



CASSONETTO  
ASPIRANTE  
CON FILTRO  
A CARBONI ATTIVI

**SERIE  
FILTERKIT**



CAISSON  
ASPIRATEUR  
AVEC FILTRE  
A CHARBON ACTIF

**SERIE  
FILTERKIT**



ACTIVATED  
CARBON  
FILTER  
CANISTERS

**FILTERKIT  
SERIES**



ABSAUGEINHEIT  
MIT  
AKTIVKOHLEFILTER

**SERIE  
FILTERKIT**



CAJÓN DE ASPIRACIÓN  
CON FILTRO  
DE CARBÓN ACTIVADO

**SERIE  
FILTERKIT**



GAVETAS DE  
ASPIRAÇÃO  
COM FILTRO DE  
CARVAO ATIVO

**SÉRIE  
FILTERKIT**



ВЫТЯЖНАЯ НИША  
С ФИЛЬТРОМ С  
АКТИВИРОВАННЫМ  
УГЛЕМ

**СЕРИЯ  
FILTERKIT**



กระป๋อง  
ตัวกรอง  
คาร์บอน  
กัมมันต์

**กลุ่มผลิตภัณฑ์  
ชุดตัวกรอง**



## CASSONETTO ASPIRANTE CON FILTRI A CARBONI ATTIVI FILTERKIT

Sistema aspirante di piccole dimensioni, realizzato in polipropilene e PVC, componenti anticorrosione, ideale per la filtrazione di esalazioni di solventi, di acidi e fumi di stagnatura. Completo di aspiratore centrifugo in polipropilene anticorrosione, con ventola ad alto rendimento equilibrata staticamente e dinamicamente, guarnizione anticorrosione contro il rischio di fuoriuscita fumi, disponibile con motore trifase, monofase, per regolazione, Ex-d o a due velocità, protezione IP55. L'aria viene depurata attraverso un efficiente filtro a carboni attivi internamente alloggiato con elevate capacità adsorbenti, grazie a lastre opportunamente studiate per la filtrazione dei fumi nei laboratori, testate dal leader mondiale nella produzione di carboni attivi e realizzate in esclusiva per Plastifer. Grazie alla presenza del raccordo di uscita orientabile è possibile indirizzare l'aria all'esterno. Facile sostituzione delle lastre di carbone. Appositamente studiato per l'aspirazione di vapori da armadi di sicurezza.

**Attacco entrata/uscita  
Ø 125 mm.  
Motore:  
kW 0.18, 2 Poli, 50 Hz  
Grado di protezione  
IP55.**



## CAISSON ASPIRATEUR AVEC FILTRES A CHARBON ACTIF FILTERKIT

Système aspirant de petites dimensions, fabriqué en polypropylène et PVC, composants anticorrosifs, idéaux pour la filtration d'émanations de solvants, d'acides et de fumées d'étamage. Avec aspirateur centrifuge en polypropylène anticorrosif, avec hélice de ventilation de haut rendement équilibrée statiquement et dynamiquement, garniture anticorrosive contre le risque de fuite de fumée, disponible avec moteur triphasé, monophasé, réglable, Ex-d ou à deux vitesses, protection IP55. L'air s'épure en passant par un efficient filtre de charbon actif logé intérieurement avec une grande capacité d'adsorption, grâce aux plaques spécialement dessinées pour la filtration des gaz aux laboratoires, contrôlées par le leader mondial dans la production de charbon actif et fabriquées exclusivement pour Plastifer. Grâce à la présence du raccord à sortie orientable, il est possible de diriger l'air vers l'extérieur. Substitution facile des plaques de charbon. Spécifiquement dessiné pour l'aspiration des vapeurs aux armoires de sécurité.

**Fixation entrée/sortie  
Ø 125 mm.  
Moteur:  
kW 0.18, 2 Pôles, 50 Hz  
Degré de protection  
IP55.**



## ACTIVATED CARBON FILTER CANISTERS FILTERKIT SERIES

Small-sized aspiration system made in acid-proof polypropylene and PVC, ideal to filter emissions of solvents, acids and tin plating fumes. Supplied with centrifugal aspirator made in acid-proof polypropylene, equipped with a high-performance fan statically and dynamically balanced; with acid-proof gaskets that provide protection against fume leakage. It is supplied with a three-phase, single-phase, adjustable, Ex-d or two-speed motor, and IP55 protection. Air is filtered when it flows through an effective activated carbon filter placed inside the unit. It has great adsorption capacity thanks to the carbon plates designed to filter gas discharge in laboratories, and which are **exclusively produced and supervised for Plastifer** by the world's leading activated carbon producer. The adjustable discharge connection can be positioned to conduct the airflow to the outside. The carbon plates can be easily replaced. This system has been specifically designed to suction vapours inside safety cabinets.

**Inlet/outlet  
connection Ø 125 mm.  
Motor:  
kW 0.18, 2 Poles, 50 Hz  
IP55  
protection level.**



## ABSAUGEINHEIT MIT AKTIVKOHLEFILTER FILTERKIT

Absaugeinheit mit geringen Abmessungen, aus korrosionsresistentem Polypropylen und PVC. Ideal zum Filtern von Lösungsmitteldämpfen, Säuren und korrosiven Gasen. Incl. Radialventilator aus korrosionsresistentem Polypropylen, mit Hochleistungslaufrad aus Polypropylen, statisch und dynamisch ausgewuchtet. Hochresistente Spezialwellendichtung gegen Gasaustritt. Mit Einphasen und Dreiphasen Motoren, für Frequenzumformer, Ex-d oder für zwei Geschwindigkeiten, Schutzart IP55. Die abgesaugte Luft wird durch einen im Innern befindlichen leistungsstarken Aktivkohlefilter gereinigt. Die Aktivkohleplatten sind besonders für Laboratorien, geeignet, geprüft vom wichtigsten Aktivkohlehersteller der Welt und **ausschließlich für Plastifer hergestellt**. Dank des einstellbaren druckseitigen Auslasses kann die gefilterte Luft nach außen geleitet werden. Der Austausch der Kohlenplatten ist sehr einfach. Besonders geeignet für die Absaugung von Dämpfen aus Sicherheitsschränken.

**Anschluss: Ansaug/  
Ausblas Ø 125 mm.  
Motor:  
kW 0.18, 2 polig, 50 Hz  
Schutzart  
IP55.**



ESEMPIO DI INSTALLAZIONE / INSTALLATION EXAMPLE





## CAJÓN DE ASPIRACIÓN CON FILTROS DE CARBÓN ACTIVADO FILTERKIT

Sistema aspirante de pequeñas dimensiones, realizado en polipropileno y PVC, componentes anticorrosivos, ideal para la filtración de emanaciones de solventes, de ácidos y de humos de estañadura.

Con aspirador centrífugo de polipropileno anticorrosivo, con ventilador de alto rendimiento equilibrado estática y dinámicamente, junta anticorrosiva contra el riesgo de fuga de humos, disponible con motor trifásico, monofásico, regulable, Ex-d o de dos velocidades, protección IP55. El aire se depura a través de un eficiente filtro de carbón activado alojado internamente con gran capacidad adsorbente, gracias a las planchas oportunamente estudiadas para la filtración de los gases en los laboratorios, controladas por el líder mundial en la producción de carbón activado y **realizados exclusivamente para Plastifer.**

Gracias a la presencia de la unión de salida orientable es posible dirigir el aire hacia el exterior. Fácil sustitución de las planchas de carbón. Específicamente estudiado para la aspiración de vapores de armarios de seguridad.

**Fijación entrada/salida  
Ø 125 mm.  
Motor:  
kW 0.18, 2 Polos, 50 Hz  
Grado de protección  
IP55.**



## GAVETA DE ASPIRAÇÃO COM FILTRO DE CARVÃO ATIVADO FILTERKIT

Sistema aspirante de pequenas dimensões, realizado em polipropileno e PVC, componentes anti-corrosivos, ideal para a filtração de emanações de solventes, de ácidos e de fumaça de estanhagem.

Com aspirador centrífugo em polipropileno anti-corrosivo, com ventilador de alto rendimento equilibrado estática e dinamicamente, guarnição anti-corrosiva contra o risco de fuga de fumaça, disponível com motor trifásico, monofásico, para regular, Ex-d ou de duas velocidades, proteção IP55.

O ar se depura através de um eficiente filtro de carvão ativado alojado internamente com grande capacidade absorvente, graças às planchas oportunamente estudadas para a filtração dos gases nos laboratórios, controladas pelo líder mundial na produção de carvão ativado e **realizados exclusivamente para Plastifer.**

Grças à presença da união de saída orientável é possível dirigir o ar para o exterior.

Fácil substituição das planchas de carvão. Especificamente estudado para a aspiração de vapores de armários de segurança.

**Fixação entrada/saída  
Ø 125 mm.  
Motor:  
kW 0.18, 2 Polos, 50 Hz  
Grau de proteção  
IP55.**



## ВЫТЯЖНАЯ НИША С ФИЛЬТРОМ С АКТИВИРОВАННЫМ УГЛЕМ СЕРИЯ FILTERKIT

Вытяжная система небольшого размера, изготовленная из полипропилена и ПВХ, компонентов, устойчивых к коррозии, идеально подходит для фильтрации испарений растворителей, кислот и дымов лужения.

Система укомплектована центробежным вытяжным вентилятором из полипропилена, устойчивого к коррозии, с высокоэффективным импеллером, статически и динамически уравновешенным, антикоррозионной прокладкой, защищающей от выхода дымов. Имеется система с трехфазным двигателем, однофазным, регулируемым, Ex-d или с двумя скоростями, защита IP55. Воздух очищается посредством эффективного фильтра из активированного угля, расположенного внутри. Он обладает высокой способностью к поглощению, благодаря специально разработанным панелям для фильтрации дымов лабораторий, протестированным ведущими мировыми производителями активированного угля и **эксклюзивно выпускаемыми для Plastifer.**

Благодаря наличию ориентируемого выходного патрубка, возможно направлять воздух наружу. Простая замена панелей из угля. Ниша специально разработана для вытяжки паров из предохранительных шкафов.

**Крепление  
входа/выхода Ø 125 мм.  
Двигатель:  
Квт 0.18, 2 Полюса, 50 Гц  
Степень защиты  
IP55.**



## กระป๋องตัวกรอง คาร์บอนกัมมันต์ กลุ่มผลิตภัณฑ์ชุดตัวกรอง

เป็นระบบดูดควันขนาดเล็กที่ทำงานใหลีโพทิสันและ PVC แบบทนกรด เหมาะสำหรับใช้กรองอนุภาคของตัวทำละลาย กรด และควันจากการชุบตัว มาพร้อมกับตัวดูดควันแบบหยอ้งทำงานใหลีโพทิสันทนกรด และประกอบด้วยพัดลมสมรรถนะสูงที่มีความสมดุลทั้งขณะหมุนและหยุดนิ่ง มีปะเก็นทนกรดที่จะช่วยป้องกันไม่ให้เกิดควัน มอลเตอร์เป็นระบบสามเฟสหรือเฟสเดียว ปรับค่าได้ แบบ Ex-d หรือความเร็วสองระดับ และโปรเทคชั่นแบบ IP55 การกรองจะเกิดขึ้นเมื่ออากาศไหลผ่านแผ่นกรองคาร์บอนกัมมันต์ประสิทธิภาพสูงที่ตั้งอยู่ในอุปกรณ์นี้ เครื่องมือนี้มีความสามารถในการดูดซับที่ยอดเยี่ยมเพราะว่าแผ่นคาร์บอนที่ออกแบบมาเพื่อกรองก๊าซที่ถูกปล่อยออกมาจากห้องวิจัย แผ่นคาร์บอนนี้ถูกผลิตและควบคุมให้หนัก Plastifer แต่เพียงผู้เดียว จากผู้ผลิตคาร์บอนกัมมันต์ชั้นนำของโลก

เราสามารถจัดตำแหน่งของหัวต่อแบบปรับได้ให้ระบายอากาศไปยังภายนอกอาคาร การเปลี่ยนแผ่นคาร์บอนทำได้ง่าย ระบบนี้ถูกออกแบบมาเป็นพิเศษเพื่อลดไอเสียที่อยู่ในห้องวิจัย

**หัวต่อด้านเข้า/ออก  
เส้นผ่าศ.ก. 125 มม.  
มอลเตอร์  
0.18 kW, 2 ขั้ว, 50 Hz  
ระดับโปรเทคชั่น IP55**

Codice art. Art. code	Lastre Plates n°	Portata Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /h	TF/MF	Tipo carbone Carbon type	Dimensioni Dimensions mm	Peso Weight Kg
FLKCN1M	1	150	MF	NORMAL	295x295x641h	9
FLKCN1T	1	150	TF	NORMAL	295x295x641h	9
FLKCR1M	1	150	MF	RBAA	295x295x641h	9
FLKCR1T	1	150	TF	RBAA	295x295x641h	9
FLKCN2M	2	300	MF	NORMAL	295x295x911h	13
FLKCN2T	2	300	TF	NORMAL	295x295x911h	13
FLKCR2M	2	300	MF	RBAA	295x295x911h	13
FLKCR2T	2	300	TF	RBAA	295x295x911h	13

### RICAMBI ED ACCESSORI/SPARE ITEMS AND ACCESSORIES

LSTKCN	coppia lastre carbone/carbon plates pair	NORMAL (FLKCN1)	235x290x16	1
LSTKCR	coppia lastre carbone/carbon plates pair	RBAA (FLKCR1)	235x290x16	1.1
LSTBCN	lastra carbone/carbon plate	NORMAL (FLKCN2)	580x235x16	1
LSTBCR	lastra carbone/carbon plate	RBAA (FLKCR2)	580x235x16	1.1
TMK01F	TIMEK - Timer avviso sostituzione lastre carbone - T = 12 mesi TIMEK - Duration control for activated carbon plates - T = 12 months			
CPT390MK	Capot anti-UV per installazione esterna (completa di staffe e viti) Anti-UV cover for outside installation (with supports and screws)			1.3

NORMAL: Per solventi/For solvent - RBAA: Per acidi/For acid - TF: Trifase/Three Phase V 380/415 - MF: Monofase/Single Phase V 220/240



## TABELLE DI RESISTENZA CHIMICA POLIPROPILENE - PVC

(+) = Resistente  
(0) = Parzialmente resistente  
(-) = Non resistente



## TABLEAUX DE RESISTANCE CHIMIQUE POLYPROPYLENE - PVC

(+) = Résistant  
(0) = Partiellement résistant  
(-) = Non résistant



## POLYPROPYLENE AND PVC CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLES

(+) = Resistant  
(0) = Partially resistant  
(-) = Non-resistant



## CHEMICALIENBESTÄNDIGKEIT VON POLYPROPYLEN UND VON PVC

(+) = Beständig  
(0) = Teilweise Beständig  
(-) = Nicht beständig

Reagente	Formula chimica	Concentrazione	Temp °C	PVC	PP
Acetato di ammonio	CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub>	Tutte, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acetato di metile	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	- +	+ +
Acetato di sodio	CH <sub>3</sub> COONa	Tutte, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acetone	CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-CH <sub>3</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	- +	+ +
Acido acetico	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	Tecnicamente puro glaciale	20 40	0 -	+ +
Acido acetico biclorato	Cl <sub>2</sub> CHCOOH	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido acetico tricolorato	CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	0 +	+ +
Acido arsenico	H <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	80% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido borico, acquoso	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	Tutte, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido cianidrico	HCN	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido clorico	HClO <sub>3</sub>	10% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	- +
Acido cloridrico	HCl	5% Acquoso 10% Acquoso Fino 30% Acquoso 36% Acquoso Tecnicamente puro	20 40 20 40 20 40 20 40 20 40	+ + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + 0 + + 0 +
Acido cromico	H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	< 50% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	0 -
Acido fluoridrico	HF	< 40% Acquoso	20 40	+ 0	+ +
Acido fluorosilicico	H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	32% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido formico	HCOOH	< 50% Acquoso Tecnicamente puro	20 40 20 40	+ + + 0	+ + + 0
Acido fosforico, acquoso	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	< 30% Acquoso 50% Acquoso 85% Acquoso	20 40 20 40 20 40	+ + + + + +	+ + + + + +
Acido glicolico	CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOH	37% Acquoso	20	+ +	+ +
Acido lattico	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	10% Acquoso	20 40	+ 0	+ +
Acido maleico	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido nitrico	HNO <sub>3</sub>	6,3% Acquoso < 40% Acquoso 65% Acquoso	20 40 20 40 20 40	+ + + + 0 0	+ + 0 + - 0
Acido ossalico	(COOH) <sub>2</sub>	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +

Reagente	Formula chimica	Concentrazione	Temp °C	PVC	PP
Acido perclorico	HClO <sub>4</sub>	10% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido propionico	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	50% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido solfidrico	H <sub>2</sub> S	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido solforico	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	< 40% Acquoso < 60% Acquoso < 80% Acquoso < 90% Acquoso < 96% Acquoso	20 40 20 40 20 40 20 40 20 40	+ + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + 0 + -
Acido solforoso	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	Saturo, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acido tartarico, acquoso	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Tutte, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Acqua di mare			20 40	+ +	+ +
Alcool etilico	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	96% Tecnicamente puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Alcool metilico	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	Tutte	20 40	+ +	+ +
Allume cromatico	KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ammoniaca	NH <sub>3</sub>	Tecnicamente puro, gassoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Anidride acetica	(CH <sub>3</sub> CO) <sub>2</sub> O	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	- +	+ 0
Anidride carbonica	CO <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro, secco Tecnicamente puro, umido	20 40 20 40	+ + + +	+ + + +
Anidride solforica	SO <sub>3</sub>		20	-	-
Anidride solforosa	SO <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro, secco Tutte, umido Tecnicamente puro, liquido	20 40 20 40 20 40	+ + + + - -	+ + + + - -
Anilina	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	0
Benzina	C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+2</sub>	Senza piombo	20 40	+ +	0 +
Bicarbonato di sodio	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Bicromato di potassio	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Saturo, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Birra		Concentrazione normale	20 40	+ +	+ +
Bisolfito di sodio	NaHSO <sub>3</sub>	Tutte, Acquoso	20 40	+ 0	+ +
Borace	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Tutte, Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Borato di potassio	K <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	10% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Bromato di sodio	NaBrO <sub>3</sub>	Tutte, Acquoso	20 40	+ 0	+ 0

La presente tabella di resistenza chimica è data solo a titolo di orientamento. Nessuna garanzia può essere data per le informazioni contenute.



## TABLAS DE RESISTENCIA QUÍMICA DEL POLIPROPILENO Y PVC

(+) = Resistente  
(0) = Parcialmente resistente  
(-) = No resistente



## TABELAS RESISTÊNCIA QUÍMICA DO POLIPROPILENO E DO PVC

(+) = Resistente  
(0) = Parcialmente resistente  
(-) = Não resistente



## ТАБЛИЦЫ ХИМИЧЕСКОЙ УСТОЙЧИВОСТИ ПОЛИПРОПИЛЕНА И ПВХ

(+) = Устойчив  
(0) = Частично устойчив  
(-) = Неустойчив



## ตารางความทนต่อสารเคมีของโพลีโพรพิลีนและ PVC

(+) = ทนทานมาก  
(0) = ทนทานปานกลาง  
(-) = ไม่ทนทาน

Reagente	Formula chimica	Concentrazione	Temp °C	PVC	PP
Bromo liquido	Br <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	-
Bromuro di potassio	KBr	Tutte, Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Bromuro di sodio	NaBr	Tutte, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Butandiolo	HOC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> OH	10% Acquoso	20 40	+ 0	+ +
Butano, gassoso	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	+	+
Butano, acquoso	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Butene	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	+	-
Carbonato di sodio	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Acquoso, Saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Cicloesano	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> OH	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Cloro	Cl <sub>2</sub>	Umido, 97% - gassoso	20	0	-
Clorobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	+
Cloroformio	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	0
Cloruro di ammonio	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	10% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Cloruro di antimonio	SbCl <sub>3</sub>	90% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Diclorobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	0
Diisobutilchetone	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	+
Diossano	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	- 0	0 0
Esano	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	+	+
Etano	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	+	+
Etilendiammina	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	0	+
Fluoro, secco	F <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	0	-
Fluoruro di ammonio	NH <sub>4</sub> HF <sub>2</sub>	50% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Fluoruro di sodio	NaF	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Formammide	HCONH <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	- +	+ +
Fosfato di ammonio	NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Fosfato di sodio	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Gas nitrosi	NO <sub>x</sub>	Diluito, umido e secco	20 40	+ 0	+ 0
Gasolio			20 40	+ +	0 0
Glucosio	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Tutte, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Idrogeno	H <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Idrosolfito di sodio	Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	< 10% acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +

Reagente	Formula chimica	Concentrazione	Temp °C	PVC	PP
Idrossido di bario	Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Saturo, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ioduro di potassio	KJ	Acquoso saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ioduro di sodio	NaJ	Tutte, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ipoclorito di calcio	Ca(OCl) <sub>2</sub>	Acquoso saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Mercurio	Hg	Puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Metano	CH <sub>4</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	+	+
Metilammina	CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	32% Acquoso	20	0	+
Metiltilchetone	CH <sub>3</sub> COC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	- 0	+ 0
Nitrato di ammonio	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	10% acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Nitrato di potassio	KNO <sub>3</sub>	50% acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Nitrato di sodio	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Oleum	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +SO <sub>3</sub>	10% di SO <sub>3</sub>	20	-	-
Olio di oliva			20 40	+ +	+ +
Ossigeno	O <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ozono	O <sub>3</sub>	Nell'aria: < 2%	20 40	+ -	0 -
Pentossido di fosforo	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	+ +	+ +
Perossido di idrogeno	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	10% Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Persolfato di potassio	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Tutte, Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Pirosolfato di sodio	Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Tutte, Acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Potassa	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Propano	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	Tecnicamente puro, acquoso	20	+	+
Silicato di sodio	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	Tutte, acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Soda caustica	NaOH	< 10% acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Solfato di sodio	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Acquoso, saturo freddo	20 40	+ +	+ +
Solfuro di carbonio	CS <sub>2</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	0
Tetracloroetano	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	0
Triottilfosfato	(C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	+
Urea	H <sub>2</sub> N-CO-NH <sub>2</sub>	< 30% acquoso	20 40	+ +	+ +
Vapori di bromo	Br <sub>2</sub>	Elevata	20	-	-
Xilene (xilolo)	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	Tecnicamente puro	20	-	-
Zolfo	S	Tecnicamente puro	20 40	0 -	+ +

La presente tabella di resistenza chimica è data solo a titolo di orientamento. Nessuna garanzia può essere data per le informazioni contenute.



## TABELLE DI RESISTENZA CHIMICA POLIPROPILENE - PVC

(+) = Resistente  
(0) = Parzialmente resistente  
(-) = Non resistente



## TABLEAUX DE RESISTANCE CHIMIQUE POLYPROPYLENE - PVC

(+) = Résistant  
(0) = Partiellement résistant  
(-) = Non résistant

Chemical	Formula	Concentration	Temp °C	PVC	PP
Acetic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	Technically pure, glacial	20 40	0 -	+ +
Acetic anhydride	(CH <sub>3</sub> CO) <sub>2</sub> O	Technically pure	20 40	- 0	+ 0
Acetone	CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-CH <sub>3</sub>	Technically pure	20 40	- +	+ +
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	Gaseous, technically pure	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ammonium acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub>	Aqueous, all	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	10% Aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate	NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ammonium hydrogen fluoride	NH <sub>4</sub> HF <sub>2</sub>	50% Aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ammonium nitrate	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	10% Aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Aniline	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20	-	0
Antimony trichloride	SbCl <sub>3</sub>	90% Aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Arsenic acid	H <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	80% Aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Barium hydroxide	Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Saturated, aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Beer		Usual commercial	20 40	+ +	+ +
Bisulfide of carbon	CS <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20	-	0
Boric acid	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	Aqueous, all	20 40	+ +	+ +
Bromine	Br <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20	-	-
Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	Technically pure	20	+	+
Butanediol	HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	10% Aqueous	20 40	+ 0	+ +
Butanol	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH	Technically pure	20 40	+ +	+ +
Butene	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	Technically pure	20	+	-
Calcium hypochlorite	Ca(OCl) <sub>2</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Chloric acid	HClO <sub>3</sub>	10% Aqueous	20 40	+ +	- +
Chlorine, molecular	Cl <sub>2</sub>	Moist, 97% - gaseous	20	0	-
Chloro acetic acid	Cl <sub>2</sub> CHCOOH	Technically pure	20 40	+ +	+ +
Chloro benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	Technically pure	20	-	+
Chloroform	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Technically pure	20	-	0
Chromic acid	H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	< 50% Aqueous	20 40	+ +	0 -
Cyclohexanole	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> OH	Technically pure	20 40	+ +	+ +
Dichlorobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20	-	0
Diesel oil			20 40	+ +	0 +



## POLYPROPYLENE AND PVC CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLES

(+) = Resistant  
(0) = Partially resistant  
(-) = Non-resistant



## CHEMIKALIENBESTÄNDIGKEIT VON POLYPROPYLEN UND VON PVC

(+) = Beständig  
(0) = Teilweise Beständig  
(-) = Nicht beständig

Chemical	Formula	Concentration	Temp °C	PVC	PP
Diisobutylketone	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	Technically pure	20	-	+
Dioxane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20 40	- 0	0 0
Ethanol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	96% Technically pure	20 40	+ +	+ +
Ethylene diamine	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20	0	+
Fluorine	F <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20	0	-
Fluorosilicic acid	H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	32% Aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Formamide	HCONH <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20 40	- +	+ +
Formic acid	HCOOH	< 50% Aqueous Technically pure	20 40 20 40	+ + + 0	+ + + 0
Gasoline	C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+2</sub>	Free of lead and aromatic compounds	20 40	+ +	0 0
Glucose	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Aqueous, all	20 40	+ +	+ +
Glycolic acid	CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOH	37% Aqueous	20	+	+
Heptane	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	Technically pure	20	+	+
Hexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	Technically pure	20	+	+
Hydrochloric acid	HCl	5% Aqueous 10% Aqueous Until 30% Aqueous 36% Aqueous Technically pure	20 40 20 40 20 40 20 40	+ + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + +
Hydrocyanic acid	HCN	Technically pure	20 40	+ +	+ +
Hydrofluoric acid	HF	< 40% Aqueous	20 40	+ 0	+ +
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20 40	+ +	+ +
Hydrogen peroxide	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	10% Aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Hydrogen sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	Technically pure	20 40	+ +	+ +
Lactic acid	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	10% Aqueous	20 40	+ 0	+ +
Maleic acid	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20 40	+ +	+ +
Mercury	Hg	Pure	20 40	+ +	+ +
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	Technically pure	20	+	+
Methanol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	All	20 40	+ +	+ +
Methyl ethylketone	CH <sub>3</sub> COC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Technically pure	20 40	- 0	+ 0
Methylacetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	Technically pure	20 40	- +	+ +

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## TABLAS DE RESISTENCIA QUÍMICA DEL POLIPROPILENO Y PVC

(+) = Resistente  
(0) = Parcialmente resistente  
(-) = No resistente



## TABELAS RESISTÊNCIA QUÍMICA DO POLIPROPILENO E DO PVC

(+) = Resistente  
(0) = Parcialmente resistente  
(-) = Não resistente



## ТАБЛИЦЫ ХИМИЧЕСКОЙ УСТОЙЧИВОСТИ ПОЛИПРОПИЛЕНА И ПВХ

(+) = Устойчив  
(0) = Частично устойчив  
(-) = Неустойчив



## ตารางความทนต่อสารเคมีของโพลีโพรพิลีนและ PVC

(+) = ทนทานมาก  
(0) = ทนทานปานกลาง  
(-) = ไม่ทนทาน

Chemical	Formula	Concentration	Temp °C	PVC	PP
Methylamine	CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	32% Aqueous	20	0	+
Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	6,3% Aqueous	20	+	+
		< 40% Aqueous	40	+	+
		< 40% Aqueous	20	+	0
		40	+	0	
Oleum	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +SO <sub>3</sub>	10% di SO <sub>3</sub>	20	-	-
Olive oil			20	+	+
			40	+	+
Oxalic acid	(COOH) <sub>2</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Ozone	O <sub>3</sub>	up to 2%, in air	20	+	0
			40		-
Perchloric acid	HClO <sub>4</sub>	10% Aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Phosphor pentoxide	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Technically pure	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Phosphoric acid, aqueous	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	< 30% Aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
			20	+	+
			40	+	+
Potassium borate	K <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	10% Aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Potassium bromide	KBr	Aqueous, all	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Potassium carbonate	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Potassium chrome sulphate	KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Potassium dichromate	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Saturated, aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Potassium iodite	KJ	Cold saturated, aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Potassium nitrate	KNO <sub>3</sub>	50% Aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Potassium persulphate	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Aqueous, all	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	Technically pure, aqueous	20	+	+
Propionic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	50% Aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Sea water			20	+	+
			40	+	+
Sodium acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COONa	Aqueous, all	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Sodium bromate	NaBrO <sub>3</sub>	Aqueous, all	20	+	+
			40	0	0
Sodium bromide	NaBr	Aqueous, all	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Sodium carbonate	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Cold saturated, Aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Sodium disulfite	Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Aqueous, all	20	+	+
			40	+	+
Sodium dithionite	Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	< 10% Aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+

Chemical	Formula	Concentration	Temp °C	PVC	PP	
Sodium fluoride	NaF	Cold saturated, aqueous	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Sodium hydrogencarbonate	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Sodium hydrogensulfite	NaHSO <sub>3</sub>	Aqueous, all	20	+	+	
			40	0	+	
Sodium hydroxide	NaOH	< 10% Aqueous	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Sodium iodide	NaI	Aqueous, all	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Sodium nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Sodium phosphate	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Sodium silicate	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	Aqueous, all	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Sodium sulphate	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Cold saturated, aqueous	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Sodium tetraborate	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Aqueous, all	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Sulfur	S	Technically pure	20	0	+	
			40	-	+	
Sulphuric acid	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	< 40% Aqueous	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
			< 60% Aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+	
			< 80% Aqueous	20	+	+
			40	+	+	
Sulphurous acid	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	Saturated, aqueous	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Tartaric acid	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Aqueous, all	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Tetrachloro ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Technically pure	20	-	0	
Trichloroacetic acid	CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH	Technically pure	20	0	+	
			40		+	
Trioctylphosphate	(C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Technically pure	20	-	+	
Urea	H <sub>2</sub> N-CO-NH <sub>2</sub>	< 30% Aqueous	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Waste gas with bromine vapours	Br <sub>2</sub>	High	20	-	-	
Waste gas with carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure, dry	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
		Technically pure, moist	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
Waste gas with nitric oxide	NOx	Diluted, dry and moist	20	+	+	
			40		0	
Waste gas with sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	Technically pure, dry	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
		all, moist	20	+	+	
			40	+	+	
		Technically pure, liquid	20	-	-	
Waste gas with sulfur trioxide	SO <sub>3</sub>		20	-	-	
Xylene	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	Technically pure	20	-	-	

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