Fluoropolymer Tubing Variations

TL/TIL/TLM/TILM/TH/TIH/TD/TID Series



High Purity Fluoropolymer Tubing TL/TIL Series (Material Super PFA)

IL/ IIL Series (Material Super PFA

It is suitable for applications which require a highly smooth internal surface and small amount of elution of fluorine ions.

* It has heat and chemical resistance equivalent to PFA.

P.502



Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA)

TLM/TILM Series

Material PFA

The material consists of a good chemical resistant fluoropolymer. This also has good heat resistance, and it is suitable for a wide range of applications.



FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer) TH/TIH Series

s (

Material FEP

This has better resistance in chemical environments.





TL/TIL

Super PFA

260°C

Soft Fluoropolymer Tubing TD/TID Series (Materia) Modified PTFE

Flexibility improved by approx. 20%

(Compared with SMC TL/TIL Series)

Suitable for applications which require flexibility.





| Tubing O.D. Metric Ø4 to Ø19 Ø2 to Ø | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ī | Flexibi | lity | | Δ | Δ | Δ | 0 |
| Ī | Ion elu | ition | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Internal smoot | | al smoothi | ness | 0 | Δ | 0 | 0 |
| Ī | Fluid | | | Chemicals, Deionized water | Chemicals, Deionized water | Air, Water | , Inert gas |
| Ī | Tubino | .00 | Metric | ø4 to ø19 | ø2 to ø25 | ø4 to ø12 | ø4 to ø12 |
| | Tubing (| O.D. | Inch | 1/8" to 1" | 1/8" to 1 1/4" | 1/8" to 3/4" | 1/8" to 1/2" |
| Ī | Color | | | Translucent | Translucent, Red, Blue, Black | Translucent, Red, Blue, Black | Translucent |
| Ĭ | e es | One-touc | ch fittings | _ | KQ2, KQG2, KP, KP□ | KQ2, KQG2, KP, KP□ | _ |
| 1 | seri | Miniature | e fittings | _ | M, MS (Hose nipple type) | M, MS (Hose nipple type) | M, MS (Hose nipple type) |
| pplica ting s | Insert fitt | ings | _ | KF, KFG2 | KF, KFG2 | KF, KFG2 | |
| | ₹ | Fluoropo | lymer fittings | LQ series | LQ series | LQ series | LQ series |

TLM/TILN

PFA

0

260°C

©: Very good ○: Good △: Moderate

Series

Chemical resistance

Heat resistance

Material

The comparison table shown above was prepared based on a relative comparison taking the characteristics of each fluoropolymer tubing into consideration.



501

KQ2

KQB2

KM

KF

H/DL L/LL

KC

KK KK130

DM

KDM

KB

KR

KA

KQG2 KG

KFG2

MS KKA

KP

LQ MQR

T IDK

High Purity Fluoropolymer Tubing

TL/TIL Series

Material: Super PFA

Series and Specifications

| | | | Mot | ric sizes | /TL cori | 00) | | | | Inc | h sizes (| TII corio | c) | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| To de la con- | | TI 0400 | | | | | TI 4040 | TII 04 | TII DO4 | | | - | | TII 40 | TUOF |
| Tubing | | 1L0403 | 1L0604 | 110806 | 1L1008 | IL1210 | TL1916 | | TILB01 | TIL05 | TIL07 | TIL11 | TIL13 | TIL19 | TIL25 |
| Nominal diameter | | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | 1/8" | 1/8" | 3/16" | 1/4" | 3/8" | 1/2" | 3/4" | 1" |
| | Tubing size | | ø6 x ø4 | ø8 x ø6 | ø10 x ø8 | ø12 x ø10 | ø19 x ø16 | 1/8" x 0.086" | 1/8" x 1/16" | 3/16" x 1/8" | 1/4" x 5/32" | 3/8" x 1/4" | 1/2" x 3/8" | 3/4" x 5/8" | 1" x 7/8" |
| O.D. | Basic diameter | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 19 | 3.18 | 3.18 | 4.75 | 6.35 | 9.53 | 12.7 | 19.05 | 25.4 |
| (mm) | Tolerance | | ±C |).1 | | ±8 |).2).1 | | | ±0.1 | | | | +0.2 | |
| Thickness | Basic diameter | 0.5 | | 1 | | | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.2 | | 1. | .6 | |
| (mm) | Tolerance | ±0.05 | | ±C |).1 | | ±0.15 | ±0.05 | ±0.08 | ±0.08 | ±0.12 | | ±0 | .15 | |
| | 10 m | _ | _ | _ | • | • | • | _ | _ | _ | _ | • | • | _ | _ |
| | 20 m | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | _ | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | 50 m | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | _ | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Bundle | 100 m | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | _ | • | • | • | • | • | _ |
| | 16 m (50 ft) | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | 33 m (100 ft) | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Straight pipe | 2 m | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | _ | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Color | | | Translucent (color of material) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Applica | ble fluid | Refer to the applicable fluid in page 511. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | le fittings | Fluoropolymer Fittings LQ series | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Max. | 20°C | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| operating | 100°C | 0.45 | 0.64 | 0.43 | 0.33 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.59 | 0.92 | 0.62 | 0.73 | 0.62 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.19 |
| pressure | | 0.21 | 0.29 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.27 | 0.42 | 0.28 | 0.34 | 0.28 | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.09 |
| (MPa) | 260°C | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Burst pressur | re (MPa at 20°C) | 4.9 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| Min. bending | Recommended radius | 35 | 35 | 60 | 100 | 130 | 220 | 20 | 10 | 25 | 35 | 60 | 95 | 220 | 400 |
| | Tube close bend radius | 20 | 20 | 40 | 65 | 110 | 160 | 12 | 6 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 60 | 160 | 290 |
| Max. operating ter | mperature (Fixed use) | | | | | | | 26 | 50°C | | | | | | |
| Material | | | | | | | | Sup | er PFA | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note 1) When using the product at a temperature other than those shown in the table above, use it at a maximum operating pressure or less that is calculated from the following formula. (Max. operating pressure) = 1/4 x (burst pressure drop coefficient) x (burst pressure at 20°C).

Note 2) When using a fluid in liquid form, the surge pressure must be no more than the maximum operating pressure. A surge pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure or access breakage of the fitting or bursting of the tubing. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by addiable compression may result in the tube bursting.

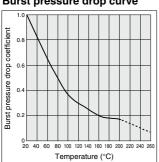
Note 3) Do not use this flooduct in a maximum or which the tube is not flexed. Deserve the isservature of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fitting. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected. (Pieter to Maintenance' of the thorp precautions or mage 54.4) and 10°C to 10°C the precautions, refer to Pittings & Librig Precautions or pages 14.9 and 10°C to 10°C the precautions, refer to Pittings & Librig Precautions or pages 14.9 and 10°C to 10°C the precautions, refer to Pittings & Librig Precautions or pages 14.9 and 10°C to 10°C the precautions or pages 44.5 and 46°C to 10°C the precautions of pages 14.9 and 10°C the precautions of pages 10°C the page 10°C the page 10°C the precautions of pages 10°C the page 10°C th

se Defin dature is not warrance because or are transmission and the second apply to the straight pipe (2 m), for other commercial items, there are some cases it is not able to connect due to tolerance of dimensions.

How to measure the minimum bending radius

At a temperature of 20°C. bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%

Burst pressure drop curve

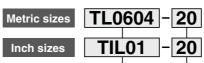


Eluting fluorine ion amount Note 6)

| Type | Fluorine ion |
|----------------|--------------|
| Eluting amount | 0.1 or less |

A 15 g piece of fluororesin tubing is cut off, washed in DI water (puer water) and immersed in 15 mL of 25% methyl alcohol extract at room temperature for 24 hours. Then the extract is diluted with DI water (puer water) to be subjected to a quantitative analysis of fluorine ions.

How to Order



Tubing Model

Length Applicable to both metric and inch size

| Symbol | Type | Length |
|--------|----------|--------|
| 10 | | 10 m |
| 20 | Roll | 20 m |
| 50 | HOII | 50 m |
| 100 | | 100 m |
| 2S | Straight | 2 m |

Eluting metal ion amount Note 6) (ng/cm²)

| Туре | Al | Fe | Ni | Na | Ca |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Eluting amount | 4.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 1.3 |

The interior of the fluororesin tubing is washed with super deionized water. Approximately 20 of super high purily hydrofluoric acid (48%) is measured and injected into the tubing. The interior wall of the tubing is immersed at normal temperature for one week with both ends of the tubing plugged. Then the extract was dituded with super deionized water to be subjected to a quantitative analysis on Al, Fe, Ni, Na and Ca by the stripping method.

Length Applicable to inch size only

| | - '' | |
|--------|------|---------------|
| Symbol | Type | Length |
| 16 | Boll | 16 m (50 ft) |
| 33 | HOII | 33 m (100 ft) |

Please refer to the "Series and Specifications" above, as the tubing length differs depending

Note 6) Figures shown in tables are representative values, not guaranteed values.



Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA)

TLM/TILM Series

(RoHS)

Max. operating temperature: 260°c

22 size variations

Metric size

Ø2 to Ø25 (13 sizes)

Black (Opaque)

Red (Translucent)

Length per roll 10 m, 20 m, 50 m, 100 m

color variations

Translucent

Blue (Translucent)

Straight

Inch size

1/8" to 1 1/4" (9 sizes)

Length per roll 10 m, 20 m, 50 m, 100 m 16 m (50 ft), 33 m (100 ft)

Straight

Photovoltaic LCD HDD cell manufacturing manufacturing

Medical

Compatible with **Food Sanitation Law**

· Compatible with the test conforming to Japan's Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.

· Complies with FDA (Food and Drug Administration) §177-1550 dissolution test.

Applications

manufacturing

Food

KFG2

MS

LO

MQR

IDK

SMC

503

KQ2 KQB2

ΚM KF

M

H/DL L/LL KC

KK KK130

DM

KDM KB

KR KA

KOG2

KG

KKA

KΡ

Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA) **Metric Size**

TLM Series



Sarias

| Size Metric size Model TLM0201 TLM0302 TLM0425 TLM0403 TLM0604 TLM0806 TLM1075 TLM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------------------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Mo | del | | TLM0201 | TLM0302 | TLM0425 | TLM0403 | TLM0604 | TLM0806 | TLM1075 | TLM1008 | TLM1209 | TLM1210 | TLM1613 | TLM1916 | TLM2522 |
| Tubing size | | | | ø2 x ø1 | ø3 x ø2 | ø4 x ø2.5 | ø4 x ø3 | ø6 x ø4 | ø8 x ø6 | ø10 x ø7.5 | ø10 x ø8 | ø12 x ø9 | ø12 x ø10 | ø16 x ø13 | ø19 x ø16 | ø25 x ø22 |
| O.D. (mm) | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 25 | |
| I.D. (mm) | | | | 1 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7.5 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 22 |
| Length per roll (| | Color | Symbol | 1 I | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10 m | Translucent | N | | | | | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| | 20 m | Translucent | N | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | | Red (Translucent) | R | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Roll | 20 M | Blue (Translucent) | BU | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | | Black (Opaque) | В | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | 50 m | Translucent | N | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | 100 m | Translucent | N | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Straight | 2 m | Translucent | N | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |

0-----

| Specifica | เนอกร | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| Fluid Note 1) 2) 3) | and | Fluid: Re | efer to "Ap | plicable Fl | uid List" o | n page 512 | Fitting | s: Fluorop | olymer fitti | ngs LQ se | eries | | | |
| | plicable fittings Note 1) 2) 3) | | Fluid: Air, Water, Inert gas Fittings: One-touch fittings KQ2, KQG2, Clean One-touch fittings KP, KP□ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| арриоавіо пап | 90 | | Insert fittings KF, KFG2, Miniature fittings M, MS (Hose nipple type) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Max. operating | pressure (MPa) | | Refer to the max. operating pressure curve. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recommended radius | 10 | 20 | 20 | 35 | 35 | 60 | 95 | 100 | 100 | 130 | 160 | 220 | 400 |
| radius (mm) Note 4) Tube close bend radius | | 7 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 65 | 65 | 110 | 130 | 160 | 290 |
| Max. operating | temperature | | 260°C | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motorial | | | | | DEA / | Cotrofluoro | othylono r | orfluoroal | coso c vinsul | other conc | humor) | | | |

5/16"

5/32

Note 1) Fluid varies depending on the applicable fittings.

Note 2) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure is will result in damage to fittings and tubes. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tube bursting.

Note 3) Do not use this product in a manner in which the tube is not fixed. Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fitting. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected. (Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 514.)

For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 13 to 17. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446.

Note 4) Minimum bending radius is measured as shown left as representative values.

• Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.

- Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.
 The tube may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close
- bend radius and make sure that the tube is not bent or flattened.
- · Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method

in the right figure if the tube is bent or flattened, etc.

• The minimum bending radius shown above does not apply to the straight pipe (2 m).

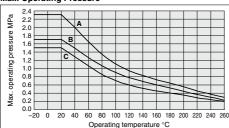
How to measure the minimum bending radius

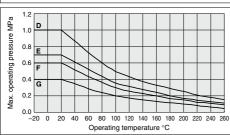


For details, refer to the table "Series" on page 505.

At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

Max. Operating Pressure





| Group | Model | Ma | ax. operating | pressure (MF | a) | |
|-------|---------|------|---------------|--------------|-------|--|
| Group | iviouei | 20°C | 100°C | 200°C | 260°C | |
| Α | TLM0201 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.55 | 0.3 | |
| В | TLM0425 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.45 | 0.23 | |
| С | TLM0302 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.35 | 0.0 | |
| ļ . | TLM0604 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.35 | 0.2 | |
| | TLM0403 | | | | 0.15 | |
| D | TLM0806 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.25 | | |
| ٠, | TLM1075 | | 0.5 | 0.25 | 0.15 | |
| | TLM1209 | | | | | |
| Е | TLM1008 | 0.7 | 0.05 | 0.17 | 0.11 | |
| - | TLM1613 | 0.7 | 0.35 | 0.17 | 0.11 | |
| F | TLM1210 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.45 | 0.1 | |
| - | TLM1916 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.15 | 0.1 | |
| G | TLM2522 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.05 | |

How to Order

Metric size M0425 N - 20

Tubing 4 designation

| | Color indication |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Symbol | Color |
| N | Translucent (Material color) |
| R | Red (Translucent) |
| BU | Blue (Translucent) |
| B | Black (Opaque) |

Length per roll

| Symbol | Type | Length |
|--------|----------|--------|
| 10 | | 10 m |
| 20 | Roll | 20 m |
| 50 | Holl | 50 m |
| 100 | | 100 m |
| 2S | Straight | 2 m |

Note) Refer to the table "Series" above, as the tubing length differs depending on each size.

Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA) Inch Size TILM Series

RoHS

Sarias

| 0011 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------------------|--------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Si | ze | | | | | | Inch size | | | | |
| | Mo | del | | TILM01 | TILMB01 | TILM05 | TILM07 | TILM11 | TILM13 | TILM19 | TILM25 | TILM32 |
| Tubir | | g size | | 1/8" x 0.086" | 1/8" x 1/16" | 3/16" x 1/8" | 1/4" x 5/32" | 3/8" x 1/4" | 1/2" x 3/8" | 3/4" x 5/8" | 1" x 7/8" | 11/4" x 11/10" |
| | <u> </u> | inch | | 1/8" | 1/8" | 3/16" | 1/4" | 3/8" | 1/2" | 3/4" | 1" | 11/4" |
| O.D. | | mm | | 3 | .18 | 4.75 | 6.35 | 9.53 | 12.7 | 19.05 | 25.4 | 31.75 |
| | I.D. | inch | | 0.086" | 1/16" | 1/8" | 5/32" | 1/4" | 3/8" | 5/8" | 7/8" | 11/10" |
| | I.D. | mm | | 2.18 | 1.58 | 3.15 | 3.95 | 6.33 | 9.5 | 15.85 | 22.2 | 27.95 |
| Lengtl | h per roll | Color | Symbol | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10 m | Translucent | N | • | · · | | | • | • | | | |
| | | Translucent | N | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | | Red (Translucent) | R | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | 20 m | Blue (Translucent) | BU | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Roll | | Black (Opaque) | В | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | 50 m | Translucent | N | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | 100 m | Translucent | N | • | | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| | | Translucent | N | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | | Translucent | N | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Straight | 2 m | Translucent | N | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | | | | Metric | O.D. size |] | | O.D. 5/ | 32" is available | in ø4 metric tubi | ing, and O.D. 5 | /16" is available |

Specifications

| opecifications | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Fluid Note 1) 2) 3) and | Fluid: Refer t | uid: Refer to "Applicable Fluid List" on page 512. Fittings: Fluoropolymer fittings LQ series | | | | | | | |
| applicable fittings Note 1) 2) 3) | Fluid: Air, Wa | luid: Air, Water, Inert gas Fittings: One-touch fittings KQ2, KQG2, Insert fittings KFG2 | | | | | | | |
| Max. operating pressure (MPa) | | Refer to the max. operating pressure curve. | | | | | | | |
| Min. bending Recommended radius | 20 | 10 | 25 | 35 | 60 | 95 | 220 | 400 | 500 |
| radius (mm) Note 4) Tube close bend radius | 12 | 6 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 60 | 160 | 290 | 360 |
| Max. operating temperature | | 260°C | | | | | | | |
| Material | | PFA (Tetrafluoroethylene perfluoroalkoxy vinyl ether copolymer) | | | | | | | |

Note 1) Fluid varies depending on the applicable fittings.

Note 2) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure

Note 2) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, it will result in damage to fittings and tubes. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tube bursting.

Note 3) Do not use this product in a manner in which the tube is not fixed. Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tube and fitting. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected. (Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 514.)

For other precautions, refer to "fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 13 to 17. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446.

Note 4) Minimum bendfing radius is measured as shown left as representative values.

Note 4) Minimum bending addus is measured as shown left as representative values.

• Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.

• The tube may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tube is not bent or flattened.

• Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method

in the right figure if the tube is bent or flattened, etc.

The minimum bending radius shown above does not apply to the straight pipe (2 m).

32

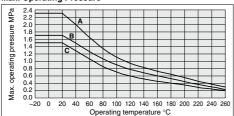
How to measure the minimum bending radius

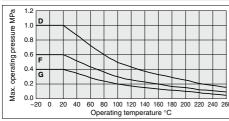


in ø8 metric tubing. For details, refer to the table "Series" on page 504.

At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

Max. Operating Pressure





| $\overline{}$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Group | Model | Max. operating pressure (MPa) | | | | | | | | | |
| Gloup | IVIOGEI | 20°C | 100°C | 200°C | 260°C | | | | | | |
| Α | TILMB01 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.55 | 0.3 | | | | | | |
| В | TILM07 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.45 | 0.23 | | | | | | |
| С | TILM05 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.35 | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| ٦ | TILM11 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.35 | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| D | TILM01 | | 0.5 | 0.25 | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| ٠, | TILM13 | ' | 0.5 | 0.25 | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| F | TILM19 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.15 | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| G | TILM25 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| G | TILM32 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.05 | | | | | | |

How to Order

Inch size TILM01

Tubing • designation

| С | olor indication • |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Symbol | Color |
| N | Translucent (Material color) |
| R | Red (Translucent) |
| BU | Blue (Translucent) |
| В | Black (Opaque) |

| Le | n | gt | h | per | roll | |
|----|---|----|---|-----|------|--|
| _ | | | | _ | | |

| Symbol | Type | Length | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| 10 | | 10 m | | | | |
| 20 | | 20 m | | | | |
| 50 | Boll | 50 m | | | | |
| 100 | Holi | 100 m | | | | |
| 16 | | 16 m (50 ft) | | | | |
| 33 | | 33 m (100 ft) | | | | |
| 2S | Straight | 2 m | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Note) Refer to the table "Series" above, as the tubing length differs depending on each size.

K02 KQB2

KM

H/DL L/LL

KC

KK

KK130 DM

KDM

KB

KR

KA

KQG2 KG

KFG2

MS

KKA KΡ

L₀ MOR

IDK

FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer) Metric Size

TH Series

Series



●-20 m roll □-100 m roll



Operating Temperature: Max. 200°C It varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the graph for the maximum operating pressure.

Compatible with the Food Sanitation Law

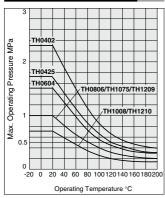
- Compatible with the test conforming to the Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.
- Complies with FDA (Food and Drug Administration) §177-1550 dissolution test.

How to measure the minimum bending radius.



At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

Max. Operating Pressure



Note) The maximum operating pressure varies dependant on the I.D. bore size even if the O.D. is the same.

| | | | Metric size | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|--|
| Model | | THO | 402 | TH0425 | TH0604 | TH0806 | TH1075 | TH1008 | TH1209 | TH1210 | | |
| Tubing O.D. | (mm) | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | | |
| Tubing I.D. | (mm) | 2 | 2 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 7.5 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
| Color | Symbol | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Translucent | N | - | | ─ • | • - | - (•)- | • | - • - | - [●]- | ─ ┣ | | |
| Red (Translucent) | R | \vdash | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Blue (Translucent) | BU | ⊢ | — | | - | —♦— | | -∳- | | | | |
| Black (Opaque) | В | ⊢ | _ | | | | —— | | | | | |

5/16

Specifications Fluid Air. Water Note 1). Inert gas One-touch fittings, Insert fittings Applicable Note 2) Fluoropolymer fittings: LQ series Note 3) fittings Miniature fittings: M, MS series (Hose nipple type) 20°C 100°C 0.85 0.55 0.25 0.25 Max. operating 0.6 0.4 0.4 pressure (MPa) 200°C 0.3 02 Refer to the max. operating pressure curve. Min. bending R 15 130 radius (mm) Note 4) 10 60 65 110

| Note 1) When using a fluid in liquid form, the surge pressure and ause breakage of the fittings, or rupture of the tubing.

Furthermore, an abnormal temperature increase due to addiscinction on to use in locations where the FTP tubing will move.

Be sure to operate under the maximum operating pressure conditions using the lower maximum operating specification of either the tubing or fittings.

After long term use or under high temperatures, some fittings leakage may occur due to material deterioration with age. Perform periodic inspections, and if any leakage is detected, replace with a new product immediately. When the insert and miniature fittings are used over extended periods of time, it may cause leakage due to the material deterioration of age. In such a case, give an additional lightening to the tube connection part. If leakage still occurs after giving an additional lightening, replace the fitting with a new product. For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions". When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446. Select the size after confirming O.D. and I.D.

Note 3) TH0402, TH0425, TH1075 and TH1209 are not available because of different internal diameters.

Note 4) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

Metric size

Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.

Inch nominal size

5/32'

- The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tubing is not bent or flattened.
- Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the
 method in the left figure if the tubing is bent or flattened, etc.

How to Order

TH0604 N - 20

Indication of tubing model Color indication

| | Color indication • |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Symbol | Color |
| N | Translucent (Material color) |
| R | Red (Translucent) |
| BU | Blue (Translucent) |
| В | Black (Opaque) |

Symbol Roll size

20 20 m roll 100 Note) 100 m roll

Note) 100 m roll is available with translucent (color indication: N) only.



Made to Order

(Please contact SMC for specifications in detail, dimensions, delivery and specifications other than those mentioned above.)

Reinforced corrugated cardboard specification longer length reel

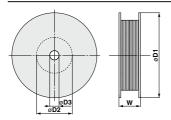
ø6, Translucent only: Suffix "-X64" to the end of part number. Ex.) TH0604N-500-X64

Made to Order Availability

| Part no. | Length Model | TH0604N | Color |
|----------|--------------|---------|------------------|
| X64 | 250 m reel | 0 | Translucent |
| 704 | 500 m reel | 0 | i i ai isiuceili |

Reinforced corrugated cardboard specification: Longer length reel/-X64

Dimensions



| Dimensions | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------|
| Model | ø D1 | ø D2 | ø D3 | w | Weight (kg) |
| TH0604N-250-X64 | 475 | 200 | 52 | 120 | 9.4 |
| TH0604N-500-X64 | 475 | 200 | 52 | 220 | 18.5 |

KQ2

KQB2

KS KX KM

KF

M H/DL L/LL

KC

KK

KK130 DM

KDM

KB

KR KA

KQG2 KG

KFG2

MS

KKA KΡ

LQ MQR

IDK

FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer) Inch Size TIH Series





Operating Temperature: Max. 200°C

It varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the graph for the maximum operating pressure.

Compatible with the Food Sanitation Law

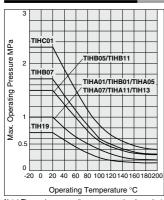
- Compatible with the test conforming to the Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.
- Complies with FDA (Food and Drug Administration) §177-1550 dissolution test.

How to measure the minimum bending radius.



At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

Max. Operating Pressure



Note) The maximum operating pressure varies dependant on the I.D. bore size even if the O.D. is the same.

Series

| _ | 11 TIHB11 3/8" | - | TIH19 |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 3 | | - | TIH19 |
| _ | 3/8" | | |
| - | 5,0 | 1/2" | 3/4" |
| 9 | 9.53 | | 19.05 |
| 56" 2") 0.275" | 0.25" (1/4") | 0.374" (3/8") | 0.624" (5/8") |
| 6.99 | 6.33 | 9.5 | 15.85 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| - | - | - | - |
| → | | -∳- | -♦- |
| - | | | -♦- |
| | | | |

Specifications

| | | | 1 | | | - 1 | | | | | | | | | | - 1 | - 1 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---|--|------|---------|-----|-------|---------|------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|-------|------|
| Fluid | | | | Air, Wa | | | | | Wate | r ^{Not} | r Note 1), Inert gas | | | | | | | |
| Applicable fittings Note 2) | | | One- | touc | h fi | ttings, | Ins | ert f | ittings | , Flu | oropo | olyme | r fitt | ings | : LQ | serie | s Not | (e 3 |
| | | 20°C | | 1 | | 2.3 | | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 1 | .7 | 1 | 1. | .5 | 1 | 0. | 7 |
| Max. operat | | 100°C | | .4 | | 0.85 | 0 | .4 | 0.55 | 0. | 4 0 | .6 | 0.4 | 0. | 55 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 25 |
| pressure (MPa) 200°C | | 200°C | 0.2 | | 0.4 | 0 | .2 | 0.3 | 0. | 2 0 | .3 | 0.2 | 0. | .3 | 0.2 | 0. | .1 | |
| | | | Refer to the max. operating pressure curve. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Min. bending radius | Reco | mmended is | 25 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 25 | 5 | 5 3 | 35 | 85 | 6 | 0 | 95 | 22 | 20 |
| (mm) Note 4) | Tube radius | close bend s | 20 | 1. | 2 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 3 | 5 2 | 20 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 60 | 16 | 30 |
| Operating to | empe | erature | Air | Air, Inert gas: -20 to 200°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Material | | | FEP (Fluorinated Ethylene | | | | | | ene F | ropy | len | e Re | sin) |) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note 1) When using a fluid in liquid form, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. A surge pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure can cause breakage of the fittings, or rupture of the tubing. Furthermore, an abnormal temperature increase due to adiabatic compression can also result in ruptured tubing. Note 2) Do not use in locations where the FEP tubing will move.

Be sure to operate under the maximum operating pressure conditions using the lower maximum operating specification of either the tubing or fittings.

After long term use or under high temperatures, some fittings leakage may occur due to material deterioration with age. Perform periodic inspections, and if any leakage is detected, replace with a new product immediately. When the insert and miniature fittings are used over extended periods of time, it may cause leakage due to the material deterioration of age. In such a case, give an additional tightening to the tube connection part. If leakage still occurs after giving an additional tightening, replace the fitting with a new product. For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions". When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446. Select the size after confirming O.D. and I.D.

Note 3) TIHA01, TIHC01, TIHA05, TIHA07 and TIHA11 are not available because of different internal diameters.

Note 4) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

- Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.
- The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tubing is not bent or flattened.
- Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the
 method in the left figure if the tubing is bent or flattened, etc.

How to Order



Indication of tubing model Color indication

| | Color illulcation • |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Symbol | Color |
| N | Translucent (Material color) |
| R | Red (Translucent) |
| BU | Blue (Translucent) |
| В | Black (Opaque) |

Length per roll

| Symbol | Roll size |
|----------|--------------------|
| 16 | 16 m (50 ft) roll |
| 33 Note) | 33 m (100 ft) roll |

Note) 33 m(100 ft) roll is available with translucent (color indication: N) only.

Soft Fluoropolymer Tubing Metric Size

TD Series





Flexibility: Improved by approx. 20%

* SMC comparison (Fluoropolymer tubing, TL/TIL series)

Compatible with the Food Sanitation Law

- Compatible with the test conforming to the Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.
- Complies with FDA (Food and Drug Administration) §177-1550 dissolution test.

Operating Temperature: Max. 260°C

It varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the graph for the maximum operating pressure.

How to measure the minimum bending radius



Bend the tubing into the U-form at a temperature of 20°C. Fix one end and close loop gradually. Measure 2R when the deformed ratio of the tubing diameter at bending reaches 5%.

Model/Specifications

| Size |) | | | Metric size | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------|
| Mode | el | TD0425 | TD0604 | TD0806 | TD1075 | TD1209 |
| Tubing O.D. | (mm) | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| Tubing I.D. (I | mm) | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 7.5 | 9 |
| Roll | 10 m | • | • | • | • | • |
| HOII | 20 m | • | • | • | • | • |
| Color | | | Translu | cent (materi | al color) | |
| Applicable fl | uid | Re | | oplicable flui | | 1. |
| Fluid Note 1) | | | Air, Wa | ater ^{Note 1)} , In | ert gas | |
| Applicable fit | tings Note 2) | | inless Steel ture fittings I | t Fittings KF 316 Insert F M, MS series olymer fitting | ittings KFG : s (Hose nipp | |
| | 20°C | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Max. operating | 100°C | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| pressure (MPa) | 200°C | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| | 260°C | 0.23 | 0.2 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Min. bending | Recommended radius | 15 | 25 | 45 | 55 | 75 |
| radius (mm) Note 3) | Tube close bend radius | 8 | 16 | 31 | 35 | 41 |
| Max. operating tempera | ture (fixed usage) | | | 260°C | | |
| Material | | Modi | fied PTFE (I | Polytetrafluo | roethylene r | esin) |

Note 1) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must be under the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, it will result in damage to fittings and tubing. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tubing bursting.

Note 2) Do not use this product in a manner in which the tubing is not fixed.

Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fittings. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected.

(Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 514.)

For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 13 to 17. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446.

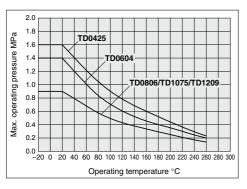
Note 3) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.

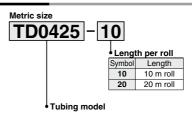
The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius.
 Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tubing is not bent or flattened.

 Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the left figure if the tubing is bent or flattened, etc.

Maximum Operating Pressure



How to Order



KQ2

KQB2

KM

KF M

> H/DL L/LL

KK

KK130

KDM

KB KR

KA

KQG2 KG

KFG2

MS

KKA KP

LQ

MQR

IDK

Soft Fluoropolymer Tubing Inch Size TID Series





Flexibility: Improved by approx. 20%

SMC comparison (Fluoropolymer tubing, TL/TIL series)

Compatible with the Food Sanitation Law

- · Compatible with the test conforming to the Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959
- · Complies with FDA (Food and Drug Administration) §177-1550 dissolution test.

Operating Temperature: Max. 260°C

It varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the graph for the maximum operating pressure.

How to measure the minimum bending radius



Bend the tubing into the U-form at a temperature of 20°C. Fix one end and close loop gradually. Measure 2R when the deformed ratio of the tubing diameter at bending reaches 5%.

Model/Specifications

| wouer spe | Cilicatio | 113 | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Size |) | | | Inch size | | |
| Mode | el | TID01 | TID05 | TID07 | TID11 | TID13 |
| Tubina O D | inch | 1/8" | 3/16" | 1/4" | 3/8" | 1/2" |
| Tubing O.D. | mm | 3.18 | 4.75 | 6.35 | 9.53 | 12.7 |
| Tubing I.D. | inch | 0.086" | 0.124" (1/8") | 0.156" (5/32") | 0.25" (1/4") | 0.374" (3/8") |
| | mm | 2.18 | 3.15 | 3.95 | 6.33 | 9.5 |
| Roll | 8 m (25 ft) | • | • | • | • | • |
| HOII | 16 m (50 ft) | • | • | • | • | • |
| Color | | | Translu | cent (materia | al color) | |
| Applicable fl | uid | Re | efer to the ap | oplicable flui | d in page 51 | 1. |
| Fluid Note 1) | | | Air, Wa | ater Note 1), In | ert gas | |
| Applicable fit | tings Note 2) | | Fluoropol | ymer fitting l | LQ series | |
| | 20°C | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| Max. operating | 100°C | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| pressure (MPa) | 200°C | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.25 |
| | 260°C | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.23 | 0.2 | 0.15 |
| Min. bending | Recommended radius | 15 | 20 | 25 | 40 | 75 |
| radius (mm) Note 3) | Tube close bend radius | 9 | 10 | 15 | 23 | 42 |
| Max. operating tempera | ture (fixed usage) | | | 260°C | | |
| Material | | Mod | ified PTFE (I | Polytetrafluo | roethylene r | esin) |
| | | | | | | |

Note 1) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must be under the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, it will result in damage to fittings and tubing. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tubing bursting.

Note 2) Do not use this product in a matter in which the tubing is not fixed.

Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fittings. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected.

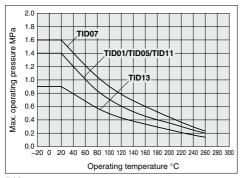
(Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 514.)

For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 13 to 17. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446.

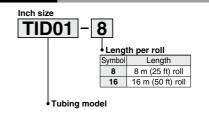
Note 3) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure. • Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.

- The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tubing is not bent or flattened.
- Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R
- is measured by the method in the left figure if the tubing is bent or flattened, etc.

Maximum Operating Pressure



How to Order





TL/TIL/TD/TID Series Applicable Fluid List

Chemical resistance of Fluoropolymer Super PFA, modified PTFE material

Chemicals in the list below are chemically inert Note) to Super PFA, modified PTFE material. Possible physical effects may occur such as penetration and swelling due to temperature, pressure and chemical concentration. To use Super PFA, modified PTFE tube in a chemical environment, tests should be performed with the same environment to ensure no problem occurs with operating environment.

| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | Formic acid | Trichloroethylene |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.1.2-Trichloroethane | Ethyl formate | Trichloroacetic acid |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | Propyl formate | Toluene |
| 1,2-Dichlorobutane | Methyl formate | Naphtha |
| 2.4-Dichlorotoluene | Xylene | Carbon dioxide |
| 2-chloropropane | Glycol | Nitrogen dioxide |
| 2-nitro-2-methylpropane | Glycerine | Nitrobenzene |
| 2-nitro-2-metrypropane 2-nitrobutanol | Cresol | Nitromethane |
| Pentabasic benzamide | Chromic acid | Carbon disulfide |
| Hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 | Chloracetic acid | Piperidine |
| N-octadecanol | Chlorosulfonic acid | Pro 1 |
| N-butylamine | Chloroform | Pyridine |
| | | Pyrogallol Phenol |
| o-chlorotoluene | Paraffinum liquidum | |
| Isobutyl adipate | Acetate | Butanol |
| Acetyl chloride | Amyl acetate | Phthalic acid |
| Acetophenone | Ethyl acetate | Hydrofluoric acid |
| Acetone | Potassium | Furan |
| Aniline | Butyl acetate | Ethyl propionate |
| Sulfurous acid gas | Propyl acetate | Propyl propionate |
| Allyl chloride | Methyl acetate | Methylpropionate |
| Benzoic acid | Salicylic acid | Propylene chloride |
| Ammonium | Sodium hypochlorite | Bromobenzene |
| Sulfur | Diisobutyl ketone | Hexachlorethane |
| Isoamyl alcohol | Diethylamine | Hexane |
| Isooctane | Carbon tetrachloride | Heptane |
| Ethanol | Dioxane | Benzyl alcohol |
| Ethyl ether | Cyclohexanone | Benzaldehyde |
| Ethylene glycol | Cyclohexane | Benzine |
| Ethylene chloride | Dichloroethylene | Benzoyl chloride |
| Ethylenediamine | Dichloropropylene | Benzonitrile |
| Zinc chloride | Dibutyl phthalate | Pentachloroethane |
| Aluminum chloride | Dimethyl ether | Boric acid |
| Ammonium chloride | Dimethylsulfoxide | Sodium boric acid |
| Calcium chloride | Dimethylformamide | Formaldehyde |
| Ferrous chloride | Hydrobromic acid | Acetic anhydride |
| Mercuric chloride | Potassium dichromate | Methanol |
| Stannous chloride | Bromine | Methyl ether |
| Ferric chloride | DI water (Pure water) | Methyl ethyl ketone |
| Cupric chloride | Nitric acid | Methylene chloride |
| Sodium chloride | Ammonium hydroxide | Ethyl butyrate |
| Magnesium chloride | Potassium hydroxide | Methyl butyrate |
| Hydrochloric acid | Sodium hydroxide | Hydrogen sulfide |
| Chlorine | Soap, detergent | Sulphuric acid |
| Aqua regia | Diethyl carbonate | Zinc sulfate |
| Ozone | Sodium carbonate | Ammonium sulfate |
| Oleic acid | Tetrachloroethane | Ferrous sulfate |
| Perchlorate | Tetrachloroethylene | Copper sulfate |
| Hydrogen peroxide | Tetrahydrofuran | Phosphoric acid |
| Natrium peroxide | Tetrabromoethane | Sodium phosphate |
| Gasoline | Triethanolamine | - Saram prospirate |
| Potassium permanganate | Triethylamine | |
| i otaootani permanganate | | |

Note) "Chemically inert" means - not to cause any chemical reaction.



IDK

KQ2 KQB2

KM KF M H/DL L/LL KC KK KK130 DM KDM KB KR KA KQG2 KG KFG2 MS KKA KΡ LO MQR

TLM/TILM Series **Applicable Fluid List**

Chemical resistance of Fluoropolymer PFA material

Chemicals in the list below are chemically inert Note, to PFA material. Possible physical effects may occur such as penetration and swelling due to temperature, pressure and chemical concentration.

To use PFA tube in a chemical environment, tests should be performed with the same environment to ensure no problem occurs with operating environment.

| Acetate | Butyl stearate | Ethylene dicloride | Malic acid | Salicylic acid |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Acetic anhydride | Calcium acetate | Ethylene glycol | Mercaptan | Silicate ester |
| Acetone | Calcium bisulfite | Ethylene oxide | Mercuric chloride | Silicone grease |
| Acetylene | Calcium chloride | Ethylenediamine | Mercury | Silicone oil |
| Acrylonitrile | Calcium hydroxide | Fatty acid | Methyl acetate | Silver nitrate |
| Aluminum acetate | Calcium hypochlorite | Ferric chloride | Methyl alcohol | Sodium bicarbonate |
| Aluminum nitrate | Calcium nitrate | Ferric nitrate | Methyl chloride | Sodium bisulfate |
| Aluminum bromide | Calcium sulfide | Ferric sulfate | Methyl ethyl ketone | Sodium bisulfite |
| Aluminum chloride | Carbon dioxide | Fluorboric acid | Methyl isobutyl ketone | Sodium hypochlorite (5%) |
| Aluminum fluoride | Carbon disulfide | Fluorobenzene | Methyl methacrylate | Sodium metaphosphate |
| Aluminum sulfate | Carbonic acid | Fluosilicic acid | Methylene dichloride | Sodium nitrate |
| Ammonia gas | Castor oil | Formaldehyde | Mineral oil | Sodium perborate |
| Ammonium carbonate | Caustic soda (30%) | Formic acid | Monochloroacetic acid | Sodium phosphate |
| Ammonium chloride | Cellosolve | Furfural | Monochlorobenzene | Sodium sulfite |
| Ammonium hydroxide | Chlorosulfonic acid | Gasoline | Monoethanolamine | Sodium thiosulfate |
| Ammonium nitrate | Chlorotoluene | Gelatine | Naphtha | Soybean oil |
| Ammonium nitrite | Chromic acid | Glauber's salt | Naphthalene | Stannic chloride |
| Ammonium persulfate | Citric acid | Glucose | Naphthenic acid | Stearic acid |
| Ammonium phosphate | Coconut oil | Glue | Natrium peroxide | Styrene |
| Ammonium sulfate | Copper cyanide | Glycerine | Natural gas | Sucrose solution |
| Amyl acetate | Copper sulfate | Grease | Nickel acetate | Sulfur |
| Amyl alcohol | Corn oil | Hexaldehyde | Nickel chloride | Sulfur chloride |
| Amyl borate | Cottonseed oil | Hexane | Nickel sulfate | Sulfuric acid (98%) |
| Amyl naphthalene | Creosote oil | Hexyl alcohol | Nitric acid (60%) | Sulfurous acid gas |
| Aniline | Cresol | Hydrobromic acid | Nitrobenzene | Tannic acid |
| Aniline dye | Cupric chloride | Hydrochloric acid | Nitroethane | Tartaric acid |
| Animal oil (Lard oil) | Cyclohexane | Hydrocyanic acid | Nitromethane | Terpineol |
| Aqua regia | Cyclohexanol | Hydrofluoric acid (49%) | Nitropropane | Tetrachloroethane |
| Arsenic acid | Cyclohexanone (Anon) | Hydrofluoric acid anhydrous | Octyl alcohol | Tetraethyl lead |
| Asphalt | Dibutyl phthalate | Hydrogen peroxide (30%) | Oxalic acid | Tetrahydrofuran |
| Barium chloride | Dichlorobenzene | Hydrogen sulfide | Oxygen | Tetralin |
| Barium hydroxide | Diethyl sebacate | Hydroguinone | Ozone | Thionyl chloride |
| Barium sulfate | Diethylene glycol | Hypochlorous acid | Palmitic acid | Triacetin |
| Barium sulfide | Diisopropyl keton | Isobutyl alcohol | Perchlorate | Tributoxy ethyl phosphate |
| Beer | Dioctyl phthalate | Isooctane | Perchloroethylene | Tributyl phosphate |
| Beet sugar liquors | Dioctyl sebacate | Isopropyl acetate | Petroleum | Trichloroethylene |
| Benzaldehyde | Dipentene (Limonene) | Isopropyl alcohol | Phenol | Tricresyl phosphate |
| Benzine | Diphenyl | Isopropyl ether | Phosphoric acid (75%) | Triethanolamine |
| Benzene (Benzol) | Diphenyl oxide | Kerosene | Picric acid | Tung oil |
| Benzyl alcohol | Epichlorohydrin | Lead acetate | Piperidine | Turpentine oil |
| Benzyl benzoate | Ethanolamine | Lead nitrate | Potassium chloride | Vegetable oil |
| Benzyl chloride | Ethyl acetate | Lead sulfamate | Potassium dichromate | Vinegar |
| Borax | Ethyl acetoacetate | Linolenic acid | Potassium hydroxide | Water |
| Boric acid | Ethyl acrylate | Linseed oil | Potassium nitrate | Whiskey |
| Bromine | Ethyl alcohol | Liquid ammonia | Potassium permanganate | Xylene |
| Bunker oil | Ethyl benzene | LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas) | Potassium sulfate | Zeolite |
| Butane | Ethyl cellulose | Lubricating oil | Propyl acetate | Zinc acetate |
| Butter | Ethyl chloride | Magnesium chloride | Propyl alcohol | Zinc chloride |
| Butyl acetate | Ethyl oxalate | Magnesium hydroxide | Propylene | Zinc sulfide |
| Butyl acrylate | Ethyl silicate | Magnesium sulfate | Pyridine | . , , |
| Butyl alcohol (Butanol) | Ethylene chlorohydrin | Maleic acid | Pyrrole | |
| Daily aloonor (Dutanol) | _arylone ornororryumi | | . , | J |

Note) "Chemically inert" means - not to cause any chemical reaction.





TH/TIH Series Applicable Fluid List

Chemical Resistance of Fluoropolymer FEP Material

Chemicals in the list below are chemically inert Note) to FEP material, however physical properties may be effected by temperature or pressure change.

Please make sure that operating conditions do not cause problems since the use of FEP tubing under chemical environment is unsecured.

| 2-nitrobutanol Paraffinum liquidum Perchloroethylene Pentabasic benzamide Allyl acetate Perphloroxylene N-butylamine Ethyl acetate Unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine N-octadecanol Potassium Hydrazine N-butyl acetate Butyl acetate Pinene O-cresol Sodium hypochlorite Piperidine Di-isobutyl adipate Carbon tetrachloride Glacial acetic acid (Acetic acid) Acetophenone Dioxane Pyridine Acetone Cyclohexanone Phenol Alniline Cyclohexane Phthalia acid Abietic acid Dimethyl ether Dybutyl phthalate Isooctane Dimethyl ether Dimethylsulfoxide Dimethyl phthalate Isooctane Dimethyl ether Nitric acid Liquid ammonia Bromine Naphthalene fluoride Ethyl alcohol DI water (Pure water) Nitrobenzene fluoride Ethylene glycol Mercury Hexanolte Ethylenediamine Ammonium hydroxide Phenylcarbinol Alminum chloride Sodium hydroxide Benzonitrile Ammonium chloride Sodium hydroxide Benzonitrile Sulfuric chloride Benzaldehyde Catolium chloride Sodium hydroxide Benzonitrile Benzol thoride Sorax Iron chloride Dibutyl sebacate Borax Iron chloride Tetrabylorduran Acrylic anhydride Hexanol Benzonitrile Benzol clinide Formical Hexanol Benzonitrile Benzol clinide Formical Benzonitrile Benzol clinide Formical Acrylic anhydride Hexanol Formical dehyde (Formalin) Magnesium chloride Tetrabydrofuran Acrylic anhydride Hydrochloric acid Tetrabydrofuran Methacylic acid |
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| N-butylamine Ethyl acetate Unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine N-octadecanol Potassium Hydrazine Hydrazine Pinene O-cresol Sodium hypochlorite Piperidine Di-isobutyl adipate Carbon tetrachloride Glacial acetic acid (Acetic acid) Acetophenone Dioxane Pyridine Ocyclohexanone Phenol Phaniline Ocyclohexanone Phenol Phaniline Ocyclohexanone Phenol Phaniline Ocyclohexanone Phenol Phaniline Ocyclohexane |
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| Chlorine (absolute) Triethanolamine Methacrylic acid |
| Chieffic (aboute) Hieffacionillie Weithauffile acid |
| Aqua regia Trichloroethylene Allyl methacrylate |
| Ozone Trichloroacetic acid Vinyl methacrylate |
| Hydrogen peroxide Toluene Methyl alcohol |
| Natrium peroxide Naphtha Methyl ethyl ketone |
| Gasoline Naphthalene Methylene chloride |
| Permanganate Naphthol Sulphuric acid |
| Formic acid Lead Phosphoric acid |
| Xylene Carbon dioxide Iron phosphate (III) |
| Chromic acid Nitrogen dioxide Tri-n-butyl phosphate |
| Chlorosulfonic acid Nitrobenzene Tricresyl phosphate |

Note) "Chemically inert" $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ means – not to cause any chemical reaction.

Reference cited: Teflon®, the fluoropolymer handbook, Manual for the chemical applications of Teflon®. Du Pond-Mitsui Fluorochemicals Co., Ltd.

Teflon® is a registered trademark for the fluoropolymer produced by E.I du Pond de Nemours & Company (Inc.) and Du Pond-Mitsui Fluorochemicals Co., Ltd.

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TL/TIL/TLM/TILM/TH/TIH/TD/TID Series Tubing/Precautions

Be sure to read this before handling the products.

Selection

⚠ Warning

1. Confirm the specifications.

Products represented in this catalog are designed only for use in compressed air systems (including vacuum).

Do not operate at pressures or temperatures, etc., beyond the range of specifications, as this can cause damage or malfunction. (Refer to the specifications.)

2. In case of using the product for medical care

This product is designed for use with compressed air system applications for medical care purposes. Do not use in contact with human bodily fluids, body tissues or transfer applications to a human living body.

⚠ Caution

1. Do not use in locations where the connecting threads and tubing connection will slide or rotate.

The connecting threads and tubing connection will come apart under these conditions.

- Use tubing at or above the minimum bending radius. Using below the minimum bending radius can cause breakage or flattening of the tubing.
- Never use the tubing for anything flammable, explosive or toxic such as gas, fuel gas, or cooling mediums etc.

Because the contents may penetrate outward.

4. Use the fittings applicable to the tubing size.

Mounting

1. Confirm model no., size, etc. before installing.

Check tubing for damage, gouges, cracks, etc.

The fluoropolymer tubing do not have the model number displayed on the product due to the resin material used. If tubing without a model label is mixed with other tubing which also does not have a model label, it is impossible to identify the model. Please avoid mixing the products with other models while it is being used and/or stored.

- When tubing is connected, consider factors such as changes in the tubing length due to pressure, and allow sufficient leeway.
- Do not apply unnecessary forces such as twisting, pulling, moment loads, etc. on fittings or tubing.

This will cause damage to fittings and will crush, burst or release tubing.

Mount so that tubing is not damaged due to tangling and abrasion.

This can cause flattening, bursting or disconnection of tubing, etc.

Piping

.↑ Caution

1. Preparation before piping

Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe. Not allowing chips of the piping thread or the seal material to go in.

Air Supply

⚠ Warning

1. Types of fluid

This product is designed for use with compressed air.

2. In case of excessive condensation

Excessive condensation in a compressed air system may cause pneumatic equipment to malfunction. Installation of an air dryer, water separator before filter is recommended.

3. Drain flushing

If condensation in the drain bowl is not emptied on a regular basis, the bowl will overflow and allow the condensation to enter the compressed air lines. It causes malfunction of pneumatic devices.

if the drain bowl is difficult to check and remove, installation of a drain bowl with an auto drain option is recommended. For compressed air quality, refer to SMC's "Air Cleaning Equipment" catalog.

Operating Environment

- Do not use in locations having an explosive atmosphere.
- Do not operate in locations where vibration or impact occurs.
- In locations near heat sources, block off radiated heat.

Maintenance

⚠ Caution

- Reform periodic inspections to check the following problems and replace tubing, if necessary.
 - 1) Cracks, gouges, wearing, corrosion
 - 2) Air leakage
 - 3) Twists or crushing of tubing
 - 4) Hardening, deterioration, softening of tubing
- 2. Do not repair or patch the replaced tubing or fittings for reuse.
- When using insert or miniature fittings over a long period, some leakage may occur due to age deterioration of the materials. If any leakage is detected, correct the problem by additional tightening.

If tightening becomes ineffective, replace the fittings with a new product immediately.

