

Corrosion Resistance of Carlton® Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 Fittings

Carlton Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 Fittings are generally acceptable for use in environments containing the chemicals **below**. These environmental-resistance ratings are based upon tests where the specimens were placed in complete submergence in the reagent listed. Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 Fittings can be used in many process areas where chemicals not on this list

are manufactured or used because worker safety requirements dictate that any air presence or splashing be at a very low level.

If there are any questions about specific suitability in a given environment, prototype samples should be tested under actual conditions.

Carlton® Non-Metallic Rigid Conduit, Fittings and Accessories

CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT

Acetic Acid 0-20%	Bleach – 12.5% Active CL2	Cottonseed Oil	Hydrogen Phosphide	Palmitic Acid 10%	Sodium Cyanide
Acetic Acid 20-30%	Borax	Cresylic Acid 50%	Hydrogen Sulfide – Dry	Perchloric Acid 10%	Sodium Dichromate
Acetic Acid 30-60%	Boric Acid	Crude Oil – Sour	Hydrogen Sulfide –	Phenylhydrazine	Sodium Ferricyanide
Acetic Acid 80%	Brine	Crude Oil – Sweet	Aqueous Solution	Hydrochloride	Sodium Ferrocyanide
Acetic Acid – Glacial	Breeder Pellets – Dane. Fish	Deminerlized Water	Hydroquinone	Phosgene, Gas	Sodium Fluoride
Acetic Acid Vapors	Bromic Acid	Dextrin	Hydroxylamine Sulfate	Phosphoric Acid – 0-25%	Sodium Hydroxide
Acetylene	Bromine – Water	Dextrose	Iodine	Phosphoric Acid – 25-50%	Sodium Hypochlorite
Adipic Acid	Butane	Diglycolic Acid	Kerosene	Phosphoric Acid – 50-85%	Sodium Nitrate
Alum	Butadiene	Disodium Phosphate	Lactic Acid 28%	Photographic Chemicals	Sodium Nitrite
Aluminum Chloride	Butyl Alcohol	Ethyl Alcohol	Lauric Acid	Plating Solutions	Sodium Sulfate
Aluminum Fluoride	Butyl Phenol	Ethylene Glycol	Lauryl Chloride	Potassium Bicarbonate	Sodium Sulfide
Aluminum Hydroxide	Butylene	Fatty Acids	Lauryl Sulfate	Potassium Bichromate	Sodium Sulfite
Aluminum Oxychloride	Butyric Acid	Ferric Chloride	Lead Acetate	Potassium Borate	Sodium Thiosulfate (Hypo)
Aluminum Nitrate	Calcium Bisulfite	Ferric Nitrate	Lime Sulfur	Potassium Bromide	Stannic Chloride
Aluminum Sulfate	Calcium Carbonate	Ferric Sulfate	Linoleic Acid	Potassium Carbonate	Stannous Chloride
Ammonia-Dry Gas	Calcium Chlorate	Ferrous Chloride	Linseed Oil	Potassium Chloride	Stearic Acid
Ammonium Bifluoride	Calcium Chloride	Ferrous Sulfate	Lubricating Oils	Potassium Chromate	Sulfur
Ammonium Carbonate	Calcium Hydroxide	Fluorine Gas – Wet	Magnesium Carbonate	Potassium Cyanide	Sulfur Dioxide – Gas Dry
Ammonium Chloride	Calcium Hypochlorite	Fluorine Gas – Dry	Magnesium Chloride	Potassium Dichromate	Sulfur Trioxide
Ammonium Hydroxide 28%	Calcium Nitrate	Fluoroboric Acid	Magnesium Hydroxide	Potassium Ferricyanide	Sulfuric Acid – 0-10%
Ammonium Metaphosphate	Calcium Sulfate	Fluosilicic Acid	Magnesium Nitrate	Potassium Ferrocyanide	Sulfuric Acid – 10-75%
Ammonium Nitrate	Carbonic Acid	Formaldehyde	Magnesium Sulfate	Potassium Fluoride	Sulfuric Acid – 75-90%
Ammonium Persulfate	Carbon Dioxide Gas – Wet	Formic Acid	Maleic Acid	Potassium Hydroxide	Sulfurous Acid
Ammonium Phosphate – Neutral	Carbon Dioxide – Aqueous Solution	Fructose	Malic Acid	Potassium Nitrate	Tannic Acid
Ammonium Sulfate	Carbon Monoxide	Gallic Acid	Mercuric Chloride	Potassium Perborate	Tanning Liquors
Ammonium Sulfide	Caustic Potash	Gas – Coke Oven	Mercuric Cyanide	Potassium Perchlorite	Tartaric Acid
Ammonium Thiocyanate	Caustic Soda	Gas – Natural (Dry)	Mercurous Nitrate	Potassium Permanganate 10%	Titanium Tetrachloride
Amyl Alcohol	Chloracetic Acid	Gas – Natural (Wet)	Mercury	Potassium Persulfate	Triethanolamine
Antraquinone	Chloral Hydrate	Gasoline – Sour	Methyl Sulfate	Potassium Sulfate	Trimethyl Propane
Antraquinonesulfonic Acid	Chlorine Gas (Dry)	Gasoline – Refined	Methylene Chloride	Potassium Sulfate	Trisodium Phosphate
Antimony Trichloride	Chlorine Gas (Moist)	Glucose	Mineral Oils	Propene	Turpentine
Aqua Regia	Chlorine Water	Glycerine (Glycerol)	Naphthalene	Propyl Alcohol	Urea
Arsenic Acid 80%	Chlorosulfonic Acid	Glycol	Nickel Chloride	Silicic Acid	Vinegar
Arylsulfonic Acid	Chrome Alum	Glycolic Acid	Nickel Nitrate	Silver Cyanide	Whiskey
Barium Carbonate	Chromic Acid 10%	Green Liquor (Paper Industry)	Nitric Acid, Anhydrous	Silver Nitrate	White Liquor (Paper Industry)
Barium Chloride	Chromic Acid 30%	Heptane	Nitric Acid 20%	Silver Plating Solutions	Wines
Barium Hydroxide	Chromic Acid 40%	Hexanol, Tertiary	Nitric Acid 40%	Sodium Acetate	Zinc Chloride
Barium Sulfate	Chromic Acid 50%	Hydrobromic Acid 20%	Nitric Acid 60%	Sodium Arsenite	Zinc Chromate
Barium Sulfide	Citric Acid	Hydrochloric Acid 0% - 25%	Nitrobenzene	Sodium Benzoate	Zinc Cyanide
Beet – Sugar Liquor	Copper Chloride	Hydrochloric Acid 25% - 40%	Nitrous Oxide	Sodium Bicarbonate	Zinc Nitrate
Benzene Sulfonic Acid 10%	Copper Cyanide	Hydrocyanic Acid or	Oils and Fats	Sodium Bisulfate	Zinc Sulfate
Benzoic Acid	Copper Fluoride	Hydrogen Cyanide	Oils – Petroleum – (See Type)	Sodium Bisulfite	
Bismuth Carbonate	Copper Nitrate	Hydrofluoric Acid 10%	Oleic Acid	Sodium Bromide	
Black Liquor (Paper Industry)	Copper Sulfate	Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	Oxalic Acid	Sodium Chlorate	
				Sodium Chloride	