

SC Series
The Sealing Solution

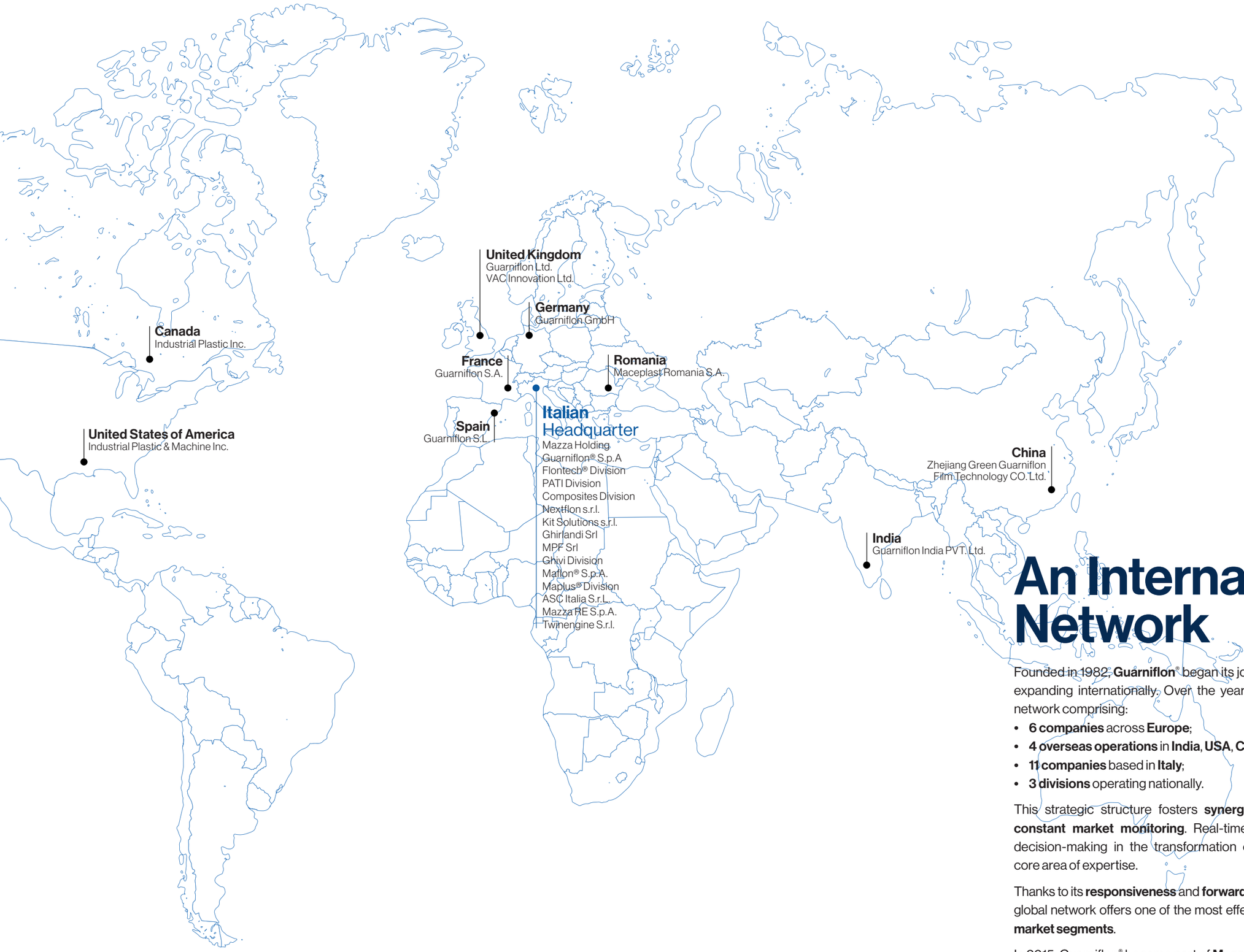
Superior chemical resistance
High sealability
Easy maintenance

GUARNIFLON®



SC Series Catalogue

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An International Network

Founded in 1982, **Guarniflon®** began its journey in the Italian market before expanding internationally. Over the years, Guarniflon® has built a robust network comprising:

- **6 companies** across **Europe**;
- **4 overseas operations** in **India**, **USA**, **Canada**, and **China**;
- **11 companies** based in **Italy**;
- **3 divisions** operating nationally.

This strategic structure fosters **synergy across borders** and enables **constant market monitoring**. Real-time data collection supports agile decision-making in the transformation of **fluoropolymers**, Guarniflon®'s core area of expertise.

Thanks to its **responsiveness** and **forward-thinking approach**, Guarniflon®'s global network offers one of the most effective gateways to accessing **new market segments**.

In 2015, Guarniflon® became part of **Mazza Holding S.p.A.**, marking a major milestone in the company's path toward consolidation and worldwide expansion.

SC Grades

Directly from Guarniflon® R&D Department

Guarniflon® SC series is truly **a superior and unique material**.

The **exclusive properties** of SC series are combined to deliver its **superior performance** to comply with today's clean air requirements through sealability and torque retention. Asbestos-free SC series gasket materials routinely out-performs all conventional PTFE products by drastically **minimizing gasket creep and cold flow problems**.

The overall benefits of Guarniflon® SC series over that of both conventional PTFE and competitive PTFE/filler blends are found in the areas of **environmental improvement and overall cost savings**.

These performing materials are intended for the **food, chemical, petrochemical, pharmaceutical, mining and paper industries**, able to replace asbestos and traditional PTFE seals.

6 different types of SC series materials – all of them *Made in Italy* – are available under the following codes:

SC1100 – SC1200 – SC1400 – SC1410 – SC1600 – SC1800

From Standard Products to Specialties

With Special Care of Environment

Production started in **1982**, focused on PTFE commodities, and has gradually included families of **specialties**, PTFE products studied and developed by the **Research and Development Department** in symbiosis with the **Technical Department** and the **Production Department** of Guarniflon®.

Engineered for precision and flexibility, the SC Series Sealing Sheets undergo trimming, cutting, logo application, quality control, and packaging on semi-automatic production lines—ensuring consistent excellence while adapting to unique customer specifications. Whether standard or bespoke, each sheet can be customized with product or customer logos for distinctive, personalized branding that speaks for itself.

Among the main properties:

Chemical Compatibility

Since the base of the SC products is made of PTFE, all 6 grades are distinguished by a high chemical compatibility, which is unmatched in other plastic products. **SC1800**, among others, boasts the highest compatibility and is therefore recommended for applications in particularly aggressive chemical environments.

Wide Range of Operating Temperatures

From -200°C to +260°C, SC grades find applications in cryogenics as well as at high temperatures applications. To underline the greater stability of **SC1400** in presence of strong and frequent temperature variations.

Compatibility Towards the Environment and Humans

None of these grades contain asbestos, replaced by the more performing PTFE.

Typical Properties



	Unit	Method	SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1410	SC1600	SC1800
Physical								
Colour	–	–	Blue	White	Fawn	Black	Blue	White
Density	g/cm³	ASTM D792	2.15 – 2.25	2.16 – 2.26	2.15 – 2.25	2.00 – 2.20	1.55 – 1.65	2.30 – 2.40
Compressibility range	%	ASTM F36	17 – 20	14 – 17	13 – 16	–	45 – 48	16 – 18
Recovery	%	ASTM F36	> 25	> 40	> 25	–	> 7	> 50
Max P x T	bar x °C	–	12000	12000	12000	12000	11000	12000
Max Pressure	bar	–	80	80	85	85	60	80
Compression modulus at room temperature 20 MPa – KSW	%	DIN 28090-2	11	7	8	8	25	15
Creep Relaxation at room temperature 1 MPa – KRW	%	DIN 28090-2	3	3	3	3	7	6
Compression modulus at 150°C 20 Mpa – 16 hours WSW	%	DIN 28090-2	45	37	15	15	32	45
Creep Relaxation at 150°C 1 MPa – 16 hours WRW	%	DIN 28090-2	4	5	4	4	5	5
Leakage rate	mg / (s-m)	DIN 28090-2	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Leakage rate with nitrogen	cm³ / min	DIN 3535	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.02	< 0.01
"y" factor (th = 2 mm)	PSI (N / mm²)	ASTM 3149	2500 (17.20)	1850 (12.75)	2200 (15.15)	–	2500 (17.20)	1500 (10.30)
"m" factor (th = 2 mm)	–	ASTM 3149	4.4	4.6	2.5	–	4.4	4.4
Thermal								
Service Temperature (Min – Max)	°C	–	- 200 / + 260	- 200 / + 260	- 200 / + 260	- 200 / + 260	- 200 / + 260	- 200 / + 260
Electrical								
Volume Resistivity	Ω • cm	ASTM D257	10^{15}	10^{15}	10^{15}	$< 10^{4}$	10^{15}	10^{11}
Surface Resistivity	Ω	ASTM D257	10^{15}	10^{15}	10^{15}	$< 10^{4}$	10^{15}	10^{11}

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Contact us: EN13555-based test values are available for the calculation of tightness and bolt torque for chemical and pressurized equipment according to EN1591-1.

* CD = Cross Direction

SC
Products

PTFE
SC1100
Blue Colour

SC1100 is a well-performing gasket material made by **PTFE filled with glass fiber fillers**. This combination significantly enhances the product's **mechanical strength, wear resistance, and dimensional stability** compared with virgin PTFE.

SC1100 is designed for demanding **industrial applications**, providing high **chemical resistance**, **durability**, and **reliable sealing**, even in extreme environments.

Standard Size Sheet

Dimension (mm) 1500 x 1500 Tol. +40 - 0 mm
Thickness (mm) 1,0 - 1,5 - 2,0 - 3,0 Tol. +10% / -10%



Applications

- Chemical Industry
- Pulp & Paper
- Food & Beverage
- Railroad Tankcar Industries
- Oil & Gas
- Refining
- Petrolchemical

Key Features

SC1100 is extensively used in **industrial applications** due to the addition of glass fiber, which enhances its compressive strength, wear resistance, and resistance to deformation and abrasion. With decades of continuous improvement and precise manufacturing, SC1100 has become known for its **reliability and innovation**. A final **surface treatment** further improves leak-tightness, reducing internal leakage.

The homogeneous blend of glass fibers with pure PTFE ensures SC1100's **exceptional physical and mechanical properties**, offering the following combinations of features:

- Strong mechanical performance and dimensional stability;
- Minimized cold flow and excellent creep resistance;
- Good compressibility and sealability;
- Superior chemical resistance;
- Non-flammable and non-aging;
- No water absorption.

Chemical Properties

PTFE SC1100 withstands all chemical agents except for alkaline metals, chlorotrifluoride and elemental fluorine at high temperature and pressure.

Electrical Properties

PTFE SC1100 is an excellent electrical insulator retaining its dielectric properties in a wide range of frequencies and temperatures with no substantial alterations up to 300°C.



Approvals & Compliances

FDA 21 CFR 177.1550 Perfluorocarbon resins	Certified safe for use in food applications by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
REG EU 10/2011 Reg. EC N. 1935/2004	Compliant with regulations for food contact materials within the EU.
Test **EN 13555**	

Typical Properties	Unit	Method	Data
Physical			
Size	mm	–	1500 x 1500*
Thickness	mm	–	1.0 / 1.5 / 2 / 3*
Colour	–	–	Blue
Density	g/cm³	ASTM D792	2.15 – 2.25
Compressibility range	%	ASTM F36	17 – 20
Recovery	%	ASTM F36	> 25
Max P x T	bar x °C	–	12000
Max Pressure	bar	–	80
Compression modulus at room temperature - 20 MPa KSW	%	DIN 28090-2	11
Creep Relaxation at room temperature - 1 MPa - KRW	%	DIN 28090-2	3
Compression modulus at 150°C - 20 Mpa - 16 hours WSW	%	DIN 28090-2	45
Creep Relaxation at 150°C - 1 MPa - 16 hours WRW	%	DIN 28090-2	4
Leakage rate	mg / (s-m)	DIN 28090-2	< 0.001
Leakage rate with nitrogen	cm³ / min	DIN 3535	< 0.01
"y" factor (th = 2 mm)	PSI (N / mm²)	ASTM 3149	2500 (17.20)
"m" factor (th = 2 mm)	–	ASTM 3149	4.4
Thermal			
Service Temperature (Min – Max)	°C	–	- 200 / + 260
Electrical			
Volume Resistivity	Ω • cm	ASTM D257	10^{15}
Surface Resistivity	Ω	ASTM D257	10^{15}

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* Other measures available on request
** CD = Cross Direction

PTFE
SC1200
White Colour

SC1200 is a high-performance gasket material composed of **MPTFE** with **glass fiber fillers**. This unique combination significantly enhances the product's **elongation at break**, **deformation under load** (lower Cold Flow), and reduces permeability compared with SC1100, in addition to product's mechanical strength, wear resistance, and dimensional stability.

Standard Size Sheet

Dimension (mm) 1500 x 1500 Tol. +40 - 0 mm
Thickness (mm) 1,0 - 1,5 - 2,0 - 3,0 Tol. +10% / -10%



Applications

- Chemical Industry
- Food & Beverage
- Oil & Gas
- Petrolchemical
- Pulp & Paper
- Railroad Tankcar Industries
- Refining
- Refrigeration & Cooling

Key Features

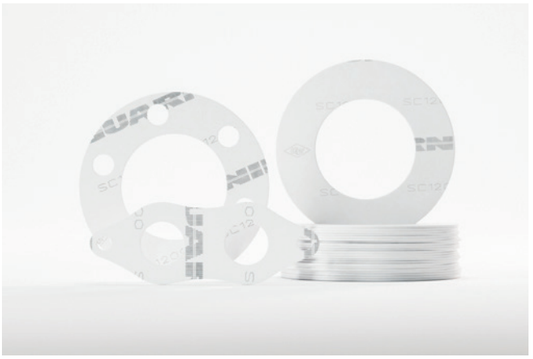
SC1200 is extensively used in **industrial applications** due to the addition of glass fiber, which enhances its compressive strength, wear resistance, and resistance to deformation and abrasion.

Similar to SC1100, thanks to the modified PTFE base, SC1200 grants **superior performances** even at low temperatures and in case of fast temperature changings: the material tents to **adapt itself to thermal shrinkings** or **expansions of flanges**. A final **surface treatment** further improves leak-tightness, reducing internal leakage.

Approvals & Compliances

FDA 21 CFR 177.1550 Perfluorocarbon resins	Certified safe for use in food applications by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
REG EU 10/2011 Reg. EC N. 1935/2004	Compliant with regulations for food contact materials within the EU.
TA-Luft VDI 2240	Meets standards for low fugitive emissions in industrial applications.







Typical Properties	Unit	Method	Data
Physical			
Size	mm	–	1500 x 1500*
Thickness	mm	–	1.0 / 1.5 / 2 / 3*
Colour	–	–	White
Density	g/cm³	ASTM D792	2.16 – 2.26
Compressibility range	%	ASTM F36	14 – 17
Recovery	%	ASTM F36	> 40
Max P x T	bar x °C	–	12000
Max Pressure	bar	–	80
Compression modulus at room temperature - 20 MPa KSW	%	DIN 28090-2	7
Creep Relaxation at room temperature - 1 MPa - KRW	%	DIN 28090-2	3
Compression modulus at 150°C - 20 Mpa - 16 hours WSW	%	DIN 28090-2	37
Creep Relaxation at 150°C - 1 MPa - 16 hours WRW	%	DIN 28090-2	5
Leakage rate	mg / (s-m)	DIN 28090-2	< 0.001
Leakage rate with nitrogen	cm³ / min	DIN 3535	< 0.01
"y" factor (th = 2 mm)	PSI (N / mm²)	ASTM 3149	1850 (12.75)
"m" factor (th = 2 mm)	–	ASTM 3149	4.6
Thermal			
Service Temperature (Min – Max)	°C	–	- 200 / + 260
Electrical			
Volume Resistivity	Ω • cm	ASTM D257	10^{15}
Surface Resistivity	Ω	ASTM D257	10^{15}

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* Other measures available on request
** CD = Cross Direction

SC1100 SC1200 **SC1400** SC1410 SC1600 SC1800

PTFE
SC1400
Fawn Colour

SC1400 is a high-performance gasket material composed of **MPTFE** with **silica fillers**. SC1400 is developed to ensure excellent **chemical resistance** across a wide range of applications. It is particularly **well-suited for use with inorganic acids** at any concentration (excluding hydrofluoric acid), where it delivers **superior performance** compared to virgin PTFE materials.

Standard Size Sheet

Dimension (mm) 1500 x 1500 Tol. +40 - 0 mm
Thickness (mm) 1,0 - 1,5 - 2,0 - 3,0 Tol. +10% / -10%



Applications

- Chemical Industry
- Pharma & Medical
- Food & Beverage
- Copper Refining
- Petrolchemical
- Mining Processing Plant
- Pulp & Paper

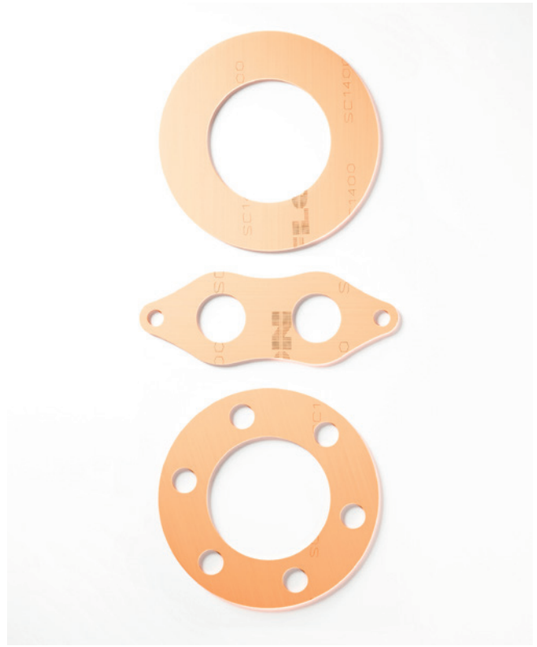
Key Features

Thanks to its **improved creep resistance** and **dimensional stability**, **SC1400** is a preferred choice for universal applications in the **chemical and petrochemical industries** or in critical environments such as the **pharmaceutical and food industries**, as well as for **LNG and cryogenic services**.

Approvals & Compliances

FDA 21 CFR 177.1550 Perfluorocarbon resins	Certified safe for use in food applications by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
REG EU 10/2011 Reg. EC N. 1935/2004	Compliant with regulations for food contact materials within the EU.
BAM	Certified for the use with the presence of gaseous oxygen.
TA-Luft VDI 2240	Meets standards for low fugitive emissions in industrial applications.

Test **EN 13555**





Typical Properties	Unit	Method	Data
Physical			
Size	mm	–	1500 x 1500*
Thickness	mm	–	1.0 / 1.5 / 2 / 3*
Colour	–	–	Fawn
Density	g/cm³	ASTM D792	2.15 – 2.25
Compressibility range	%	ASTM F36	13 – 16
Recovery	%	ASTM F36	> 25
Resiliency	%	ASTM F36	5
Sealability	ml / h	ASTM F37	0.20
Creep Relaxation	%	ASTM F38	40
Max P x T	bar x °C	–	12000
Max Pressure	bar	–	85
Compression modulus at room temperature - 20 MPa KSW	%	DIN 28090-2	8
Creep Relaxation at room temperature - 1 MPa - KRW	%	DIN 28090-2	3
Compression modulus at 150°C - 20 Mpa - 16 hours WSW	%	DIN 28090-2	15
Creep Relaxation at 150°C - 1 MPa - 16 hours WRW	%	DIN 28090-2	4
Leakage rate	mg / (s-m)	DIN 28090-2	< 0.001
Leakage rate with nitrogen	cm³ / min	DIN 3535	< 0.01
"y" factor (th = 2 mm)	PSI (N / mm²)	ASTM 3149	2200 (15.15)
"m" factor (th = 2 mm)	–	ASTM 3149	2.5
Thermal			
Service Temperature (Min – Max)	°C	–	- 200 / + 260
Electrical			
Volume Resistivity	Ω • cm	ASTM D257	10^{15}
Surface Resistivity	Ω	ASTM D257	10^{15}

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* Other measures available on request
** CD = Cross Direction

PTFE

SC1410

Black Colour

Like SC1400, **SC1410** is a **MPTFE-based gasket sheet** filled with **silica**, developed to ensure **excellent chemical resistance** across a wide range of applications. It is particularly **well-suited for use with inorganic** acids at any concentration (excluding hydrofluoric acid), where it delivers **superior performances** compared to other PTFE grades. Thanks to the inclusion of **special additives**, the material also exhibits **atistatic properties**, making it suitable for **advanced technological environments** where both chemical resistance and electrical performances are critical.

Standard Size Sheet

Dimension (mm) 1500 x 1500 Tol. +40 - 0 mm
Thickness (mm) 1,0 - 1,5 - 2,0 - 3,0 Tol. +10% / -10%



Applications

- Chemical Industry
- Pharma & Medical
- Food & Beverage
- Copper Refining
- Petrolchemical
- Mining Processing Plant
- Pulp & Paper
- Explosive Environments

Key Features

Thanks to its improved formulation, the **SC1410** improved creep resistance and dimensional stability is a preferred choice in critical environments such as **ATEX application** due to its electrical properties. It is an evolution of the SC1400 to allow the field of application of this material to be extended.



Typical Properties	Unit	Method	Data
Physical			
Size	mm	–	1500 x 1500*
Thickness	mm	–	1.0 / 1.5 / 2 / 3*
Colour	–	–	Black
Density	g/cm^3	ASTM D792	2.00 – 2.20
Max P x T	bar x °C	–	12000
Max Pressure	bar	–	85
Compression modulus at room temperature - 20 MPa KSW	%	DIN 28090-2	8
Creep Relaxation at room temperature - 1 MPa - KRW	%	DIN 28090-2	3
Compression modulus at 150°C - 20 Mpa - 16 hours WSW	%	DIN 28090-2	15
Creep Relaxation at 150°C - 1 MPa - 16 hours WRW	%	DIN 28090-2	4
Leakage rate	mg / (s-m)	DIN 28090-2	< 0.001
Leakage rate with nitrogen	cm^3 / min	DIN 3535	< 0.01
Thermal			
Service Temperature (Min – Max)	°C	–	- 200 / + 260
Electrical			
Volume Resistivity	Ω • cm	ASTM D257	< 10^4
Surface Resistivity	Ω	ASTM D257	< 10^4

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PTFE

SC1600

Blue Colour

SC1600 is a **PTFE-based gasket sheet** enhanced with **hollow glass microspheres**, developed to combine **excellent chemical resistance** with **superior conformability**. Its unique composition ensures **reliable sealing** even **at reduced surface pressures**, making it an ideal solution for assemblies where limited bolt load is available.

Standard Size Sheet

Dimension (mm) 1500 x 1500 Tol. +40 - 0 mm
Thickness (mm) 1,0 - 1,5 - 2,0 - 3,0 Tol. +10% / -10%



Applications

- Chemical Industry
- Railroad Tankcar Industries
- Food & Beverage
- Refining
- Petrolchemical
- Pulp & Paper

Key Features

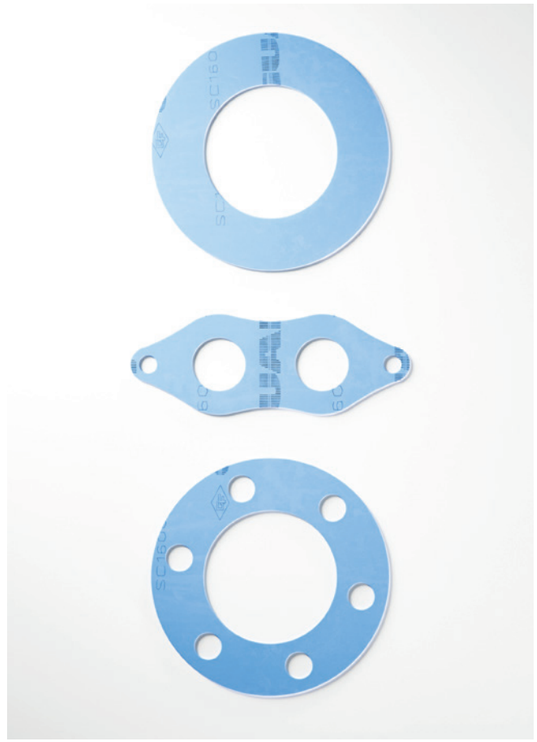
SC1600 delivers consistent performance in a wide range of **aggressive chemical environments**, outperforming conventional PTFE-based materials in **adaptability** and **ease of installation**. SC1600 grants the best **compressibility** and the best **recovery after compression**, enhanced compressibility for low bolt loads and improved **flexibility**.

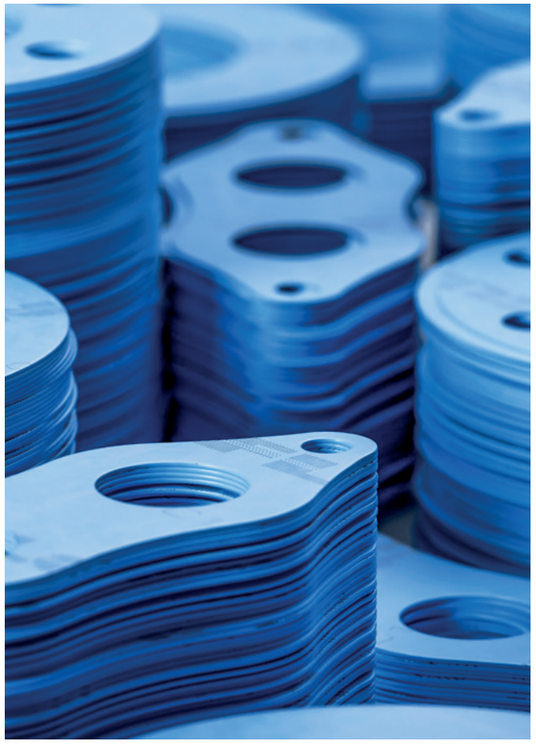
Suitable for moderate concentrations of acids & caustics, chlorine and hydrogen peroxide, it can be used for all concentrations of sulfuric acid.

Approvals & Compliances

FDA 21 CFR 177.1550 Perfluorocarbon resins	Certified safe for use in food applications by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
TA-Luft VDI 2240	Meets standards for low fugitive emissions in industrial applications.

Test **EN 13555**





Typical Properties	Unit	Method	Data
Physical			
Size	mm	–	1500 x 1500*
Thickness	mm	–	1.0 / 1.5 / 2 / 3*
Colour	–	–	Blue
Density	g/cm³	ASTM D792	1.55 – 1.65
Compressibility range	%	ASTM F36	45 – 48
Recovery	%	ASTM F36	> 7
Max P x T	bar x °C	–	11000
Max Pressure	bar	–	60
Compression modulus at room temperature - 20 MPa KSW	%	DIN 28090-2	25
Creep Relaxation at room temperature - 1 MPa - KRW	%	DIN 28090-2	7
Compression modulus at 150°C - 20 Mpa - 16 hours WSW	%	DIN 28090-2	32
Creep Relaxation at 150°C - 1 MPa - 16 hours WRW	%	DIN 28090-2	5
Leakage rate	mg / (s-m)	DIN 28090-2	< 0.001
Leakage rate with nitrogen	cm³ / min	DIN 3535	< 0.02
"y" factor (th = 2 mm)	PSI (N / mm²)	ASTM 3149	2500 (17.20)
"m" factor (th = 2 mm)	–	ASTM 3149	4.4
Thermal			
Service Temperature (Min – Max)	°C	–	- 200 / + 260
Electrical			
Volume Resistivity	Ω • cm	ASTM D257	10^{15}
Surface Resistivity	Ω	ASTM D257	10^{15}

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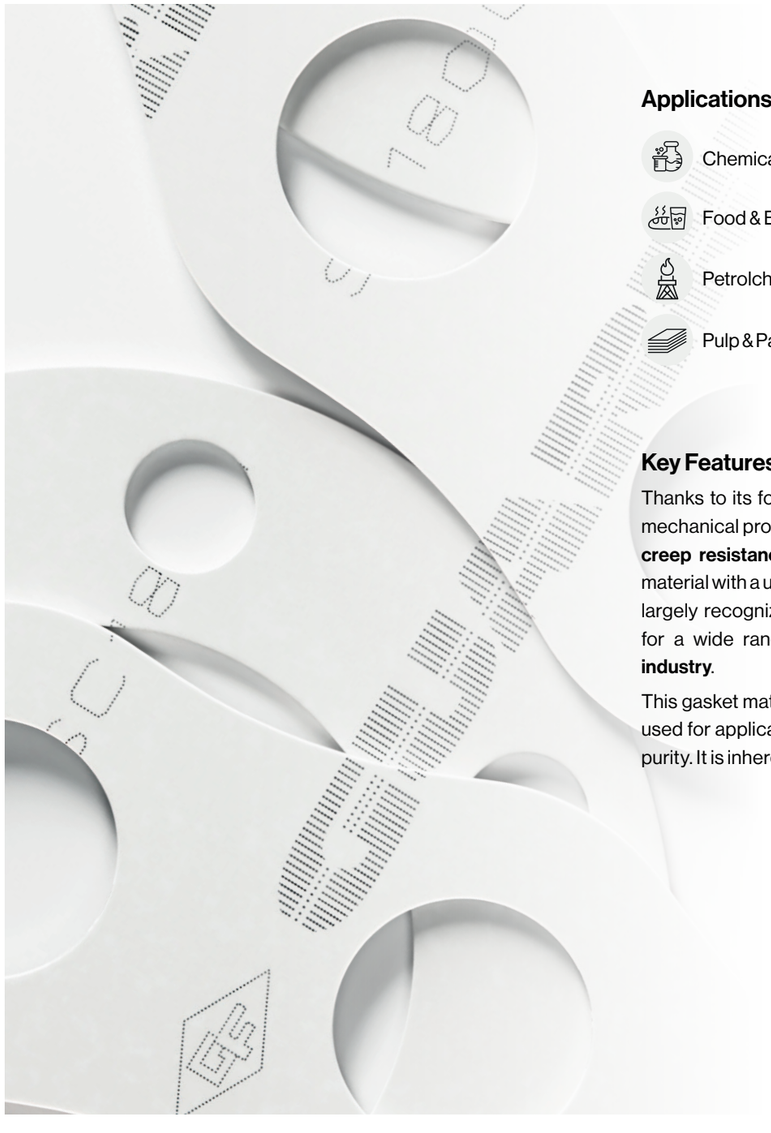
* Other measures available on request
** CD = Cross Direction

PTFE
SC1800
White Colour

SC1800 is a high-performance gasket material composed of **MPTFE** with **barium sulfate fillers**. This unique combination significantly enhances the product's **mechanical strength**, **wear resistance**, and **dimensional stability** compared with virgin PTFE. SC1800 is designed for use in **aggressive chemicals**, including caustics, hydrogen peroxide, sodium hypochlorite, nitric acid, hydrofluoric acid, vinyl chloride, methyl methacrylates, and styrene liquors and digester in pulp and paper service.

Standard Size Sheet

Dimension (mm) 1500 x 1500 Tol. +40 - 0 mm
Thickness (mm) 1,0 - 1,5 - 2,0 - 3,0 Tol. +10% / -10%



Applications

- Chemical Industry
- Pharma & Medical
- Food & Beverage
- Copper Refining
- Petrolchemical
- Mining Processing Plant
- Pulp & Paper
- Non-contamination applications

Key Features

Thanks to its formulation and relevant physical and mechanical properties, **SC1800** boasts an **excellent creep resistance** and a **good relaxation values**, a material with a unique combination of special feature, largely recognized as a successful sealing solution for a wide range of applications in the **chemical industry**.

This gasket material is **free from pigments** and even used for applications with the toughest demands on purity. It is inherently **clean** and **non-toxic**.







Typical Properties	Unit	Method	Data
Physical			
Size	mm	–	1500 x 1500*
Thickness	mm	–	1.0 / 1.5 / 2 / 3*
Colour	–	–	White
Density	g/cm³	ASTM D792	2.30 – 2.40
Compressibility range	%	ASTM F36	16 – 18
Recovery	%	ASTM F36	> 50
Max P x T	bar x °C	–	12000
Max Pressure	bar	–	80
Compression modulus at room temperature - 20 MPa KSW	%	DIN 28090-2	15
Creep Relaxation at room temperature - 1 MPa - KRW	%	DIN 28090-2	6
Compression modulus at 150°C - 20 Mpa - 16 hours WSW	%	DIN 28090-2	45
Creep Relaxation at 150°C - 1 MPa - 16 hours WRW	%	DIN 28090-2	5
Leakage rate	mg / (s-m)	DIN 28090-2	< 0.001
Leakage rate with nitrogen	cm³ / min	DIN 3535	< 0.01
"y" factor (th = 2 mm)	PSI (N / mm²)	ASTM 3149	1500 (10.30)
"m" factor (th = 2 mm)	–	ASTM 3149	4.4
Thermal			
Service Temperature (Min – Max)	°C	–	- 200 / + 260
Electrical			
Volume Resistivity	Ω • cm	ASTM D257	10^{11}
Surface Resistivity	Ω	ASTM D257	10^{11}

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R&D Team
Quality Management

Guarniflon® have been **Quality Certified** since **1993**, certificate **n. 015**, one of the first in its own field. Nowadays Guarniflon® is **UNI EN ISO 9001** and **IATF 16949:2016** certified by the certification body Cermet.

Guarniflon® policy implies a high powered and experienced R&D Team continuously improving and developing day by day new solutions for new applications.

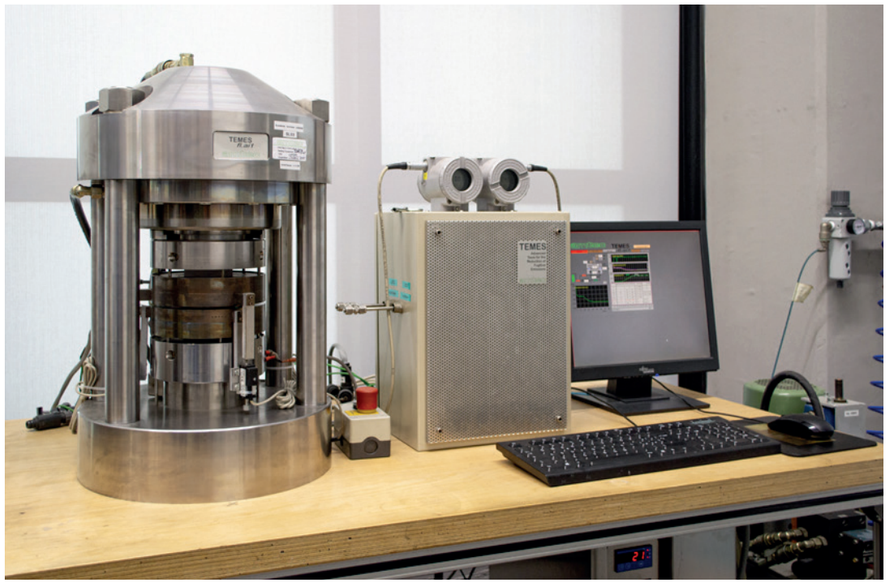
SC Series Material Compliance and Approvals

FDA 21 CFR 177.1550
Certified safe for use in food applications by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration

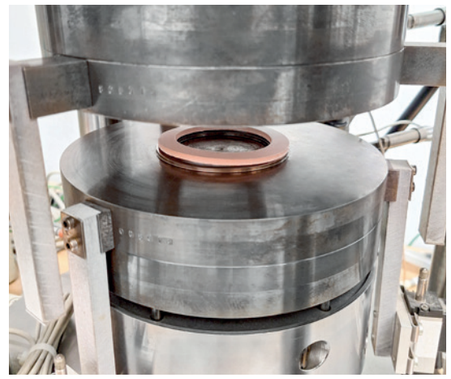
REG EU 10/2011 Reg. EC N. 1935/2004
Compliant with regulations for food contact materials within the EU

TA-Luft VDI 2240
Meets standards for low fugitive emissions in industrial applications

BAM
Certified for the use with the presence of gaseous oxygen







UNI EN ISO 9001:2008



The Raw Material
Compounding Unit

The **Flontech** division of Guarniflon® SPA boasts almost more than 2 decades-long experience in the preparation of both **standard** and **specific raw materials** based on **customer requirements**.

The compounding technologies mix **special and selected fillers** to the PTFE bases to modify and improve the main properties of the materials that will be subsequently processed into semi-finished products. The opportunity to produce raw materials independently offers an undeniable advantage to Guarniflon® in offering **customized solutions** to its customers: when faced with requests for special applications, we are able to study and produce **the most suitable raw materials**.

This makes the difference.

SC Chemical Resistance Chart

- Suitable
- Depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended

Chemicals	SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600	SC1800
Abietic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Acetaldehyde	•	•	•	•	•
Acetamide	•	•	•	•	•
Acetic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Acetic Anhydride	•	•	•	•	•
Acetone	•	•	•	•	•
Acetonitrile	•	•	•	•	•
Acetophenone	•	•	•	•	•
2-Acetylaminofluorene	•	•	•	•	•
Acetylene	•	•	•	•	•
Acrolein	•	•	•	•	•
Acrylamide	•	•	•	•	•
Acrylic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Acrylic Anhydride	•	•	•	•	•
Acrylonitrile	•	•	•	•	•
Adipic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Adiponitrile	•	•	•	•	•
Air, 65°C and below	•	•	•	•	•
Alkaline Lye	•	•	•	•	•
Allyl Acetate	•	•	•	•	•
Allyl Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Allyl Methacrylate	•	•	•	•	•
Aluminum Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Aluminum Fluoride	•	•	•	•	•
Aluminum Hydroxide (solid)	•	•	•	•	•
Aluminum Nitrate	•	•	•	•	•
Aluminum Sulfate	•	•	•	•	•
Alums	•	•	•	•	•
4-Aminodiphenyl	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonia, Gas, 65°C and below	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonia, Gas, above 65°C	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonia, Liquid, Anhydrous	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonium Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonium Hydroxide	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonium Nitrate	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonium Phosphate, Monobasic	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonium Phosphate, Dibasic	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonium Phosphate, Tribasic	•	•	•	•	•
Ammonium Sulphate	•	•	•	•	•
Amyl Acetate	•	•	•	•	•
Amyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	•
Aniline, Aniline Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Aniline Dyes	•	•	•	•	•
o-Anidisine	•	•	•	•	•
Antimony Trichloride	•	•	•	•	•
Acqua Regia	•	•	•	•	•
Arsenic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Arseneous Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Aroclors	•	•	•	•	•
Asphalt	•	•	•	•	•
Aviation Gasoline	•	•	•	•	•
Barium Hydroxide	•	•	•	•	•
Barium Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Barium Hydroxide	•	•	•	•	•
Barium Sulphide	•	•	•	•	•
Baygon	•	•	•	•	•
Beer	•	•	•	•	•
Bendaldehyde	•	•	•	•	•
Benzene, Benzol	•	•	•	•	•
Benzene Sulphonic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Benzidine	•	•	•	•	•
Benzoic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Benzonitrile	•	•	•	•	•
Benzoquinone	•	•	•	•	•
Benzotrichloride	•	•	•	•	•
Benzoil Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Benzyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	•
Benzyl Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Biphenyl	•	•	•	•	•
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	•	•	•	•	•
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	•	•	•	•	•
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	•	•	•	•	•
Black Sulphate Liquor	•	•	•	•	•
Blast Furnace Gas	•	•	•	•	•
Bleaching Agents					
Calcium Hypochlorite	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorine Dioxide, Wet	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorite	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrosulphite	•	•	•	•	•
Lithium Hypochlorite	•	•	•	•	•
Peroxides Dilute	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Hypoclorite	•	•	•	•	•
Boiler Feed Water	•	•	•	•	•
Borax	•	•	•	•	•
Boric Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Brine (Sodium Chloride)	•	•	•	•	•
Bromine Trifluoride	•	•	•	•	•
Bromoform	•	•	•	•	•
Bromomethane	•	•	•	•	•
Butadiene	•	•	•	•	•
Butane	•	•	•	•	•
2-Butanone	•	•	•	•	•
Iso-Butyl Acetate	•	•	•	•	•
n-Butyl Acetate	•	•	•	•	•
n-Butyl Acrylate	•	•	•	•	•
Butyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	•
n-Butylamine	•	•	•	•	•
tert-Butyl Amine	•	•	•	•	•
n-Butyl Methacrylate	•	•	•	•	•
Butyric Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Calcium Bisulphite	•	•	•	•	•
Calcium Chlorate	•	•	•	•	•
Calcium Cyanamide	•	•	•	•	•
Calcium Hydroxide	•	•	•	•	•

Chemicals	SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600	SC1800
Calcium Hypochlorite	•	•	•	•	•
Calcium Nitrate	•	•	•	•	•
Calflo AF	•	•	•	•	•
Calflo FG	•	•	•	•	•
Calflo HTF	•	•	•	•	•
Calflo LT	•	•	•	•	•
Cane Sugar Liquors	•	•	•	•	•
Caprolactarn	•	•	•	•	•
Captan	•	•	•	•	•
Carbaryl	•	•	•	•	•
Carbolic Acid, Phenol	•	•	•	•	•
Carbon Dioxide, Dry and Wet	•	•	•	•	•
Carbon Disulfide	•	•	•	•	•
Carbon Monoxide	•	•	•	•	•
Carbon Tetrachloride	•	•	•	•	•
Carbonic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Carbonyl Sulfide	•	•	•	•	•
Castor Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Catechol	•	•	•	•	•
Caustic Soda	•	•	•	•	•
Cetane (Hexadecane)	•	•	•	•	•
Chile Saltpetre	•	•	•	•	•
China Wood Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Chloramben	•	•	•	•	•
Chloroazotic Acid (Aqua Regia)	•	•	•	•	•
Chlordane	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorinated Solvent, Dry and Wet	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorine, Dry	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorine, Wet	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorine Dioxide	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorine Trifluoride	•	•	•	•	•
Chloroacetic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorobenzene	•	•	•	•	•
2-Chloroacetophenone	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorobenzilate	•	•	•	•	•
Chloroethane	•	•	•	•	•
Chloroethylene	•	•	•	•	•
Chloroform	•	•	•	•	•
Chloromethyl Methyl Ether	•	•	•	•	•
Chloronitrous Acid (Aqua Regia)	•	•	•	•	•
Chloroprene	•	•	•	•	•
Chlorosulphonic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Chrome Plating Solutions	•	•	•	•	•
Chromic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Chromic Anhydride	•	•	•	•	•
Chromic Trioxide	•	•	•	•	•
Citric Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Coke Oven Gas	•	•	•	•	•
Copper Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Copper Sulfate	•	•	•	•	•
Corn Oil 10	•	•	•	•	•
Cotton Seed Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Creosote	•	•	•	•	•
Cresols, Cresylic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Crotonic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Crude Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Cumene	•	•	•	•	•
Cyclohexane	•	•	•	•	•
Cyclohexanone	•	•	•	•	•
Cyclohexanone 2, 4-D, Salts and Esters	•	•	•	•	•
Cyclohexanol	•	•	•	•	•
Detergent Solution	•	•	•	•	•
Diazomethane	•	•	•	•	•
Dibenzofuran	•	•	•	•	•
Dibenzyl Ether	•	•	•	•	•
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	•	•	•	•	•
Dibromoethane	•	•	•	•	•
Dibutyl Phthalate	•	•	•	•	•
Dibutyl Sebacate	•	•	•	•	•
Dichlorobenzene (o - 1,4)	•	•	•	•	•
3,3-Dichlorobenzidene	•	•	•	•	•
Dichloroethane (1,1 - 1,2)	•	•	•	•	•
1,1-Dichloroethylene	•	•	•	•	•
Dichloroethyl Ether	•	•	•	•	•
Dichloromethane	•	•	•	•	•
Dichloropropane (1,2 - 1,3)	•	•	•	•	•
Dichlorvos	•	•	•	•	•
Diesel Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Diethanol Amine	•	•	•	•	•
N,N-Diethylaniline	•	•	•	•	•
Diethyl Carbonate	•	•	•	•	•
Diethyl Sulphate	•	•	•	•	•
3,3-Dimethoxybenzidene	•	•	•	•	•
Dimethyl Amine	•	•	•	•	•
Dimethylaminoazobenzene	•	•	•	•	•
Dimethylaminoethyl Acrylate	•	•	•	•	•
N,N-Dimethyl Aniline	•	•	•	•	•
3,3-Dimethylbenzidine	•	•	•	•	•
Dimethyl Carbamoyl Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Dimethyl Ether	•	•	•	•	•
Dimethylformamide	•	•	•	•	•
Dimethyl Hydrazine, Unsimmetrical	•	•	•	•	•
Dimethyl Phthalate	•	•	•	•	•
Dimethyl Sulphate	•	•	•	•	•
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol and Salts	•	•	•	•	•
2,4-Dinitrophenol	•	•	•	•	•
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	•	•	•	•	•
Dioxane	•	•	•	•	•
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	•	•	•	•	•
Diphyl DT	•	•	•	•	•
Dowanol DB	•	•	•	•	•
Dowanol EB	•	•	•	•	•
Dowanol PM	•	•	•	•	•

Chemicals	SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600	SC1800
Dowfax 2A0	•	•	•	•	•
Dowfax 2A1	•	•	•	•	•
Dowfrost	•	•	•	•	•
Dowfrost HD	•	•	•	•	•
Dowtherm 4000	•	•	•	•	•
Dowtherm A	•	•	•	•	•
Dowtherm E	•	•	•	•	•
Dowtherm G	•	•	•	•	•
Dowtherm HM	•	•	•	•	•
Dowtherm J	•	•	•	•	•
Dowtherm Q	•	•	•	•	•
Dowtherm SR-1	•	•	•	•	•
Dye Liquor	•	•	•	•	•
Epichlorohydrin	•	•	•	•	•
1,2-Epoxybutane	•	•	•	•	•
Ethane	•	•	•	•	•
Ethers	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Acetate	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Acrylate	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Benzene	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Carbamate	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Cellulose	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Ether	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Hexacrylate	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Hexanol	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyl Hexanoate	•	•	•	•	•
2-Ethyl Hexyl Acrylate	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene Bromide	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene Dibromide	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene Dichloride	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene Ether	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene Glycol	•	•	•	•	•
Ethyleneimine	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene Oxide	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene Thiourea	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylidine Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Fatty Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Ferric Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Ferric Phosphate	•	•	•	•	•
Ferric Sulphate	•	•	•	•	•
Fluorine, Gas	•	•	•	•	•
Fluorine, Liquid	•	•	•	•	•
Fluorine Dioxide	•	•	•	•	•
Fluorosilicic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Formaldheyde	•	•	•	•	•
Formic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Freons	•	•	•	•	•
Fuel Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Fuel Oil, Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Furfural	•	•	•	•	•
Gasoline	•	•	•	•	•
Sour Gas	•	•	•	•	•
Gelatin	•	•	•	•	•
Glucose	•	•	•	•	•
Glue, Protein Base	•	•	•	•	•
Glycerin, Glycerol	•	•	•	•	•
Glycol	•	•	•	•	•
Glyoxillic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Grain Alcohol	•	•	•	•	•
Grease, Petroleum Based	•	•	•	•	•
Green Sulphate Liquor	•	•	•	•	•
Heating Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Heptachlor	•	•	•	•	•
Heptane	•	•	•	•	•
Hexachlorobenzene	•	•	•	•	•
Hexachlorobutadiene	•	•	•	•	•
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	•	•	•	•	•
Hexachloroethane	•	•	•	•	•
Hexadecane	•	•	•	•	•
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	•	•	•	•	•
Hexamethylphosphoramide	•	•	•	•	•
Hexane	•	•	•	•	•
Hexone	•	•	•	•	•
Hydraulic Oil, Glycol	•	•	•	•	•
Hydraulic Oil, Mineral	•	•	•	•	•
Hydraulic Oil, Phosphate Ester	•	•	•	•	•
Synthetic Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrazine	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrocarbons (aromatic)	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrocarbons aliphatic (sat.)	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrocarbon aliphatic (unsat.)	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrobromic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrochloric Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrocyanic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrofluoric Acid, up to Anhydrous, 65°C & below	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrofluoric Acid less than 65%, above 65°C	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrofluoric Acid, 65% to Anhydrous, above 65°C	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrofluoric Acid Anhydrous	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrogen	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrogen Bromide	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrogen Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrogen Fluoride	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrogen Peroxide, 10%	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrogen Peroxide, 10 - 90%	•	•	•	•	•
Hydrogen Sulfide, Dry and Wet	•	•	•	•	•
Hydroquinone	•	•	•	•	•
Iodomethane	•	•	•	•	•
Isobutane	•	•	•	•	•
Isooctane	•	•	•	•	•

SC1410: the chemical resistance properties shall be asked on purpose

SC Chemical Resistance Chart

- Suitable
- Depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended

Chemicals	SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600	SC1800
Isophorone	•	•	•	•	•
Isopropil Acetate	•	•	•	•	•
Isopropyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	•
Jet Fuels (JP Types)	•	•	•	•	•
Kerosene	•	•	•	•	•
Laquer Solvent	•	•	•	•	•
Laquers	•	•	•	•	•
Lactic Acid, 65°C and below	•	•	•	•	•
Lactic Acid, above 65°C	•	•	•	•	•
Lime	•	•	•	•	•
Lime Saltpeter (Calcium Nitrate)	•	•	•	•	•
Lindane	•	•	•	•	•
Linseed Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Lithium Bromide	•	•	•	•	•
Lithium Melt	•	•	•	•	•
Lubricating Oils, Mineral or Petroleum types	•	•	•	•	•
Lubricating Oil, Refined	•	•	•	•	•
Machine Oils	•	•	•	•	•
Magnesium Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Magnesium Hydroxide	•	•	•	•	•
Magnesium Sulfate	•	•	•	•	•
Maleic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Maleic Anhydride	•	•	•	•	•
Mercuric Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Mercury	•	•	•	•	•
Methane	•	•	•	•	•
Methanol	•	•	•	•	•
Methacrylic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Methoxychlor	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Acrylate	•	•	•	•	•
2-Methylaziridine	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Bromide	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Chloroform	•	•	•	•	•
4,4-Methylene Bis(2-chloroaniline)	•	•	•	•	•
Methylene Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
4,4-Methylene Dianiline	•	•	•	•	•
Methylene Diphenyldiisocyanate	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Hydrazine	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Iodide	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Isocyanate	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl Methacrylate	•	•	•	•	•
N-Meyhl Pyrrolidone	•	•	•	•	•
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	•	•	•	•	•
Methylene Methacrylate	•	•	•	•	•
Methylene Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Milk 10	•	•	•	•	•
Mineral Oils	•	•	•	•	•
Mobiltherm 600	•	•	•	•	•
Mobiltherm 603	•	•	•	•	•
Mobiltherm 605	•	•	•	•	•
Mobiltherm Light	•	•	•	•	•
Molten Alkali Metals	•	•	•	•	•
Monoethylene Glycol	•	•	•	•	•
Monomethylamine	•	•	•	•	•
Multitherm 100	•	•	•	•	•
Multitherm 503	•	•	•	•	•
Multitherm IG-2	•	•	•	•	•
Multitherm PG-1	•	•	•	•	•
Muriatic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Naphtha	•	•	•	•	•
Naphthalene	•	•	•	•	•
Naphthols	•	•	•	•	•
Natural Gas	•	•	•	•	•
Nickel Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Nickel Sulphate	•	•	•	•	•
Nitric Acid, less than 30%	•	•	•	•	•
Nitric Acid, above 30%	•	•	•	•	•
Red Fuming	•	•	•	•	•
Crude Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Nitrobenzene	•	•	•	•	•
4-Nitrobiphenyl	•	•	•	•	•
2-Nitro-Butanol	•	•	•	•	•
Nitrocalcite	•	•	•	•	•
Nitrogen	•	•	•	•	•
Nitrogen Tetroxide	•	•	•	•	•
Nitrohydrochloric Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Nitromethane	•	•	•	•	•
2-Nitro-2-Methyl Propanol	•	•	•	•	•
Nitromuriatic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
4-Nitrophenol	•	•	•	•	•
2-Nitropropane	•	•	•	•	•
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	•	•	•	•	•
N-Nitroso-N-Methylurea	•	•	•	•	•
N-Nitrosomorpholine	•	•	•	•	•
Norge Niter (Calcium Nitrate)	•	•	•	•	•
N-Octadecyl Alcohol	•	•	•	•	•
Octane	•	•	•	•	•
Oil, Petroleum	•	•	•	•	•
Oils, Animal and Vegetable 10	•	•	•	•	•
Oleic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Oleum	•	•	•	•	•
Orthodichlorobenzene	•	•	•	•	•
Oxalic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Oxygen, Gas	•	•	•	•	•
Ozone	•	•	•	•	•
Palmitic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Paraffin	•	•	•	•	•
Paratherm HE	•	•	•	•	•
Paratherm NF	•	•	•	•	•
Parathion	•	•	•	•	•
Paraxylene	•	•	•	•	•

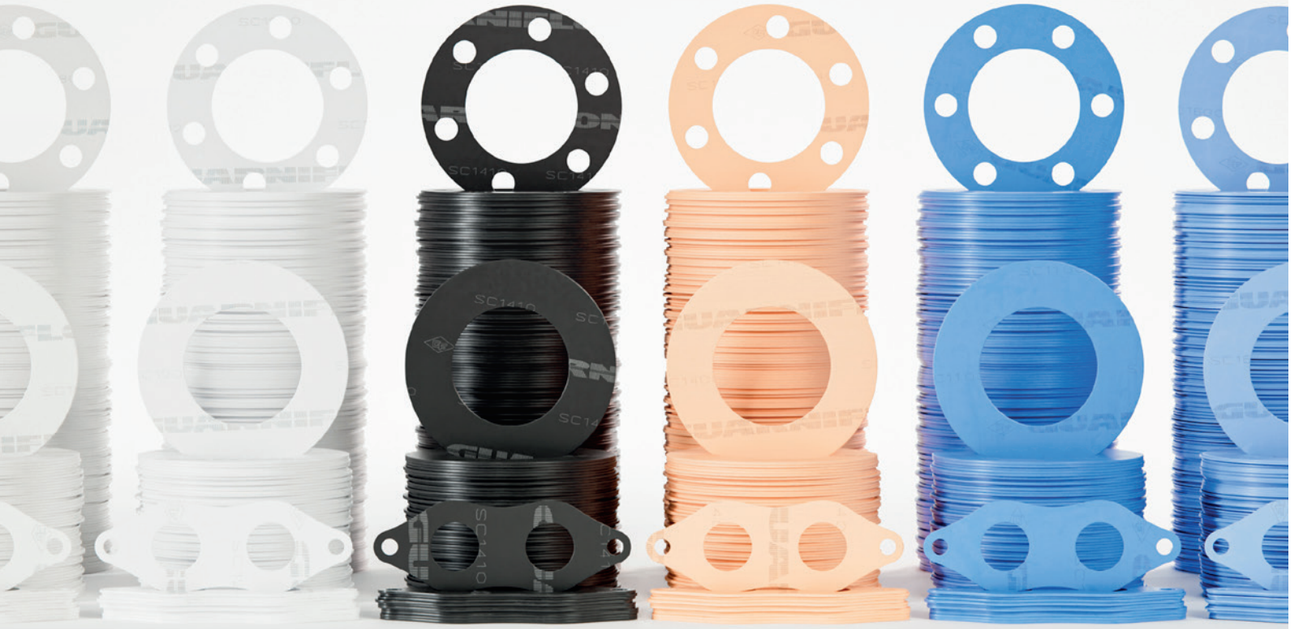
Chemicals	SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600	SC1800
Pentachloronitrobenzene	•	•	•	•	•
Pentachlorophenol	•	•	•	•	•
Pentane	•	•	•	•	•
Perchloric Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Perchloroethylene	•	•	•	•	•
Petroleum Oils	•	•	•	•	•
Petrol (Gasoline)	•	•	•	•	•
Phenol	•	•	•	•	•
p-Phenylenediamine	•	•	•	•	•
Phosgene	•	•	•	•	•
Phosphate Esters	•	•	•	•	•
Phosphine	•	•	•	•	•
Phosphoric Acid, crude	•	•	•	•	•
Phosphoric Acid, less than 45%	•	•	•	•	•
Phosphoric Acid above 45%, to 65°C	•	•	•	•	•
Phosphoric Acid, above 45%, above 65°C	•	•	•	•	•
Phosphorous Elemental	•	•	•	•	•
Phosphorous Pentachloride	•	•	•	•	•
Phtalic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Phtalic Anhydride	•	•	•	•	•
Water Solution	•	•	•	•	•
Pinene	•	•	•	•	•
Piperidine	•	•	•	•	•
Plating Solutions					
Cadmium	•	•	•	•	•
Chrome	•	•	•	•	•
Copper	•	•	•	•	•
Gold	•	•	•	•	•
Silver	•	•	•	•	•
Tin	•	•	•	•	•
Zinc	•	•	•	•	•
Polyacrylonitrile	•	•	•	•	•
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	•	•	•	•	•
Potash, Potassium Carbonate	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Melt	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Acetate	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Bichromate	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Chromate, Red	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Cyanide	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Dichromate	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Hydroxide	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Nitrate	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Permanganate	•	•	•	•	•
Potassium Sulphate	•	•	•	•	•
Producer Gas	•	•	•	•	•
Propane	•	•	•	•	•
1,3-Propane Sultone	•	•	•	•	•
Beta-Propiolactone	•	•	•	•	•
Propionaldheyde	•	•	•	•	•
Propoxur (Baygon)	•	•	•	•	•
Propyl Nitrate	•	•	•	•	•
Propylene	•	•	•	•	•
Propylene Dichloride	•	•	•	•	•
Propylene Oxide	•	•	•	•	•
Prussic Acid, Hydrocyanic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Pyridine	•	•	•	•	•
Quinoline	•	•	•	•	•
Quinone	•	•	•	•	•
Refrigerants (Freon Type)	•	•	•	•	•
Salt Water	•	•	•	•	•
Saltpeter, Potassium Nitrate	•	•	•	•	•
Sewage	•	•	•	•	•
Silver Nitrate	•	•	•	•	•
Silicone Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Skydrols	•	•	•	•	•
Soap Solutions	•	•	•	•	•
Soda Ash, Sodium Carbonate	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Bicarbonate (Baking Soda)	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Bisulphate, dry	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Bisulphite	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Chlorate	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Cyanide	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Melt	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Hydroxide	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Hypochlorite	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Metaborate Peroxyhydrate	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Metaphosphate	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Nitrate	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Perborate	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Peroxide	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Phosphate, monobasic	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Phosphate, dibasic	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Phosphate, tribasic	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Silicate	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Sulphate	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Sulphide	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Superoxide	•	•	•	•	•
Sodium Tiosulphate, "Hypo"	•	•	•	•	•
Soybean Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Starch	•	•	•	•	•
Stannic Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Steam Saturated, to 10 bar	•	•	•	•	•
Stearic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Stearyl Methacrylate	•	•	•	•	•
Stoddart Solvent	•	•	•	•	•
Styrene	•	•	•	•	•
Styrene Oxide	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfur Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfate Liquour	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfur Dioxide	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfur, Molten	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfur Trioxide, dry	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfur Trioxide, wet	•	•	•	•	•

Chemicals	SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600	SC1800
Sulfuric Acid, 10%, 65°C and below	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfuric Acid, 10%, above 65°C	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfuric Acid, 10-75%, 65°C and below	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfuric Acid, 75-98%, 65°C and below	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfuric Acid, 75-98%, 65°C to 260°C	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfuric Acid, fuming	•	•	•	•	•
Sulfurous Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Syltherm 800	•	•	•	•	•
Syltherm XLT	•	•	•	•	•
Tall Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Tannic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Tartaric Acid	•	•	•	•	•
2,3,7,8-TCDB-p-Dioxin	•	•	•	•	•
Tertiary Butyl Amine	•	•	•	•	•
Tetrabromoethane	•	•	•	•	•
Tetrachloroethane	•	•	•	•	•
Tetrachloroethylene	•	•	•	•	•
Tetrahydrofuran, THF	•	•	•	•	•
Tetra Isopropyl Titanate	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol 44	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol 55	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol 59	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol 60	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol 66	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol 75	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol D12	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol LT	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol VP-1	•	•	•	•	•
Therminol XP	•	•	•	•	•
Thionyl Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Titanium Sulphate	•	•	•	•	•
Titanium Tetrachloride	•	•	•	•	•
Toluene	•	•	•	•	•
2,4-Toluenediamine	•	•	•	•	•
2,4-Toluenedisocyanate	•	•	•	•	•
Toluene Sulphonic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
Towns Gas	•	•	•	•	•
o-Toluidine	•	•	•	•	•
Toxaphine	•	•	•	•	•
Transformer Oil (Mineral Type)	•	•	•	•	•
Transmission Fluid A	•	•	•	•	•
Tributyl Phosphate	•	•	•	•	•
Trichloroacetic Acid	•	•	•	•	•
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzebe	•	•	•	•	•
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	•	•	•	•	•
Trichloroethylene	•	•	•	•	•
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	•	•	•	•	•
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	•	•	•	•	•
Tricresylphosphate	•	•	•	•	•
Triethanolamine	•	•	•	•	•
Triethyl Aluminum	•	•	•	•	•
Triethylamine	•	•	•	•	•
Trifluralin	•	•	•	•	•
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	•	•	•	•	•
Tung Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Turpentine	•	•	•	•	•
UCON Heat Transfer Fluid 500	•	•	•	•	•
UCON Process Fluid WS	•	•	•	•	•
Urea	•	•	•	•	•
Varnish	•	•	•	•	•
Vegetable Oil	•	•	•	•	•
Vinegar	•	•	•	•	•
Vinyl Acetate	•	•	•	•	•
Vinyl Bromide	•	•	•	•	•
Vinyl Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Vinylidene Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Vinyl Methacrylate	•	•	•	•	•
Water, Deionised	•	•	•	•	•
Water, Desalinated	•	•	•	•	•
Water, Distilled	•	•	•	•	•
Water, Mine	•	•	•	•	•
Water, Potable	•	•	•	•	•
Water, Return Condensate	•	•	•	•	•
Water, Seawater	•	•	•	•	•
Whiskey and Wines	•	•	•	•	•
White Spirit	•	•	•	•	•
Wood Alcohol	•	•	•	•	•
Xceltherm 500	•	•	•	•	•
Xceltherm 600	•	•	•	•	•
Xceltherm MK1	•	•	•	•	•
Xceltherm XT	•	•	•	•	•
Xylene	•	•	•	•	•
Zinc Chloride	•	•	•	•	•
Zinc Sulphate	•	•	•	•	•

IMPORTANT NOTE:

This Table provides some typical chemical resistance according to field testing, customer field reports and/or internal lab testing but it is not intended to be a warranty of performance. Due to a lot of different specific uses of sealing products and typical equipment used You should require independent study and specific evaluation for Your suitability. While taking care of the compilation of this chart, Guarniflon® SpA assume no responsibility for any accident due to a wrong evaluation of every single applications. However for specific application recommendations please consult Guarniflon® Technical Department.

SC1410: the chemical resistance properties shall be asked on purpose



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