



## **Application Note**

The following list may be used as a guide and gives common industrial fluids that are typically compatible, however, it is recommended to check the application fluid for compatibility with Polysulphone before use.

## Compatible Fluids for Polysulphone

Acetic acid - Glacial Acetic acid - 10%

Ammonia - 88 Ammonium Hydroxide - 10% Hydrochloric acid conc. Ammonium Chloride - 10% Hydrogen Peroxide

Aviation spirit Isopropanol Benzene Iso-Octane Benzoic acid Kerosene Bleach Linseed oil

Brine Magnesium Sulphate

**Butane** Methanol Calcium Nitrate Motor oil

Nitric acid 10% Calcium Hyphochlorite Carbon Tetrachloride Oils - Vegetable Chromic acid Oxalic acid

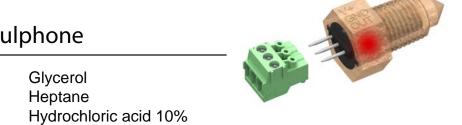
Copper Sulphate Petroleum Ether

Creosote Potassium Hydroxide 10% Cyclohexane Potassium Hydroxide 50% Cyclohexanol Silicone fluids

**Detergent solutions** Silver Nitrate Diethylamine Soap solution Diethyl Ether Sodium Chloride

**Dioctyl Phthalate** Sodium Hydroxide 10% Edible fats & oils Sodium Hydroxide 50% Ethanol 50% Sulphuric acid 10% Ethyl Alcohol Transformer oil Ethylene Glycol **Turpentine** Ferric Chloride Varnish

Formaldehyde Formic acid White Spirit



This chemical compatibility list is not exhaustive and other fluids may be compatible with Polysulphone. It is recommended to test compatibility prior to application by submerging the tip and body threads into the desired fluid at the maximum opeartional temperature for a minimum of two weeks. Then check for signs of: cracking, crumbling, hazing melting or other deformations. Finally, perform a functional test of the sensor.

Water