DispensMate Dispenser Chemical Compatibility at 20℃

The devices of Dlab-DispensMate which contact with dispensed liquid consist of BSG, PTFE, FEP, and closure cap of outlet is PP; non-contact liquids parts consist of PC and other materials.

The devices of Dlab-DispensMate-S which contact with dispensed liquid consist of BSG, PFA, PTFE, FEP, ETFE, PVDF and closure cap of outlet is PP; non-contact liquids parts consist of PC and other materials.

The devices of Dlab-DispensMate-Pro which contact with dispensed liquid consist of BSG, PFA, PTFE, FEP, ETFE, PVDF 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.

	DispensMate-Pro&S	***DispensMate***		***DispensMate-Pro&S***	***DispensMate***		***DispensMate-Pro&S***	***DispensMate***
Acetaldehyde	+	+	Cyclohexan	-		Mineral oil (engine oil)	+	+
acetic acid (glacial),100%	+	+	Cyclohexanon	+	+	chloroacetate	+	+
acetic acid ,96%	+	+	Cyclopentane	-		Nitric acid	+ (≤30%)	+ (≤10%)
Acetic anhydride	-		Decan	+	+	Nitric acid30%-70%	-	
Acetone	+	+	1-Decanol	+	+	Nitrobenzol	+	+
Acetonitrile	+		Dibenzylether	+	+	Oleic acid	+	+
Acetophenon	+		Dichloroacetic	-		Oxalic acid	+	+
Acetylchlorid	-		Dichlorbenzol	+	+	n-Pentane	-	
Acetylaceton	+	+	Dichloroethane	-		Peracetic acid	-	
acrylic acid	+	+	Dichlorethylen	-		Perchloric acid	+	+
Acrylnitril	+	+	Dichlormethan	-		Perchlorethylene	-	
adipic acid	+	+	Diesel oil (heating oil) ,bp 250-350 ℃	-		Petroleum ,bp 180-220 ℃	-	
allyl alcohol	+	+	diethanolamine	+	+	Petroleum ether ,bp 40-70 ℃	-	
aluminum chloride	+	+	Diethylether	-		Phenol	+	+
amino acids	+	+	diethylamine	+	+	Phenylethanol	+	+
ammonia，20%	+	+	Diethylbenzene	+	+	Phenylhydrazine	+	+
Ammonia，20-30%	-		Diethylene glycol	+	+	phosphoric acid，85%+ Sulfuric acid 98% 1:1	+	
Ammonium chloride	+	+	Dimethyl sulfoxide(DMSO)	+	+	Phosphoric acid , ≤85%	+	+
Ammonium fluoride	+	+	Dimethylaniline	+	+	Piperidine	+	+
ammonium sulfate	+	+	Dimethylformamide (DMF)	+	+	Potassium chloride	+	+
n-amyl acetate	+	+	1,4 Dioxane	-		Potassium dichromate	+	+
Amyl alcohol (pentanol)	+	+	Diphenylether	+	+	Potassium hydroxide	+	+
Amylchlorid (Chlorpentan)	-		essential oils	-		Potassium permanganate	+	+
Aniline	+	+	Ethanol	+	+	Propionic	+	+
Barium chlorid	+	+	Ethanolamine	+	+	Propylene glycol (Propanediol)	+	+
Benzaldehyde	+	+	Ethylacetate	+		Pyridine	+	+
Benzene	+	+	Ethylbenzene	-		Pyruvic acid	+	+
Benzine (Petroleum benzine) bp 70-180 ℃	-		Dichloroethane	-		Salicylaldehyde	+	+
Benzoyl chloride	+	+	Fluorine acetic acid	-		Scintillation cocktail	+	+
benzyl alcohol	+	+	formaldehyde , ≤ 40%	+	+	Silver acetate	+	+

	DispensMate-Pro&S	***DispensMate***		***DispensMate-Pro&S***	***DispensMate***		***DispensMate-Pro&S***	***DispensMate***
Bnzylamine	+	+	Formamide	+	+	Silver nitrate	+	+
Benzylchlorid	+	+	Formic acid, 100%	-		Natriumacetat	+	+
Boric acid ,10%	+	+	Glycerin	+		Natriumchlorid	+	+
Bromobenzene	+	+	Glycol (Ethylene glycol)	+		Natriumdichromat	+	+
Bromonaphthalene	+	+	Glycolic acid , ≤50%	+	+	Natriumfluorid	+	+
Butanediol	+	+	Heating oil (diesel oil), bp 250-350 ℃	-		Sodium hydroxide , 30%	+	+
1-Butanol	+	+	Heptane	-		Sodium hypochlorite	+	+
Butyl acetate	+	+	Hexane	-		Sulfuric acid , 98%	+	
Butyl methyl ether	+	+	Hexanoic	+	+	Tartaric acid	+	+
Butylamine	+	+	Hexanol	+	+	Tetrachlorethylene	-	
Butyric	+	+	Hydroiodic≤ 57% **	+	+	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	-	
Calcium carbonate	+	+	hydrobromic	-		Tetramethylammonium hydroxide	+	
Calciumchlorid	+	+	Hydrochloric acid, 20%	+	+	Toluene	-	
Calciumhydroxid	+	+	Hydrogen peroxide , ≤35%	-		Trichloroacetic acid	-	
Calcium hypochlorite	+	+	Isoamylalcohol	+	+	Trichlorobenzene	-	
Tetrachlorkohlenstoff	-		Isobutanol	+	+	Trichloroethane	-	
chloronaphthalene	+	+	Isooctane	-		Trichlorethylene	-	
Chloroacetaldehyde ,45%	+	+	Isopropanol (2-propanol)	+	+	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	-	
Monochloroacetic acid	+	+	Isopropylether	+	+	Triethanolamine	+	+
Chloroacetone	+	+	Lactic acid	+	+	Triethylene glycol	+	+
Chlorobenzene	+	+	Methanol	+		Trifluoroethane	-	
Chlorobutane	+	+	Methoxybenzene	+	+	Trifluoroacetic acid	-	
Chloroform	-		Methyl benzoate	+	+	Turpentine	-	
Chlorosulfonic acid	-		Butyl methyl ether	+	+	Urea	+	+
Chromic acid ,50%	+	+	Ethylmethylketon	+	+	Xylene	-	
Chromosulfuric acid	+	+	Methyl formate	+	+	Zinc chloride, ≤10%	+	+
Copper sulphate	+	+	Methyl propyl ketone	+	+	Zinc sulfate, ≤10%	+	+
Cresol	-		Methylene chloride	-		Cumol (Isopropylbenzol)	+	+

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.