Sunlab Dispenser

Sustainable Lab Instruments

The parts of Sunlab Dispenser which are in contact with dispensed liquid are made of BSG, PTEF, FEP, and the closure cap of the outlet is made of PP; non contact liquids parts are made 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 handling 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	+	Cumene (Isopropylbenzene)	+	Methylene chloride	-
Acetic acid (glacial),100%	+	Cyclohexane	-	Mineral oil (Engine oil)	+
Acetic acid, 96%	+	Cyclohexanone	+	Monochloroacetic acid	+
Acetic anhydride	-	Cyclopentane	-	Nitric acid, 30%	+
Acetone	+	Decane	+	Nitric acid, 30 - 70%	-
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(Ethyleneglycol)	+	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	-	Tetramethylammoniumhydroxide	+
Calcium hypochlorite	+	Hydrochloric acid, 20%	+	Toluene	-
Carbon tetrachlorid	-	Hydrochloric acid,20-37%	-	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 Hydrochloric 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°C.

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.