Gasoline	AII ^E	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	NR	AII ^E
Glycerol $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5(\text{OH})_3$	AII ^E	AII ^A	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Hydrobromic Acid HBr	0-4 ^A	NR	NR	NR	0-4 ^D	0-2 ^B	0-5 ^C	0-4 ^E
Hydrochloric Acid (Aerated) HCL	0-4 ^A	NR	NR	NR	0-4 ^D	AII ^B	NR	AII ^E
Hydrochloric Acid (Nonaerated) HCL	0-4 ^B	NR	NR	NR	0-4 ^D	AII ^B	NR	AII ^E
HCl Waste Pickel Liquor	AII ^B	NR	NR	NR	0-4 ^D	–	NR	–
Hydrofluoric Acid (Aerated) HF	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0-3 ^A	0-6 ^C	0-6 ^E
Hydrofluoric Acid (Nonaerated) HF	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0-3 ^A	0-6 ^C	0-6 ^E
Hydrogen Chloride HCl	10 ^A	10 ^D	10 ^E	10 ^E	10 ^D	10 ^A	10 ^C	10 ^E
Hydrogen Fluoride HF	NR	10 ^E	10 ^A	10 ^E	NR	–	10 ^A	–
Hydrogen Peroxide H_2O_2	10 ^D	1 ^D	0-5 ^D	0-5 ^D	AII ^D	0-9 ^A	NR	0-3 ^E
Hydrogen Sulfide H_2S	NR	1 ^A	1 ^A 10 ^A	1 ^A 10 ^E	AII ^A	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^D
Isopropyl Alcohol $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$	10 ^E	10 ^B	9-10 ^B	9-10 ^B	AII ^D	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^B
Kerosene	10 ^E	10 ^A	10 ^D	10 ^D	10 ^D	10 ^B	NR	10 ^E
Lead Acetate $\text{Pb}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2$	AII ^E	NR	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^B	AII ^E
Magnesium Chloride MgCl_2	5-10 ^D	NR	NR	NR	0-7 ^D	10 ^B	10 ^C	10 ^E
Magnesium Sulfate MgSO_4	AII ^E	–	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E
Maleic Acid $\text{COOH}(\text{CH})_2\text{COOH}$	AII ^E	NR	5-10 ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	10 ^B	1 ^B	10 ^E

Corrosion Resistance

	Metals				Glass		Plastics	
	Duriron	Cast Iron	304	316	Borosilicate Glass	PVC	PP	PVDF
Manganese Chloride MnCl ₂	0-4 ^D	NR	NR	NR	–	–	10 ^B	–
Mercuric Chloride HgCl ₂	NR	NR	NR	NR	1 ^D	10 ^B	10 ^C	10 ^E
Methyl Alcohol CH ₃ OH	All ^E	NR	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^A	10 ^C	All ^E
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CH ₃ COCH ₂ CH ₃	All ^E	All ^A	All ^C	All ^D	All ^D	NR	10 ^A	NR
Methyl Formate HCOOCH ₃	0-3 ^D	All ^A	All ^D	All ^D	–	NR	–	NR
Nickel Chloride NiCl ₂	All ^E	NR	NR	NR	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Nickel Nitrate Ni(NO ₃) ₂	All ^E	NR	All ^C	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Nickel Sulfate NiSO ₄	All ^E	NR	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Nitric Acid <70% HNO ₃	0-7 ^B	NR	0-6 [*]	0-6 [*]	0-7 ^A	0-2 ^B	NR	All ^D
Nitric Acid >70% HNO ₃	10 ^C	NR	7-9 ^A	7-9 ^A	10 ^A	7 ^A	NR	7-10 ^B
Nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂	All ^E	All ^A	All ^E	All ^E	All ^D	NR	NR	–
Oxalic Acid (HOOC) ₂ • 2H ₂ O	All ^E	NR	All ^A	All ^A	All ^D	All ^A	10 ^B	All ^B
Phenol C ₆ H ₅ OH	All ^E	NR	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	NR	1 ^D	All ^D
Phosphoric Acid H ₃ PO ₄	All ^A	NR	All ^C	All ^D	All ^D	0-7 ^B	0-9 ^C	0-8 ^D
Phthalic Acid C ₆ H ₄ (COOH) ₂	All ^E	NR	1 ^E 10 ^E	1 ^E 10 ^E	–	–	10 ^A	All ^D
Picric Acid C ₆ H ₂ (NO ₂) ₃ OH	All ^C	NR	All ^A	All ^A	All ^D	1 ^B	–	1 ^D
Potassium Bisulfate KHSO ₄	All ^E	NR	NR	1 ^D	–	–	–	–
Potassium Chloride KCl	0-3 ^D	NR	NR	NR	–	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Potassium Hydroxide KOH	0-3 ^B	0-5 ^A	0-5 ^D	0-5 ^D	NR	0-7 ^C	All ^B	All ^D
Potassium Nitrate KNO ₃	All ^E	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	All ^C	All ^E
Potassium Sulfate K ₂ SO ₄	All ^E	0-2 ^A	0-2 ^D	0-2 ^D	All ^D	All ^B	10 ^C	All ^E
Propane C ₃ H ₈	All ^E	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^D	All ^B	NR	All ^E
Sea Water	10 ^C	NR	NR	10 ^{A+}	10 ^D	10 ^B	10 ^C	10 ^E

0 = 0% weight percent
1 = 10% weight percent
2 = 20% weight percent
3 = 30% weight percent

4 = 40% weight percent
5 = 50% weight percent
6 = 60% weight percent
7 = 70% weight percent

8 = 80% weight percent
9 = 90% weight percent
10 = 100% weight percent
All = All Concentrations

NR = Not Recommended
A = 68°F max. (20°C)
B = 122°F max. (50°C)
C = 167°F max. (75°C)

D = 212°F max. (100°C)
E = 257°F max. (125°C)
* = To boiling
+ = Continuous service

Examples: 0- 4^B From 0 to 40% (weight percent) the material listed is acceptable to 122°F (50°C).
8^C At 80% the material listed is acceptable to 167°F (75°C).
All^D All concentrations to 212°F (100°C) are acceptable.
1^D 10^D Material is acceptable at 10% to 212°F (100°C) and 100% to 212°F (100°C).

Corrosion Resistance

	Metals				Glass	Plastics		
	Duriron	Cast Iron	304	316	Borosilicate Glass	PVC	PP	PVDF
Sodium Acetate NaC ₂ H ₃ O ₂	AII ^E	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^D
Sodium Aluminate Na ₂ Al ₂ O ₃ or NaAlO ₂	NR	0-4 ^D	0-4 ^D	0-4 ^D	–	AII ^A	–	–
Sodium Bicarbonate NaHCO ₃	AII ^E	0-2 ^C	AII ^C	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Bichromate Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	–	AII ^B	–	AII ^D
Sodium Bisulfate NaHSO ₄	AII ^E	NR	0-2 ^A	0-5 ^A	AII ^B	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Bisulfite NaHSO ₃	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Bromide NaBr	NR	NR	NR	0-5 ^D	–	AII ^B	10 ^B	AII ^E
Sodium Carbonate Na ₂ CO ₃	0-4 ^C	0-4 ^D	0-4 ^D	0-4 ^D	–	0-3 ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Chlorate NaClO ₃	0-7 ^D	NR	0-7 ^D	0-7 ^D	0-5 ^D	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Chloride NaCl	0-4 ^D	1 ^A	0-3 ^D	0-3 ^D	0-3 ^D	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Chlorite NaClO ₂	0-5 ^A	NR	NR	0-4 ^A	–	NR	NR	AII ^D
Sodium Citrate C ₆ H ₅ O ₇ Na ₃	10 ^D	NR	0-4 ^D	0-4 ^D	–	–	–	–
Sodium Cyanide NaCN	–	–	AII ^B	AII ^B	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Fluoride NaF	NR	NR	1 ^A	1 ^E	NR	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Hydroxide NaOH	0-5 ^C	0-5 ^A	0-5 ^A	0-5 ^D	NR	0-7 ^B	AII ^C	0-5 ^D
Sodium Hypochlorite NaOCl	1 ^B	NR	NR	NR	1 ^B	0-1 ^B	1 ^B	0-1 ^B
Sodium Nitrate NaNO ₃	AII ^E	0-7 ^A	0-7 ^E	0-9 ^E	AII ^D	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Nitrite NaNO ₂	0-6 ^D	0-6 ^C	0-6 ^D	0-6 ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^D
Sodium Perchlorate NaClO ₄	AII ^D	NR	0-9 ^D	0-9 ^E	–	–	–	–
Sodium Peroxide Na ₂ O ₂	1 ^D	AII ^A	AII ^D	AII ^D	1 ^B	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Phosphate Na ₂ HPO ₄ or NaH ₂ PO ₄	AII ^D	NR	0-6 ^D	0-6 ^D	NR	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Silicate 2Na ₂ O • SiO ₂	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	1 ^D	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Sulfate Na ₂ SO ₄	AII ^D	AII ^A	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Sulfide Na ₂ S	0-4 ^C	NR	0-4 ^A	0-4 ^D	NR	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E
Sodium Sulfite Na ₂ SO ₃	NR	NR	0-5 ^C	0-5 ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^B	AII ^E

Corrosion Resistance

	Metals				Glass		Plastics	
	Duriron	Cast Iron	304	316	Borosilicate Glass	PVC	PP	PVDF
Stannic Chloride SnCl ₄	0-2 ^B	NR	NR	NR	AII ^D	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^E
Stannous Chloride SnCl ₄	AII ^D	NR	NR	NR	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^B	AII ^E
Stearic Acid CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₆ COOH	AII ^E	NR	10 ^E	10 ^E	AII ^D	AII ^B	NR	AII ^E
Styrene C ₆ H ₅ CH:CH ₂	AII ^E	AII ^A	AII ^B	AII ^B	–	NR	–	–
Sulfur S	10 ^E	–	10 ^E	10 ^E	10 ^D	10 ^B	10 ^A	10 ^D
Sulfur Chloride S ₂ Cl ₂	NR	NR	NR	NR	AII ^B	NR	NR	AII ^A
Sulfuric Acid <70% H ₂ SO ₄	0-7 ^C	NR	NR	NR	0-7 ^D	0-7 ^B	0-7 ^C	0-6 ^D
Sulfuric Acid >70% H ₂ SO ₄	7-10 ^E	NR	10 ^A	10 ^A	7-10 ^D	NR	7-9 ^B	7-9 ^C
Sulfurous Acid H ₂ SO ₃	NR	NR	0-2 ^A	0-2 ^A	AII ^D	AII ^B	10 ^C	AII ^D
Tartaric Acid COOH(CHOH) ₂ COOH	AII ^E	NR	0-5 ^A	0-5 ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	10 ^B	AII ^D
Thionyl Chloride SOCl ₂	10 ^E	NR	–	10 ^A	AII ^D	NR	NR	NR
Titanium Tetrachloride TiCl ₄	10 ^A	10 ^A	10 ^A	10 ^A	10 ^D	NR	NR	AII ^B
Toluene C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	AII ^E	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^D	AII ^B	NR	NR	AII ^B
Trichloroethylene CHCl : CCl ₂	AII ^E	10 ^C	9-10 ^C	9-10 ^D	AII ^D	NR	NR	AII ^B
Triethanolamine (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₃ N	AII ^E	AII ^E	AII ^E	AII ^E	AII ^D	NR	10 ^C	NR
Vegetable Oil	10 ^E	10 ^A	9-10 ^E	9-10 ^E	10 ^D	10 ^B	10 ^C	10 ^B
Vinyl Acetate CH ₃ COOCH : CH ₂	10 ^E	10 ^A	10 ^B	10 ^B	–	NR	–	AII ^D
Zinc Chloride ZnCl ₂	0-4 ^C	NR	NR	NR	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E
Zinc Sulfate ZnSO ₄	AII ^E	NR	AII ^C	AII ^C	AII ^D	AII ^B	AII ^C	AII ^E

0 = 0% weight percent
 1 = 10% weight percent
 2 = 20% weight percent
 3 = 30% weight percent

4 = 40% weight percent
 5 = 50% weight percent
 6 = 60% weight percent
 7 = 70% weight percent

8 = 80% weight percent
 9 = 90% weight percent
 10 = 100% weight percent
 All = All Concentrations

NR = Not Recommended
 A = 68°F max. (20°C)
 B = 122°F max. (50°C)
 C = 167°F max. (75°C)

D = 212°F max. (100°C)
 E = 257°F max. (125°C)
 * = To boiling
 + = Continuous service

Examples: 0-4^B From 0 to 40% (weight percent) the material listed is acceptable to 122°F (50°C).
 8^C At 80% the material listed is acceptable to 167°F (75°C).
 AII^D All concentrations to 212°F (100°C) are acceptable.
 1^D 10^D Material is acceptable at 10% to 212°F (100°C) and 100% to 212°F (100°C).

Materials Engineering

Multiple Casting Processes

Reactive Alloy Expertise

Rapid Prototyping

Technical Support



FLOWSERVE[®]

Flowserve Corporation
Foundry Operations
635 North Irwin Street
Dayton, OH 45403 USA
Telephone: 1 937 226 4483
Telefax: 1 937 226 4068
E-mail: durironpipe@flowserve.com
web site: www.flowserve.com

Your local Flowserve representative:

Flowserve has numerous manufacturing, sales, and service operations throughout the world. Please contact one of the regional centers to determine the location of the nearest office.