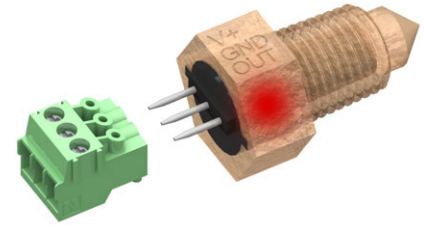


## APPLICATION NOTE

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	Glycerol
Acetic acid - 10%	Heptane
Ammonia - 88	Hydrochloric acid 10%
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
Calcium Hyphochlorite	Nitric acid 10%
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	Water
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 operational 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.