Chemical Resistance of DPX2

Chemical resistance of DISPET EXII is only applied for the wetted parts. General chemical resistant list is referred to the appendix.

The wetted parts are made of Borosilicate glass, Ceramic, ETFE, FEP, PFA, PTFE, Platinum-Iridium, PP.

Following reagents which attacking those wetted parts cannot be applied. Asterisk(*) was indicated for attention.

- · Liquids attacking Ceramic, ETFE, FEP, PFA and PTFE. (e. g., dissolved sodium azide)
- · Liquids attacking Borosilicate glass. (e. g., hydrofluoric acid)
- · Liquids which are decomposed catalytically by Platinum-Iridium. (e. g., H2O2)
- · Nitric acid> 60%
- Tetrahydrofuran
- · Trifluoroacetic acid
- · Explosibility liquid (e. g., carbon disulfide)
- · Suspension (e. g., charcoal)
- Liquids attacking PP. (closure cap)
- · Inflammable media
- * Dissolved sodium azide permitted up to a concentration of max. 0.1%.
- *Liquids, which form deposits may make the piston difficult to move or may cause jamming. (e.g., crystallizing solutions or concentrated alkaline solutions)

Chemical Resistance of DPX2

	[Consequents		Methyl formate
0	Acetaldehyde	-	Copper sulphate	0	,
0	Acetic acid. ≤ 96 %	0	m-Cresol	$\frac{1}{0}$	Methyl propyl ketone
0	Acetone Acetonitrile	0	Cumene (isopropylbenzene)	$\frac{1}{0}$	Mineral oil (motor oil) Monochloroacetic acid, 50%
0		0	Cyclohexanone	$\frac{1}{0}$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
0	Acetylacetone	0	Decane	0	Nitrobenzene
0	Acrylic acid	0	1-Decanol	0	Octane
0	Acrylonitrile	0	Di(ethylene glycol)	0	Oleic acid
0	Adipic acid	0	Dibenzyl ether	_	Oxalic acid
0	Allyl alcohol	0	Dichlorobenzene		Perchloric acid
	Aluminium chloride	0	Dichloroethane	0	Petroleum
0	Amino acids		Dichloromethane	0	Phenol
	Ammonia solution, ≤ 20 %	0	Diethanolamine	0	Phenylethanol
	Ammonium chloride	0	Diethyl ether	0	Phenylhydrazine
	Ammonium fluoride	0	Diethylamine		Phosphoric acid, ≤ 85%
	Ammonium hydroxide, ≤ 20 %	0	1,2 Diethylbenzene		Phosphoric acid, 85% + sulphuric acid, 98%,1:1
	Ammonium sulphate	0	Dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO)	0	Piperidine
-	Amyl acetate	0	Dimethylaniline		Potassium chloride
0	Amyl alcohol (pentanol)	0	Dimethylformamide (DMF)		Potassium dichromate
0	Amyl chloride (chloropentane)	0	1,4 Dioxane		Potassium hydroxide
0	Aniline	0	Diphenyl ether		Potassium permanganate
	Barium chloride	0	Ethanol	0	Propanol
0	Benzaldehyde	0	Ethanolamine	0	Propionic acid
0	Benzene	0	Ethyl acetate	0	Propylene glycol (propanediol)
0	Benzoyl chloride	0	Formaldehyde, ≤ 40 %	0	Propylene oxide
0	Benzyl alcohol	0	Formamide	0	Pyridine
0	Benzyl chloride	0	Formic acid, ≤ 100 %	0	Pyruvic acid
0	Benzylamine	0	Gasoline	0	Salicylaldehyde
	Boric acid, ≤10 %	0	Glacial acetic acid (acetic acid), 100 %	0	Salicylic acid
0	Bromobenzene	0	Glycerine	0	Silver acetate
0	Bromonaphthalene	0	Glycol (ethylene glycol)		Silver nitrate
0	Butanediol	0	Glycolic acid, ≤ 50%	0	Sodium acetate
0	1-Butanol	0	Heating oil (Diesel oil)		Sodium chloride
0	n-Butyl acetate	0	Hexane		Sodium dichromate
0	Butyl methyl ether	0	Hexanoic acid		Sodium fluoride
0	Butylamine	0	Hexanol		Sodium hydroxide, ≤ 30%
0	Butyric acid		lodine / potassium iodide solution		Sodium hypochlorite
	Calcium carbonate	0	Isoamyl alcohol		Sulphuric acid, ≤ 98%
	Calcium chloride	0	Isobutanol	0	Tartaric acid
	Calcium hydroxide	0	Isopropanol (2-propanol)	0	Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
	Calcium hypochlorite	0	Isopropyl ether	0	Toluene
0	Chloroacetaldehyde, ≤ 45 %	0	Lactic acid	0	Turpentine
0	Chloroacetic acid		Magnesium chloride	0	Urea
0	Chloroacetone		Mercury chloride	0	Xylene
0	Chlorobenzene	0	Methanol		Zinc chloride, ≤ 10 %
0	Chlorobutane		Methoxybenzene		Zinc sulphate, ≤ 10 %
0	Chloronaphthalene		Methyl benzoate	ЖTh	e meanings of 'O' and no mark in the list is below
	Chromic acid, ≤ 50 %		Methyl butyl ether		Organic solutions
	Chromic-sulphuric acid	0	Methyl ethyl ketone		Inorganic solutions
	Chromic-sulphuric acid	0	Methyl ethyl ketone		Inorganic solutions

- Storage of the equipment shall not be performed with remaining attached to the reagent bottle.
- Follow instruction in the operating manuals of the instrument and the reagent, and matured operators should handle them.