DispensMate Dispenser Chemical Compatibility at 20℃

The devices of Dlab-DispensMate which contact with dispensed liquid consist of BSG, PTEF, FEP, and closure cap of outlet is PP; non contact liquids parts consist of PC and other materials. Please notice the table is just a directional guide not the manufacturer's commitment. Please read the user manual carefully before use and to do related experiments can necessarily which can be used to determine whether should be used. Good laboratory practice would be to rinse out the liquid handing unit at the end of each day with distilled water to prevent corrosive liquids being left in contact with the parts for too long.

Reagent	Compatibility	Reagent	Compatibility	Reagent	Compatibility
Acetaldehyde	+	C umene (Isopropylbenzene)	+	Methylene chloride	
Acetic acid (glacial),100%	+	Cyclohexane		Mineral oil (Engine oil)	+
Acetic acid, 96%	+	Cyclohexanone	+	Monochloroacetic acid	+
Acetic anhydride		Cyclopentane		Nitric acid, 10%	+
Acetone	+	Decane	+		
Acetonitrile		1-Decanol	+	Nitrobenzene	+
Acetophenone		Dibenzyl ether	+	Oleic acid	+
Acetyl chloride		Dichloroacetic acid		Oxalic acid	+
Acetylacetone	+	Dichlorobenzene	+	n-Pentane	
Acrylic acid	+	Dichloroethane		Peracetic acid	
Acrylonitrile	+	Dichloroethylene		Perchloric acid	+
Adipic acid	+	Dichloromethane		Perchloroethylene	
Allyl alcohol	+	Diesel oil (Heating oil)		Petroleum	+
Aluminium chloride	+	Diethanolamine	+	Petroleum ether	
Amino acids	+	Diethyl ether		Phenol	+
Ammonium chloride	+	Diethylamine	+	Phenylethanol	+
Ammonium fluoride	+	1,2 Diethylbenzene	+	Phenylhydrazine	+
Ammonium hydroxide, 30% (Ammonia)	+	Diethylene glyco	+	Phosphoric acid, 85%	+
Ammonium sulfate	+	Dimethyl sulfoxide(DMSO)	+	Phosphoric acid, 85% +Sulfuric acid, 95%, 1:1	
n-Amyl acetate	+	Dimethylaniline	+	Piperidine	+
Amyl alcohol(Pentanol)	+	Dimethylformamide(DMF)	+	Potassium chloride	+
Amyl chloride(Chloropentane)		1,4 Dioxane		Potassium dichromate	+
Aniline	+	Diphenyl ether	+	Potassium hydroxide	+
Barium chloride	+	Ethanol	+	Potassium permanganate	+
Benzaldehyde	+	Ethanolamine	+	Propionic acid	+

Benzene (Benzol)	+	Ethyl acetate		Propylene glycol(Propanediol)	+
Benzine (Gasoline)		Ethyl methyl ketone	+	Pyridine	+
Benzoyl chloride	+	Ethylbenzene		Pyruvic acid	+
Benzyl alcohol	+	Ethylene chloride		Salicylaldehyde	+
Benzylamine	+	Fluoroacetic acid		Scintilation fluid	+
Benzylchloride	+	Formaldehyde, 40%	+	Silver acetate	+
Boric acid, 10%	+	Formamide	+	Silver nitrate	+
Bromobenzene	+	Formic acid, 100%		Sodium acetate	+
Bromonaphthalene	+	Glycerol		Sodium chloride	+
Butanediol	+	Glycol(Ethylenegly col)	+	Sodium dichromate	+
1-Butanol	+	Glycolic acid, 50%	+	Sodium fluoride	+
n-Butyl acetate	+	Heating oil (Diesel oil)		Sodium hydroxide, 30%	+
Butyl methyl ether	+	Heptane		Sodium hypochlorite	+
Butylamine	+	Hexane		Sulfuric acid, 95%	
Butyric acid	+	Hexanoic acid	+	Tartaric acid	+
Calcium carbonate	+	Hexanol	+	Tetrachloroethylene	
Calcium chloride	+	Hydriodic acid	+	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	
Calcium hydroxide	+	Hydrobromic acid		Tetramethylammoniumh ydroxide	+
Calcium hypochlorite	+	Hydrochloric acid, 20%	+	Toluene	
Carbon tetrachlorid		Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide		Trichloroacetic acid	
Chloro naphthalene	+	Hydrogen peroxide,35%		Trichlorobenzene	
Chloroacetaldehyde,45%	+	Isoamyl alcohol	+	Trichloroethane	
Chloroacetic acid	+	Isobutanol	+	Trichloroethylene	
Chloroacetone	+	Isooctane		Trichlorotrifluoro ethane	
Chlorobenzene	+	Isopropanol(2-Propanol)	+	Triethanolamine	+
Chlorobutane	+	Isopropyl ether	+	Triethylene glycol	+
Chloroform		Lactic acid	+	Trifluoro ethane	
Chlorosulfonic acid		Methanol		Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	
Chromic acid, 10%	+	Methoxybenzene	+	Turpentine	
Chromic acid, 50%	+	Methyl benzoate	+	Urea	+
Chromosulfuric acid	+	Methyl butyl ether	+	Xylene	
Copper sulfate	+	Methyl formate	+	Zinc chloride, 10%	+
Cresol		Methyl propyl ketone	+	Zinc sulfate, 10%	+

Notes:

1 Hydrochoric acid – in the presence of oxidising may cause slight attack on prolonged boiling.

2 Sulphuric acid – will dull the surface with prolonged heating at above 250 ℃.

3 Nitric acid (fuming) – may dull the surface with prolonged heating.

4 Phosphoric acid – may dull the surface with prolonged heating.

5 Potassium hydroxide – the fused salt will cause slight attack.

6 Sodium hydroxide – the fused salt will cause slight attack.

7 Hydrogen peroxide 30% - in the presence of hydrochloric acid may cause slight attack on prolonged boiling.

8 Ammonia – heating in an ammonia atmosphere will darken and dull the surface, leading to a porous crystalline appearance.

9 Chlorine – in the presence of hydrochloric acid may cause slight attack on prolonged boiling.

10 Potassium permanganate – in the presence of hydrochloric acid may cause slight attack on prolonged boiling.

11 Sodium carbonate – the fused salt may cause slight attack.

12 Mercury – will readily attack at any temperature.

13 Silver nitrate – the fused salt may cause slight attack and discolour the surface.

14 Organic compounds – there is no data available on most of the organic compounds listed, it is unlikely they would have any detrimental effect but we can give no guarantee to this statement.