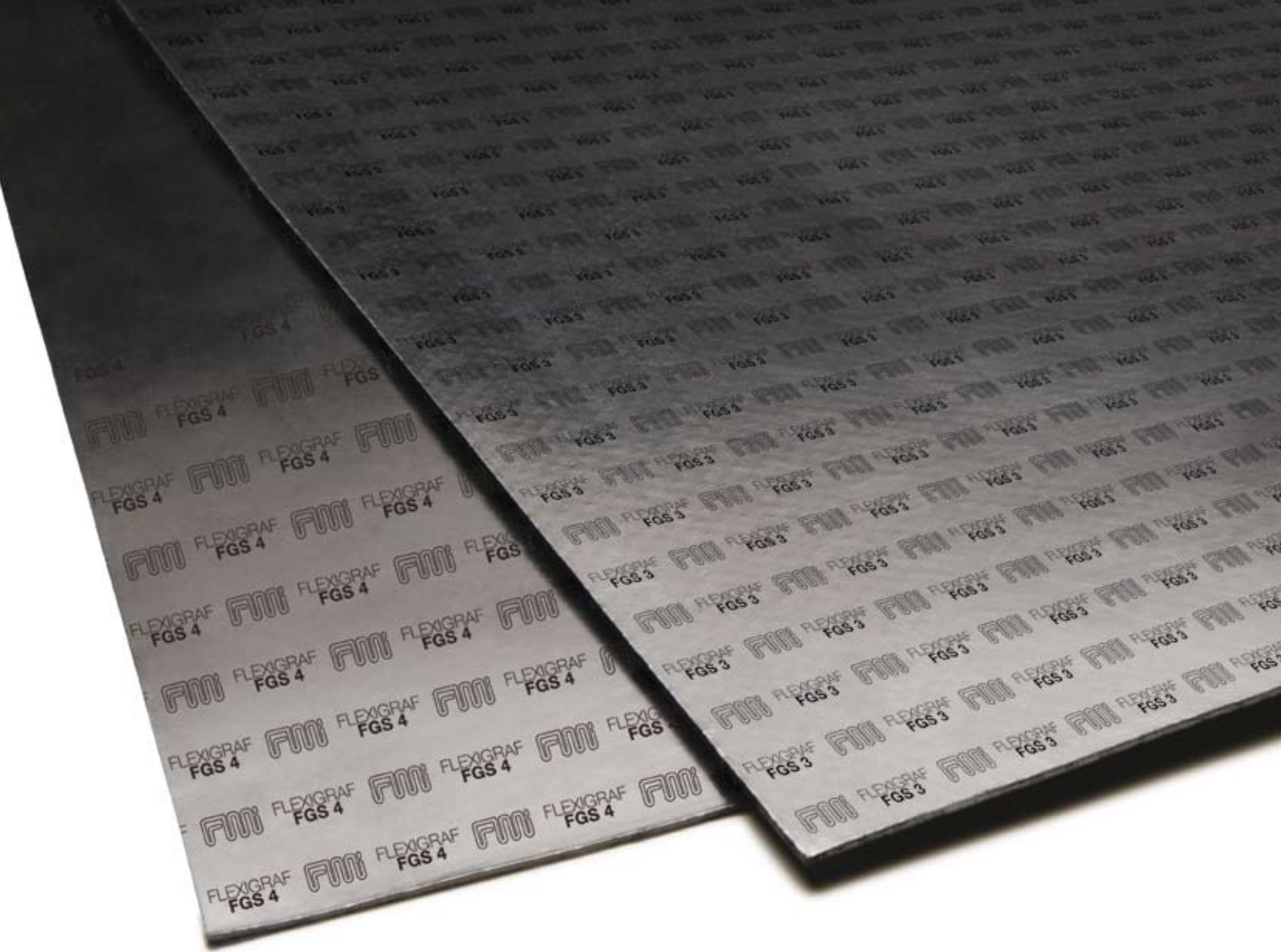


A large, dark blue, stylized letter 'E' that serves as a background for the text. It has a thick, rounded stroke and a central vertical bar that is also rounded at the top and bottom.

Flexigraf® Unigraph®  
Graphite based sheets



FMI is an Italian manufacturing company specialised in the processing of PTFE, graphite and all the main asbestos-free materials used for the production of gasketing materials, gaskets and semi finished products of high technical value.

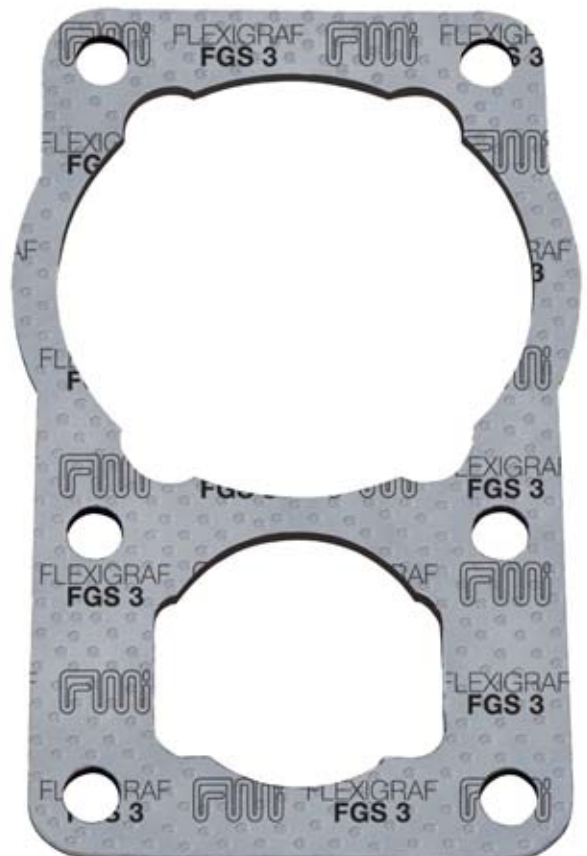
The company's current structure has resulted from progressive developments over the years which have led to the engineering of unique processing and manufacturing methods.

FMI manufactures leading-edge products and innovative solutions which are protected by international patents.

FMI's underlying goal is to provide the best quality, as certified by all major independent examination institutes.

Our products are our best guarantee suitable for all types of customers and applications, both standard and critical.

For a detailed list of the approvals, please visit our dedicated area on [www.fmi-spa.com/approvals](http://www.fmi-spa.com/approvals)





FMI has developed two families of graphite-based products manufactured with different grades of graphite in terms of purity and sulphur contents, which are able to seal a wide range of chemicals at extreme temperatures and pressures. All our products are available with added corrosion and oxidation inhibitors.

Flexigraf® FGS is the range of products based on high purity graphite laminate reinforced with stainless steel, nickel, aluminium, and many other materials. This product family is particularly suitable for the sealing of saturated steam at high temperature and of aggressive non-oxidising chemical agents, up to 700° C and pressures of 200 bar.




MULTIFLEX is the multilayers solution which endows this material with excellent resistance up to a pressure of 300 bar.

Unigraph® is the family of products based on high purity graphite which are available in different densities, compressed and coated with special technopolymers to withstand high temperatures.

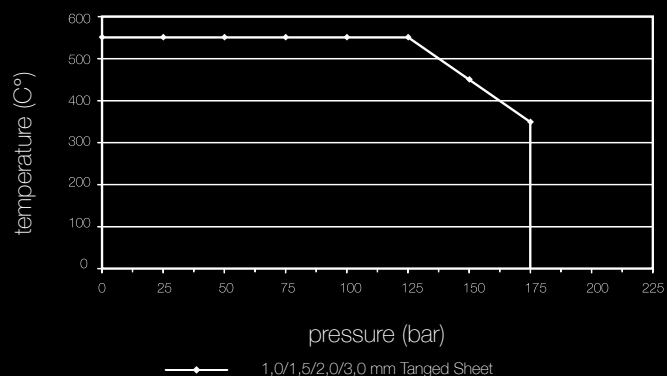
This product family offers exceptional ease of processing and cutting and is suitable for the sealing of saturated steam even at high temperature and of aggressive non-oxidising chemical agents, up to 650° C and pressures of 120 bar.









Flexigraf® and Unigraph® graphite based gasketing materials suitable for demanding applications at higher temperatures.

FLEXIGRAF®	FGS3	FGS4	FGS1
Colour			
Composition	Graphite laminate reinforced with a tanged stainless steel core	Graphite laminate reinforced with a flat stainless steel core	Graphite laminate reinforced with a pure nickel foil core
Density DIN 28090-2 (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1,2 - 1,5	1,15 - 1,45	1 - 1,2
Min/Max recommended Peak Temperature (°C)	-200/+550	-200/+550	-200/+550
Max operating pressure (bar)	200	150	150
Leakage DIN 3535-6 (mg*s <sup>-1</sup> *m <sup>-1</sup> )	≤ 0,1	≤ 0,1	≤ 0,1
Creep relaxation DIN 3535-6 (%)	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5
Compressibility DIN 3535-6 (%)	30 - 45	30 - 45	30 - 45
Recovery DIN 3535-6 (%)	3 - 7	3 - 7	3 - 7
Availability			
Sheets size (mm)	1.500x1.500 1.000x1.000 1.500x1.000	1.500x1.500 1.000x1.000 1.500x1.000	1.500x1.500 1.000x1.000 1.500x1.000
Thickness (mm)	0,5 to 3	0,5 to 3	0,5 to 3
Tolerances			
Sheets size (mm)	+/- 50	+/- 50	+/- 50
Thickness (%)	+/- 10	+/- 10	+/- 10

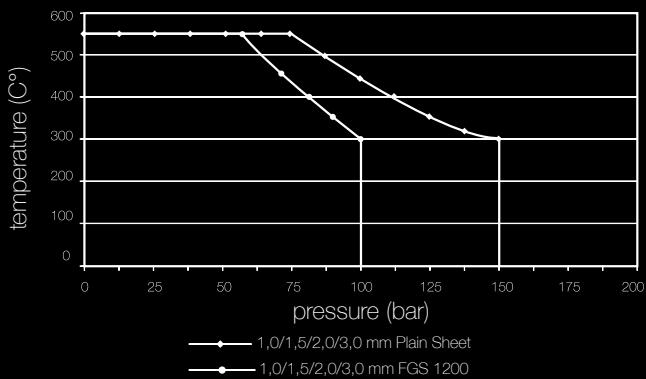
Flexigraf® FGS3



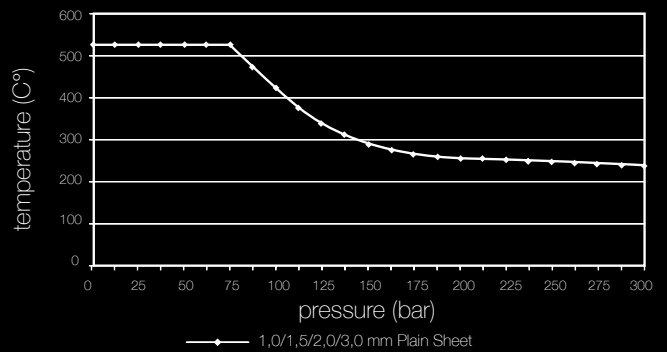
For a detailed list of approvals, please visit the dedicated area on our website [www.fmi-spa.com/approvals](http://www.fmi-spa.com/approvals)

FGS1200	MULTIFLEX	MULTIFLEX HPT	UNIGRAPH 500	UNIGRAPH 500 HD	UNIMETAL
					
Graphite laminate reinforced with a pure aluminium alloy core	Graphite laminate reinforced with a flat stainless steel multilayers core	Graphite laminate reinforced with a tanged stainless steel multilayers core	Graphite based with polymer coating both sides	Graphite based with polymer coating both sides	Graphite based wire mesh reinforced with polymer coating both sides
1 - 1,2	1,3 - 1,6	1,4 - 1,6	0,9 - 1,1	1,3 - 1,5	0,9 - 1,1
-200/+550	-200/+550	-200/+550	-200/+450	-200/+450	-200/+450
100	300	300	100	100	150
≤ 0,1	≤ 0,1	≤ 0,1	≤ 0,1	≤ 0,1	≤ 0,1
≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8
30 - 50	30 - 45	30 - 45	40 - 50	25 - 35	40 - 50
3 - 7	3 - 7	3 - 7	3 - 7	3 - 7	3 - 7
1.500x1.500 1.000x1.000 1.500x1.000	1.500x1.500 1.000x1.000 1.500x1.000	1.500x1.500 1.000x1.000 1.500x1.000	1.500x1.500 1.500x1.000	1.500x1.500 1.500x1.000	1.500x1.500 1.500x1.000
0,5 to 3	1 to 6	1 to 6	0,5 to 3	0,5 to 3	0,5 to 3
+/- 50 +/- 10	+/- 50 +/- 10	+/- 50 +/- 10	+/- 50 +/- 10	+/- 50 +/- 10	+/- 50 +/- 10

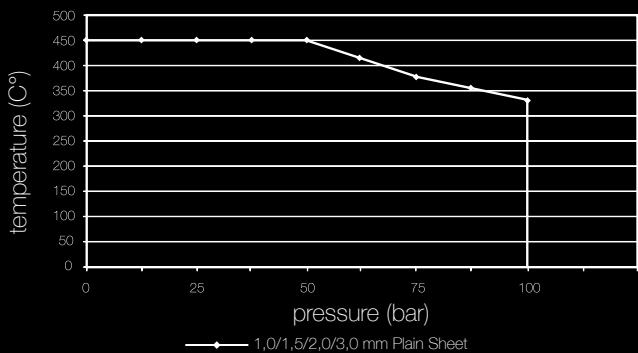
Flexigraf® FGS4 - FGS1 - FGS1200



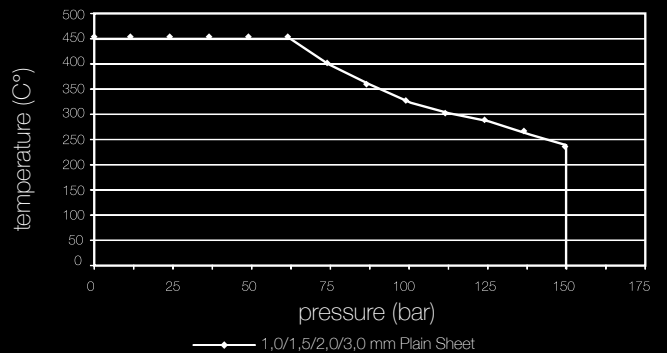
Flexigraf® MULTIFLEX - MULTIFLEX HPT



Unigraph500® - Unigraph500HD®



Unimetal®



Other sheet sizes and thicknesses available upon request.  
 Maximum temperature and pressure values cannot be used simultaneously.  
 Typical parameters of 1.5 mm thickness jointing.



# Chemical compatibility guide for Flexigraf® and Unigraph®

	UNIGRAPH 500 UNIGRAPH 500 HD	FGS3 - FGS4 - MULTIFLEX MULTIFLEX HPT UNIMETAL	FGS 1200	FGS1		UNIGRAPH 500 UNIGRAPH 500 HD	FGS3 - FGS4 - MULTIFLEX MULTIFLEX HPT UNIMETAL	FGS 1200	FGS1		UNIGRAPH 500 UNIGRAPH 500 HD	FGS3 - FGS4 - MULTIFLEX MULTIFLEX HPT UNIMETAL	FGS 1200	FGS1
Acetaldehyde	●	●	●	●	Calcium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Acrylate	●	●	●	●
Acetamide	●	●	●	●	Calcium Hypochlorite	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Alcohol	●	●	●	●
Acetic Acid	●	●	●	●	Calcium Nitrate	●	●	●	●	Ethylbenzene	●	●	●	●
Acetic Anhydride	●	●	●	●	Cane Sugar Liquors	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Carbamate	●	●	●	●
Acetone	●	●	●	●	Caprolactam	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Cellulose	●	●	●	●
Acetonitrile	●	●	●	●	Captan	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Chloride	●	●	●	●
Acetophenone	●	●	●	●	Carbamyl	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Ether	●	●	●	●
Acetylaminoacrylonitrile	●	●	●	●	Carbolic Acid, Phenol	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Hexoate	●	●	●	●
Acetylene	●	●	●	●	Carbon Dioxide, Dry	●	●	●	●	Ethylene	●	●	●	●
Acrolein	●	●	●	●	Carbon Dioxide, Wet	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Bromide	●	●	●	●
Acrylamide	●	●	●	●	Carbon Disulfide	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Dibromide	●	●	●	●
Acrylic Acid	●	●	●	●	Carbon Monoxide	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Dichloride	●	●	●	●
Acrylic Anhydride	●	●	●	●	Carbon Tetrachloride	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Glycol	●	●	●	●
Acrylonitrile	●	●	●	●	Carbonic Acid	●	●	●	●	Ethylbenzene	●	●	●	●
Adipic Acid	●	●	●	●	Carbonyl Sulfide	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Oxide	●	●	●	●
Adiponitrile	●	●	●	●	Castor Oil	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Thiourea	●	●	●	●
Air	●	●	●	●	Catechol	●	●	●	●	Ethylidene Chloride	●	●	●	●
Allyl Acetate	●	●	●	●	Caustic Soda	●	●	●	●	Ferrous Chloride	●	●	●	●
Allyl Chloride	●	●	●	●	Cellulose Hexadecanoate	●	●	●	●	Ferrous Phosphate	●	●	●	●
Allyl Methacrylate	●	●	●	●	China Wood Oil	●	●	●	●	Ferrous Sulfate	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Chloride	●	●	●	●	Chloramben	●	●	●	●	Fluorine, Gas	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Fluoride	●	●	●	●	Chloroacetic Acid (Aqua Regia)	●	●	●	●	Fluorine, Liquid	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Hydroxide (Solid)	●	●	●	●	Chloroform	●	●	●	●	Fluorine Dioxide	●	●	●	●
Aluminum, Molten	●	●	●	●	Chlorinated Solvents, Dry	●	●	●	●	Formaldehyde	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Nitrate	●	●	●	●	Chlorinated Solvents, Wet	●	●	●	●	Formic Acid	●	●	●	●
Aluminum Sulfate	●	●	●	●	Chlorine, Dry	●	●	●	●	Fuel Oil	●	●	●	●
Alums	●	●	●	●	Chlorine, Wet	●	●	●	●	Fuel Oil, Acid	●	●	●	●
Aminodiphenyl	●	●	●	●	Chlorine Dioxide	●	●	●	●	Gasoline, Refined	●	●	●	●
Ammonia, Gas, 70°C and below	●	●	●	●	Chlorine Trifluoride	●	●	●	●	Gelatin	●	●	●	●
Ammonia, Gas, Above 70°C	●	●	●	●	Chloroacetic Acid	●	●	●	●	Glucose	●	●	●	●
Ammonia, Liquid, Anhydrous	●	●	●	●	Chloroacetophenone	●	●	●	●	Glycerine, Glycerol	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Chloride	●	●	●	●	Chlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	Glycol	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●	Chlorobenzilate	●	●	●	●	Grain Alcohol	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Nitrate	●	●	●	●	Chloroethane	●	●	●	●	Grease, Petroleum Base	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Phosphate, Monobasic	●	●	●	●	Chloroethylene	●	●	●	●	Green Sulfate Liquor	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Phosphate, Dibasic	●	●	●	●	Chloroform	●	●	●	●	Haptachlor	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Phosphate, Tribasic	●	●	●	●	Chloromethyl Methyl Ether (CMME)	●	●	●	●	Haptachlor	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Sulfate	●	●	●	●	Chloroformic Acid (Aqua Regia)	●	●	●	●	Heptane	●	●	●	●
Amyl Acetate	●	●	●	●	Chloroformic Acid (Aqua Regia)	●	●	●	●	Hexachlorobenzene	●	●	●	●
Amyl Alcohol	●	●	●	●	Chloroprene	●	●	●	●	Hexachlorobutadiene	●	●	●	●
Aniline, Aniline Oil	●	●	●	●	Chlorosulfonic Acid	●	●	●	●	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	●	●	●	●
Aniline Hydrochloride	●	●	●	●	Chromic Acid	●	●	●	●	Hexachloroethane	●	●	●	●
Aniline Dyes	●	●	●	●	Chromic Anhydride	●	●	●	●	Hexadecane	●	●	●	●
Anisidine	●	●	●	●	Chromium Trioxide	●	●	●	●	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	●	●	●	●
Antimony trichloride	●	●	●	●	Citric Acid	●	●	●	●	Hexamethylphosphoramide	●	●	●	●
Aqua Regia	●	●	●	●	Coke Oven Gas	●	●	●	●	Hexane	●	●	●	●
Avoclers or Arochlor	●	●	●	●	Copper Chloride	●	●	●	●	Hexone	●	●	●	●
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	●	●	●	●	Copper Sulfate	●	●	●	●	Hydraulic Oil, Mineral	●	●	●	●
Arsenic Acid	●	●	●	●	Coron Oil	●	●	●	●	Phosphate Esters	●	●	●	●
Arsenous Acid	●	●	●	●	Cotton Seed Oil 10	●	●	●	●	Hydrazine	●	●	●	●
Asphalt	●	●	●	●	Creosote	●	●	●	●	Hydrobromic Acid	●	●	●	●
Aviation Gasoline	●	●	●	●	Cresols, Cresylic Acid	●	●	●	●	Hydrochloric Acid	●	●	●	●
Barium Chloride	●	●	●	●	Crotonic Acid	●	●	●	●	Hydrochloric Acid, dry	●	●	●	●
Barium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●	Crude Oil	●	●	●	●	Hydrochloric Acid 20%	●	●	●	●
Barium Sulfate	●	●	●	●	Cumene	●	●	●	●	Hydrocyanic Acid	●	●	●	●
Baygon	●	●	●	●	Cyclohexane	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluoric Acid, Anhydrous	●	●	●	●
Beer	●	●	●	●	Cyclohexanol	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluoric Acid, 65% b/Anhydrous Above 70°C	●	●	●	●
Benzaldehyde	●	●	●	●	Cyclohexanone	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluoric Acid, 65% b/Anhydrous Above 70°C	●	●	●	●
Benzene, Benzol	●	●	●	●	Diazomethane	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluoric Acid, 10% b/Anhydrous, 70°C & below	●	●	●	●
Benzene Sulfonic Acid	●	●	●	●	Dibenzofuran	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	●	●	●	●
Benzidine	●	●	●	●	Dibenzyl ether	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	●	●	●	●
Benzoic Acid	●	●	●	●	Dibromo chloropropane	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen	●	●	●	●
Benzonitrile	●	●	●	●	Dibromomethane	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Bromide	●	●	●	●
Benzoquinones	●	●	●	●	Dibutyl Phthalate	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Fluoride	●	●	●	●
Benzotrithionide	●	●	●	●	Dibutyl Sebacate	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Peroxide, 10%	●	●	●	●
Benzoyl Chloride	●	●	●	●	Dichlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Peroxide, 10-90%	●	●	●	●
Benzyl Alcohol	●	●	●	●	Dichlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Sulfide, Dry or Wet	●	●	●	●
Benzyl Chloride	●	●	●	●	Dichloroethane	●	●	●	●	Hydroquinone	●	●	●	●
Bio-diesel (B100)	●	●	●	●	Dichloroethylene	●	●	●	●	Iodine Pentafluoride	●	●	●	●
Biphenyl	●	●	●	●	Dichloroethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	Iodomethane	●	●	●	●
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	●	●	●	●	Dichloromethane	●	●	●	●	Isobutane	●	●	●	●
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	●	●	●	●	Dichloropropane	●	●	●	●	Isocitane	●	●	●	●
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	●	●	●	●	Dichloropropene	●	●	●	●	Isophorone	●	●	●	●
Black Sulfate Liquor	●	●	●	●	Dichlorvos	●	●	●	●	Isopropyl Alcohol	●	●	●	●
Elast Furnace Gas	●	●	●	●	Diesel Oil	●	●	●	●	Jet Fuels	●	●	●	●
Elast Feed Water	●	●	●	●	Diethanolamine	●	●	●	●	Kerosene	●	●	●	●
Etach (Sodium Hydrochlorite)	●	●	●	●	Diethylaniline	●	●	●	●	Lacquer Solvents	●	●	●	●
Etach	●	●	●	●	Diethyl Carbonate	●	●	●	●	Lacquers	●	●	●	●
Boric Acid	●	●	●	●	Diethyl Sulfate	●	●	●	●	Lactic Acid, 70°C and below	●	●	●	●
Brine (Sodium Chloride)	●	●	●	●	Dimethylbenzidine	●	●	●	●	Lactic Acid, Above 70°C	●	●	●	●
Bromine	●	●	●	●	Dimethylaminooxobenzene	●	●	●	●	Lime Salt Peter (Calcium Nitrates)	●	●	●	●
Bromine Trifluoride	●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Aniline	●	●	●	●	Lindane	●	●	●	●
Bromomethane	●	●	●	●	Dimethylbenzidine	●	●	●	●	Linseed Oil	●	●	●	●
Butadiene	●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Carbamoyl Chloride	●	●	●	●	Liquified Petroleum Gas	●	●	●	●
Butane	●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	Lithium Bromide	●	●	●	●
Butanone	●	●	●	●	Dimethylformamide	●	●	●	●	Lithium, Elemental	●	●	●	●
Butyl Acetate	●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Phthalate	●	●	●	●	Lubricating Oils, Refined	●	●	●	●
Butyl Alcohol, Butanol	●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Sulfate	●	●	●	●	Lubricating Mineral or Petroleum Types	●	●	●	●
Butyl Amine	●	●	●	●	Dinitrophenol	●	●	●	●	Sour	●	●	●	●
tert-Butyl Amine	●	●	●	●	Dinitrochlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	Lye	●	●	●	●
Butyl Methacrylate	●	●	●	●	Dioxane	●	●	●	●	Magnesium Chloride	●	●	●	●
Butyric Acid	●	●	●	●	Epiclorohydrin	●	●	●	●	Magnesium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●
Calcium Bisulfite	●	●	●	●	ES 85% Ethanol, 15% Gas	●	●	●	●	Magnesium Sulfate	●	●	●	●
Calcium Chloride	●	●	●	●	Epoxybutane	●	●	●	●	Malic Acid	●	●	●	●
Calcium Cyanamide	●	●	●	●	Ethane	●	●	●	●	Maleic Anhydride	●	●	●	●
					Ethers	●	●	●	●	Mercuric Chloride	●	●	●	●
					Ethyl Acetate	●	●	●	●	Mercury	●	●	●	●

All technical data is based on laboratory tests.  
 FMI spa reserves the right to modify the characteristics of its entire product range without obligation to anyone.

	UNIGRAPH 500 UNIGRAPH 500 HD	FGS3 - FGS4 - MULTIFLEX MULTIFLEX HPT UNIMETAL	FGS 1200	FGS1		UNIGRAPH 500 UNIGRAPH 500 HD	FGS3 - FGS4 - MULTIFLEX MULTIFLEX HPT UNIMETAL	FGS 1200	FGS1		UNIGRAPH 500 UNIGRAPH 500 HD	FGS3 - FGS4 - MULTIFLEX MULTIFLEX HPT UNIMETAL	FGS 1200	FGS1
Methane	•	•	•	•	Potassium Acetate	•	•	•	•	Stearic Acid	•	•	•	•
Methanol, Methyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	Potassium Bichromate	•	•	•	•	Standard Solvent	•	•	•	•
Methoxychlor	•	•	•	•	Potassium Chromate, Red	•	•	•	•	Styrene	•	•	•	•
Methylacrylic Acid	•	•	•	•	Potassium Cyanide	•	•	•	•	Styrene Oxide	•	•	•	•
Methyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	Potassium Dichromate	•	•	•	•	Sugar	•	•	•	•
Methylaziridine	•	•	•	•	Potassium, Elemental	•	•	•	•	Sulfur Chloride	•	•	•	•
Methyl Bromide	•	•	•	•	Potassium Hydroxide	•	•	•	•	Sulfur Dioxide	•	•	•	•
Methyl Chloride	•	•	•	•	Potassium Iodide	•	•	•	•	Sulfur, Molten	•	•	•	•
Methyl Chloroform	•	•	•	•	Potassium Nitrate	•	•	•	•	Sulfur Trioxide, Dry	•	•	•	•
4,4-Methylene-Bis(2-chloroaniline)	•	•	•	•	Potassium Permanganate	•	•	•	•	Sulfur Trioxide, Wet	•	•	•	•
Methylene Chloride	•	•	•	•	Potassium Sulfate	•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, 10%, 70°C and below	•	•	•	•
Methylene Dianiline	•	•	•	•	Producer Gas	•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, 10-75%, 250°C and below	•	•	•	•
Methylene Dichloromethylsulfonate	•	•	•	•	Propane	•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, 75-98%, 70°C and below	•	•	•	•
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	•	•	•	•	Propylene Sulfone	•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, 75-98%, 70°C to 260°C	•	•	•	•
Methyl Hydrazine	•	•	•	•	Beta-Proplactone	•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, Sulfuric Acid, Fuming	•	•	•	•
Methyl Iodide	•	•	•	•	Propionaldehyde	•	•	•	•	Sulfurous Acid	•	•	•	•
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	•	•	•	•	Propyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	Tannic Acid	•	•	•	•
Methyl Isocyanate	•	•	•	•	Propyl Nitrate	•	•	•	•	Tartaric Acid	•	•	•	•
Methyl Methacrylate	•	•	•	•	Propylene	•	•	•	•	TCDB-p-Dioxin	•	•	•	•
Methyl Pyridone	•	•	•	•	Propylene Dichloride	•	•	•	•	Tertiary Butyl Amine	•	•	•	•
Methyl Tert. Butyl Ether (MTBE)	•	•	•	•	Propylene Glycol	•	•	•	•	Tetrabromoethane	•	•	•	•
Milk	•	•	•	•	Propylene Oxide	•	•	•	•	Tetrahydrofuran	•	•	•	•
Mineral Oils	•	•	•	•	Propyleneimine	•	•	•	•	Tetrachlorethane	•	•	•	•
Molten Alkali Metals	•	•	•	•	Prussic Acid, Hydrocyanic Acid	•	•	•	•	Tetrachlorethylene	•	•	•	•
Monomethylamine	•	•	•	•	Pyridine	•	•	•	•	Tetrahydrofuran, THF	•	•	•	•
Muriatic Acid	•	•	•	•	Quinoline	•	•	•	•	Thionyl Chloride	•	•	•	•
Naphtha	•	•	•	•	Quinone	•	•	•	•	Titanium Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Naphthalene	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 10	•	•	•	•	Titanium Tetrachloride	•	•	•	•
Naphthols	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 11	•	•	•	•	Toluene	•	•	•	•
Natural Gas	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 12	•	•	•	•	Toluenediamine	•	•	•	•
Nickel Chloride	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 13	•	•	•	•	Tolueneisocyanate	•	•	•	•
Nickel Sulfate	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 13B1	•	•	•	•	Toluene Sulfonic Acid	•	•	•	•
Nitric Acid, Less than 30%	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 21	•	•	•	•	Tolidine	•	•	•	•
Nitric Acid, Above 30%	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 22	•	•	•	•	Toxaphene	•	•	•	•
Nitric Acid, Crude	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 23	•	•	•	•	Transformer Mineral Oil	•	•	•	•
Nitric Acid, Red Fuming	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 31	•	•	•	•	Transmission Fluid A	•	•	•	•
Nitrosobenzene	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 32	•	•	•	•	Trichloroacetic Acid	•	•	•	•
Nitrobenzyl	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 112	•	•	•	•	Trichlorobenzene	•	•	•	•
Nitro-Butanol	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 113	•	•	•	•	Trichloroethane	•	•	•	•
Nitrocalcite (Calcium Nitrate)	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 114	•	•	•	•	Trichloroethylene	•	•	•	•
Nitrogen	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 114B2	•	•	•	•	Trichlorophenol	•	•	•	•
Nitrogen Tetroxide	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 115	•	•	•	•	Tricresylphosphate	•	•	•	•
Nitrohydrochloric Acid (Aqua Regia)	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 120	•	•	•	•	Triethanolamine	•	•	•	•
Nitromethane	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 124	•	•	•	•	Triethyl Aluminum	•	•	•	•
2-Nitro-2-Methyl Propanol	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 125	•	•	•	•	Triethylamine	•	•	•	•
Nitromuriatic Acid (Aqua Regia)	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 134a	•	•	•	•	Triurealin	•	•	•	•
Nitrophenol	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 141b	•	•	•	•	Trimethylpentane	•	•	•	•
Nitropropane	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 142b	•	•	•	•	Turpentine	•	•	•	•
Nitrosodimethylamine	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 143a	•	•	•	•	Urea, 70°C and below	•	•	•	•
Nitroso Methylurea	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 152a	•	•	•	•	Urea, above 70°F	•	•	•	•
Nitrosomorpholine	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 218	•	•	•	•	Varnish	•	•	•	•
Norger Niter (Calcium Nitrate)	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 280 (Propane)	•	•	•	•	Vegetable Oil	•	•	•	•
Norwegian Saltpeter (Calcium Nitrate)	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 500	•	•	•	•	Vinegar	•	•	•	•
Octadecyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 502	•	•	•	•	Vinyl Acetate	•	•	•	•
Oxetane	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 503	•	•	•	•	Vinyl Bromide	•	•	•	•
Oil, Petroleum	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 507	•	•	•	•	Vinyl Chloride	•	•	•	•
Oils, Animal and Vegetable	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 717 (Ammonia)	•	•	•	•	Vinylidene Chloride	•	•	•	•
Oleic Acid	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type 744 (Carbon Dioxide)	•	•	•	•	Vinyl Methacrylate	•	•	•	•
Oleum	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type C316	•	•	•	•	Water, Acid Mine, with Oxidizing Salt	•	•	•	•
Orthodichlorobenzene	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type C318	•	•	•	•	Water, Acid Mine, No Oxidizing Salts	•	•	•	•
Oxalic Acid	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type HFB2	•	•	•	•	Water, Distilled	•	•	•	•
Oxygen, Gas (BAM Approval)	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type HFB0	•	•	•	•	Return Condensate	•	•	•	•
Ozone	•	•	•	•	Refrigerant type HFB1	•	•	•	•	Seawater	•	•	•	•
Palmitic Acid	•	•	•	•	Salt Water	•	•	•	•	Tap Water	•	•	•	•
Paraffin	•	•	•	•	Saltpeter, Potassium Nitrate	•	•	•	•	Whiskey and Wines	•	•	•	•
Paraffin	•	•	•	•	Sawage	•	•	•	•	Wood Alcohol	•	•	•	•
Paraxylene	•	•	•	•	Silicon Oil	•	•	•	•	Xylene	•	•	•	•
Pentachloronitrobenzene	•	•	•	•	Silver Nitrate	•	•	•	•	Zinc Chloride	•	•	•	•
Pentachlorophenol	•	•	•	•	Soda Ash, Sodium Carbonate	•	•	•	•	Zinc Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Pentane	•	•	•	•	Sodium Bicarbonate, Baking Soda	•	•	•	•					
Perchloric Acid	•	•	•	•	Sodium Bisulfate (Dry)	•	•	•	•					
Perchloroethylene	•	•	•	•	Sodium Sulfate	•	•	•	•					
Petroleum Oils, Crude	•	•	•	•	Sodium Chlorate	•	•	•	•					
Petroleum Oils, Refined	•	•	•	•	Sodium Chloride	•	•	•	•					
Phenol	•	•	•	•	Sodium Cyanide	•	•	•	•					
Phenylendiamine	•	•	•	•	Sodium, Elemental	•	•	•	•					
Phosgene	•	•	•	•	Sodium Hydrogen Sulphite	•	•	•	•					
Phosphate Esters	•	•	•	•	Sodium Hydroxide	•	•	•	•					
Phosphine	•	•	•	•	Sodium Hypochlorite	•	•	•	•					
Phosphoric Acid, Crude	•	•	•	•	Sodium Metaborate Peroxyhydrate	•	•	•	•					
Phosphoric Acid, Pure, Less than 45%	•	•	•	•	Sodium Metaphosphate	•	•	•	•					
Phosphoric Acid, Pure, Above 45%	•	•	•	•	Sodium Nitrate	•	•	•	•					
Phosphoric Acid, Pure, Above 45%, Above 70°C	•	•	•	•	Sodium Perborate	•	•	•	•					
Phosphorus, Elemental	•	•	•	•	Sodium Peroxide	•	•	•	•					
Phosphorus Pentachloride	•	•	•	•	Sodium Phosphate, Monobasic	•	•	•	•					
Phthalic Acid	•	•	•	•	Sodium Phosphate, Dibasic	•	•	•	•					
Phthalic Anhydride	•	•	•	•	Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic	•	•	•	•					
Picric Acid, Molten	•	•	•	•	Sodium Silicate	•	•	•	•					
Picric Acid, Water Solution	•	•	•	•	Sodium Sulfate	•	•	•	•					
Pine	•	•	•	•	Sodium Sulfite	•	•	•	•					
Piperidine	•	•	•	•	Sodium Superoxide	•	•	•	•					
Polyacrylonitrile	•	•	•	•	Sodium Thiosulfate	•	•	•	•					
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	•	•	•	•	Soybean Oil	•	•	•	•					
Potash, Potassium Carbonate	•	•	•	•	Stannic Chloride	•	•	•	•					
Potassium Acetate	•	•	•	•	Steam, Saturated	•	•	•	•					
Potassium Bichromate	•	•	•	•	Superheated	•	•	•	•					

- SUITABLE
- DEPENDS ON OPERATING CONDITIONS
- UNSUITABLE
- NO REFERENCE



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