We are pleased to be able to bring to you the most extensive range of FRP Handrail Products released yet - welcome to the RailEX[®] System.

Treadwell's RailEX[®] Ergonomic Tubular Handrail System is an industrial rated composite handrail product which combines strength, durability and versatility, meaning the system is ideal for use in numerous applications in many industries.

With the flexibility to supply handrail as either components modulised panels to suit your exact requirements, Treadwell and the brand names EX-Series[®] and RailEX[®] are the names you can rely on.

A BRIEF HISTORY

Treadwell Group is one of the most established names in the supply of Access Systems throughout Australia.

Our centrally located Adelaide fabrication facility, coupled with our second to none distribution network across Australia and our commitment to quality and testing, allows our technical staff to provide engineering and design assistance for any project.

With a broad history of installation in a wide range of challenging applications, including industrial process plants, mining applications, marine and coastal environments as well as public infrastructure, Treadwell has the experience to help you specify the right resin systems and products every time.

If you have any unique design problems, chances are we've encountered something similar before. Get in contact today - Freecall 1800 246 800.



Handrail Product Guide

World leaders in the design and supply of Fibreglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Access Systems for industry.

EX-Series[®] RailEX[®] ®OUND













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Quality Policy

Quality is at the forefront of Treadwell's working practices. With over 15 years of manufacturing to the highest quality standards, Treadwell prides itself on its implementation of strict quality control measures, and strives to supply products that surpass customers' expectations. The company works on a policy of continuous improvement.



Environmental Policy

Treadwell is conscious of the impact it has on the environment and its associated responsibilities. The company is committed to ensuring its operations satisfy both legal obligations and moral duties. Treadwell has been committed to sustainability for many years and is not just responding to current trends.

FRP Handrail Selection Guide

Our Commitment to Testing

Structural integrity is paramount with access safety products. With this in mind, Treadwell has subjected all EX-Series® systems to a stringent series of tests by approved international testing agencies. This stringent testing and test data allows engineers to review how the performance of this system exceeds the high standards demanded.

> At the time of testing Treadwell's RailEX[®] systems were the first completely FRP handrail system to have been tested by a NATA accredited laboratory to Australian Standards AS1657 and conform.

Benefits of FRP



Corrosion, Rust & Rot Proof

Treadwell's superior resin systems offer exceptional resistance to acids, salts and alkalis. At the same time, our FRP systems are rot and termite proof.



No Protective Coating Required Treadwell's unique surface finishing system

ensures UV stability in exposed applications, directly eliminating the need for costly surface treatment.



Long Term Cost Benefits

Long service life, minimal maintenance costs and low installation costs all combine to provide a very competitive solution over time



Virtually Maintenance Free

Given the nature of FRP, any system utilising it is virtually maintenance free, thus keeping maintenance costs as low as possible.



Design Flexibility

The unique capabilities of conforming partial functionality to the use or application, ease to manufacture and to personalise shapes and aesthetics are just some of the key benefits that draw designers, engineers and architects to composite materials.











Light Weight, High Strength & Easy Installation

Treadwell 's FRP products and systems are lightweight and very manageable. FRP has specific gravity one quarter that of steel and two thirds of aluminium.

No Hot Work or Welding Required

FRP is very simply modified or fabricated on site with easy to use hand tools. These can be done without the hassle of first needing to obtain hot work permits.

Non-Conductive & RF Transmission Transparent

FRP is transparent to radio frequency transmission and is non-conductive in nature. This makes the material ideal for applications that need to avoid electrical currents and radio frequency.



FRP is manufactured from a more economically sound raw material base than metallic alternatives, and is far more structurally sound when compared to timber and plastic materials.

Environmentally Sound

Related to the lightweight, low need for maintenance and long design life of FRP, the reduced lifecycle cost and environmental footprint are highly sought after characteristics in the modern world. Continual resin formulation fine tuning and development can further raise this environmental profile of composites.

Materials of Construction

RailEX® FRP handrail is constructed from fibreglass rovings combined with a blend of thermosetting resin systems. All of the resins used in the production of EX-Series® products contain UV inhibitors and fire retardant additives.





4 | TREADWELL



RailEX®

What is RailEX[®] ROUND Tubular Handrail?

Treadwell's RailEX[®] ROUND Tubular Handrail is an industrial rated composite handrail system which combines strength, durability and versatility meaning the system is ideal for use in numerous applications in a vast range of industries. Treadwell can supply RailEX[®] as either components or as fabricated handrail panels ready for installation.

Smart Transposable Designs

Unlike traditionally welded alternatives, Treadwell FRP handrail system disposes the need for drafting, engineering and onsite fabrication while minimising installation costs. Treadwell's safety handrail systems can be adapted or extended with additional components, or cut to size on-site. Pre-engineered kits are supplied as a series of components with simple assembly instructions. With our clients in mind, Treadwell aims to minimise the cost of maintenance and repairs, and damaged components easily with spare parts and available ex-stock.

Simple Zero Weld Assembly

As an added benefit, fibreglass handrail kits are assembled using a simple, zero weld construction method; reducing the chances for corrosion activation. Treadwell's RailEX[®] designs and fittings effectively eliminate the need for specialist trades, hot works permits, fire spotters and welding protection to finished surfaces. Our selection of FRP increases safety conditions for installers by eliminating toxic fumes, welding in wet areas and fire risk hazards.

Developed by Treadwell with the input of designers, and of course plan operators, this system offers you all benefits of traditional guardrail systems without the inherent problems - corrosion, welding and hot works permits for onsite modifications. Furthermore, this unique system is a first to be tested and conform with Australian Standards AS 1657. RailEX[®] is the 'fit and forget' handrail system.

RailEX® Features and Benefits vs. Traditional Alternatives

	RailEX®	Stainless Steel	Galvanised Steel	Aluminium	Timber
Chemical Resistance	••••	• • • •	•	•••	• • • •
Strength	••••	••••	••••	••••	••
Lightweight	••••	•	•	••••	••
Electrical Resistance	••••	•	•	••••	••••

EX-Series® Standard Colours

Treadwell's Standard Colours are Safety Yellow and Light Grey.

Contact Customer Service on 1800 246 800 or email us at sales@ treadwellgroup.com.au for custom requirements – custom colours are available on request.



Did You Know?

Treadwell has the resource and expertise to fabricate handrail to your exact requirements. Furthermore, we specialize in drafting to save you the bother. See page 18 for more details.





RailEX® ROUND System Overview

FAQ's

Dubious about the actual strength of FRP handrail?

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{Q}}\xspace$ Are RailEX® handrails are the strongest type of non-metallic handrail available?

A: They are, based on equal product weights comparison. For increased strength and stiffness, RailEX[®] handrail panels incorporate glass reinforcing what no other plastic handrail features; for example, polypropylene handrails, which can be simply welded and are light-weight, will be affected by a much smaller temperature range than FRP and will not retain their structural integrity, especially on hot days outdoors. Likewise, for additional strength, RailEX[®] panels typically contain 15-20% more reinforcing content (glass) in comparison to alternative FRP handrail systems on the market.

You're perhaps au fait with metal, but not FRP?

 $\ensuremath{\underline{\mathsf{Q}}}$: How simply can I modify RailEX® handrail on site or even once it is installed?

A: Very simply. All that will be required is the correct tools to undertake the job, which consist mainly of simple carpenters' tools. All fittings are mechanically fastened and can be simply released by undoing fixings.

FRP handrail - why, when the frame must be metal?

Q: Is there a lot of point utilising RailEX[®] handrails, even though we are working in a corrosive environment, if frame work will be being built out of mild steel due to stainless steel not being viable?

A: Certainly there is. For industrial applications, Treadwell offers a family of FRP building products including structural shapes, grating, cladding and roofing, louvres, ridge vents & many other non-corrosive solutions, and our expertise includes in-house design and fabrication services.

How can you guarantee RailEX® will last outdoors?

Q: Does RailEX[®] offer better UV protection that alternative FRP materials?

A: Yes, RailEX[®] has additional means of UV protection. RailEX[®], which is only ever produced with premium EX-Series[®] Resin Systems, incorporates an optimum amount of UV inhibitors and stabilisers within the material. For longevity of surface serviceability, RailEX[®] surface veils are pre-finished with a factory applied two pack surface coating.

One of the most common questions asked is about the cost of Treadwell products.

Q: How does RailEX[®] compare to stainless steel in price?

A: Treadwell's FRP materials are normally less than the cost of stainless steel.

Q: How does RailEX[®] compare to carbon steel in price?

A: Treadwell's FRP materials are generally more expensive than carbon steel when comparing material costs. However, when factoring in installation, handling, transportation and other associated expenses, the total installed cost of FRP is therefore more competitive.

Q: How does RailEX[®] compare to aluminium in price?

A: Treadwell's FRP materials are usually priced competitively with aluminium and the total installed cost generally makes FRP a more price competitive choice than aluminium.

Q: How does RailEX[®] compare to wood in price?

A: Treadwell's FRP materials cannot compete with wood on price alone. Customers considering using FRP in place of wood should evaluate the strength, not the resistance and overall performance requirements for the application and choose the best material accordingly.

RailEX[®] ROU



This illustration is for parts visualization only and does not represent an actual layout.

ND Overview



RailEX® ROUND Componentry



RailEX® ROUND Componentry

Developed to complement Treadwell's range of corrosion resistant structural solutions, RailEX® offers you the ideal solution for the harshest of destructive, chemical, laden environments, both inside and out.

All of the RailEX[®] components are completely constructed from fibreglass reinforced plastic (FRP) and are coated with a two pack UV resistant coating to provide the peace of mind that premature breakdown of the product will not result from exposure to elements.



RXR-ST	3D	PLAN	ELEVATION
Description: Standard ROUND Fibreglass Stanchion Length : 1.2 metres		1.2m	50mm



RXR-ST-S	3D	PLAN	ELEVATION
Description: Solid ROUND Fibreglass Stanchion Closed End Height : 1.2 metres		1.2m	RailEX 50mm

RailEX®

RailEX® ROUND Componentry



Fasteners are available separately. Please refer to page 13 & 14 for more information.

RailEX® ROUND Componentry



Fasteners are available separately. Please refer to page 13 & 14 for more information.

RailEX® ROUND Componentry



Fasteners depend on use. Please speak to us for more information.

RailEX® ROUND Componentry

RXR-ATMB-2.0-316

Mounting Componentry

Kick Plate Componentry



RXR-KPR	3D	ELEVATION PLAN	
Description: Standard Fibreglass Kick Plate Regular. Affix to Stanchion with RXR-KSF or RXR-RF Fixings Required: RXR-KSF Parts/Unit : One	202		loomm

RXR-FKPCJ	3D	ELEVATION	PLAN
Description: Standard Fibreglass Kick Corner Joiner Fixings Required: RXR-RF Parts/Unit: One		•	

RXR-FKPSJ	3D	ELEVATION	PLAN
Description: Standard Fibreglass Kick Plate Straight Joiner Fixings Required: RXR-RF Parts/Unit: One		• • • •	

Fasteners are available separately. Please refer to page 13 & 14 for more information.

RailEX® ROUND Componentry



Fasteners should be installed with a threadlock, such as Loctite, when installed in an area where vibration is prevalent.

RailEX® ROUND Componentry



RailEX[®] Side Mounting Offset Block

RailEX® ROUND Componentry

This handrail Side Mounting Offset (SMO) block has been designed to make it easier to install RailEX[®] FRP Handrails in areas where a sidemounted offset metallic handrail has been previously used. Constructed with Fibreglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP), its naturally corrosionresistant characteristics eliminate concerns associated with dissimilar metals that can occur with aluminium or stainless-steel handrails.

The SMO block adapts the RailEX[®] SMB 4-Bolt pattern to a commonly used 2-Bolt pattern generally found with steel and other conventional handrail products. This further simplifies installation and makes it easier to utilise FRP Handrail.

These are paired with RailEX[®] side mount brackets, which attach directly to the mounting surface, with the offset block acting as an intermediary. Our designs include pre-drilled holes for fasteners to simplify installation. These components are especially useful in staircases, ramps, and safety barriers. Their versatility, combined with customisable options, makes offset blocks a practical solution for achieving secure, professional, and code-compliant handrail installations.



RailEX® ROUND Stanchion Kits

Treadwell has created options of RailEX[®] handrail stanchion kits. This ensures that all the required parts are included, making for easy planning and installation. Please note that the list below is just a selection of our most popular handrail assemblies. For a more comprehensive selection, please consult our RailEX[®] Product Guide .



NOTE: Assembly excludes fasteners to connect to structure.

RXR-SK-SS-VY-K	RXR-SK-AS-VY-K	RXR-SK-AA-VY-K
RailEX [®] ROUND Stanchion Sales Kit, Standard Stanchion with Side Mounting Bracket, V-Series [®] Safety Yellow, including Stainless Steel Fasteners.	RailEX [®] ROUND Stanchion Sales Kit, Adjustable Stanchion with Side Mounting Bracket, V-Series [®] Safety Yellow, including Stainless Steel Fasteners.	RailEX [®] ROUND Stanchion Sales Kit, Adjustable Stanchion with Angled Round Top Mount Bracket, V-Series [®] Safety Yellow, including Stainless Steel Fasteners.
RXR-TCJH3 mt 097 RXR-XCJ RXR-SMB RXR-SMB	RXR-ATCJ WILL COLUMN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	RXR-ATCJ mu 76 RXR-AXCJ RXR-AXCJ RXR-AXCJ RXR-ATMB-2.0-316

NOTE: Assembly excludes fasteners to connect to structure.

RXR-SK-SI-VY-K

RXR-SK-SC-VY-K

RailEX® ROUND Stanchion Sales Kit, Standard Stanchion with
In-Ground Sleeve Mounting Bracket, V-Series® Safety Yellow,
including Stainless Steel Fasteners.RailEX® ROUND Stanchion Sales Kit, Adjustable Stanchion
with Side Mounting Bracket, V-Series® Safety Yellow, including
Stainless Steel Fasteners.Image: Comparison of the two of the two of two of

NOTE: Assembly excludes fasteners to connect to structure.

RailEX® ROUND Typical Sections











RailEX[®] ROUND Engineering & Design Assistance



*Note: Top and side mount bases are friction fit. Adhesive is optional.

RailEX® ROUND Self Closing Gates



Because Treadwell is ever conscious that designers are a key stakeholder in our business, we have made the entire RailEX[®] componentry range available in several electronic file configurations. Contact us on 1800 246 800 to request your copy immediately.



Engineering Design & Assistance

Treadwell specialises in supplying handrail panels manufactured to suit your exact requirements.

From initial design through to site delivery, Treadwell has the expertise and capacity to provide a turnkey handrail solution. From drafting or design, through to fabrication of handrail panels or modules and delivery as well. Treadwell can organise the lot for you.

All Treadwell requires in order to undertake this service is the outline of parameters from you to which the handrail needs to be manufactured and our experienced design team can produce a detailed set of design drawings. These will then be submitted for client review and approval prior to being released to the Treadwell manufacturing department for actual fabrication.

This saves you excessive site labour costs, makes for fast and efficient onsite installation and ensures you will end up with a satisfactory and professional finished product.

Treadwell's RailEX[®] gates are self-closing and are designed to attach to RailEX[®] stanchions. Both Economy and Premium gates can also be simply fitted to LadderEX[®] ROUND & SQUARE Grab Stiles. Single gates should not exceed 900mm.



Brief:

Premium RailEX[®] gates are supplied with kick plates for added safety and awareness around sites.



Brief:

A solid industrial safety gate, the economy RailEX[®] self-closing gate features a spring-loaded mechanism which increases safety in any environment by automatically closing behind after use.

RailEX® ROUND Specification Guide

General

1.0 Scope

1.1 The handrail/guard rail shall conform to the material and fabrications requirements as per this specification

2.0 Standards/Related Documents

- 2.1 AS 1657 2018 Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders design, construction and installation.
- 2.2 ASTM E 84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- 2.3 ASTM D 635 Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position.
- AS 4020 2005 Testing of materials in contact with drinking water (potable).

3.0 Design Criteria

3.1 The design criteria of the fibreglass products (FRP) shall be in accordance with governing building codes and generally accepted standards in the FRP industry.

4.0 Submittals

- 4.1 Shop drawings of all fabricated guard rail/ handrail modules shall be submitted by Treadwell (unless provided by the client) displaying clearly material sizes, types, styles, product codes and including types and sizes of fasteners as well as a layout if required.
- 4.2 Technical data and sample pieces can also be submitted if required.
- 4.3 No fabrication will commence prior to the client approving the submittal drawings.

5.0 Quality Assurance

5.1 Quality surrounds every aspect of Treadwell's commitment to our superior products and efficiency. Treadwell's quality assurance strictly adheres to the high quality control standards placed to conform to relevant specifications, codes, Australian Standards and contractual requirements in a timely manner.

6.0 Product Delivery Storage

- 6.1 All handrail/guard rail and components or ancillary items shall be fabricated as per the design and piece marked to design drawings.
- 6.2 All manufactured materials shall be delivered in unbroken packages.
- 6.3 Handrails/guard rails shall be fully assembled, ready for installation OR handrails/guard rails shall be trial assembled and flat packed for site assembly and installation.

Product System

7.0 Manufacturing Process

- 7.1 All fiberglass (FRP) items listed under this section shall be constructed from fiberglass reinforcement and resin of the quality necessary to meet the design requirements and dimensions as specified.
- 7.2 Fibreglass reinforcement shall be continuous roving and shall be in sufficient quantities as required for the application.
- 7.3 Resins shall be (refer to page 19) with chemical formulations as necessary to provide the corrosion resistance, strength and any other physical properties as required.
- 7.4 All finished surfaces are to be smooth, resin-rich free of voids and without dry spots, cracks reinforced areas and all fiberglass reinforced shall be well covered with resin to protect against exposure due to weather or wear.
- 7.5 All fiberglass (FRP) items shall be EITHER fire retardant OR have a tested flame spread rating of 25 or less when tested in accordance with the ASTM E-84 Tunnel Test.
- 7.6 All metallic accessories shall be manufactured from 316 stainless steel OR galvanized steel OR Monel. (OR refer to specific uncommon customer requests.)
- 7.7 The fiberglass reinforcement content shall be maintained at acceptable levels for a) pultruded items and b) SMC moulded items so as to ensure excellent resilience and performance over time.
- 7.8 All fibreglass material shall have an ultraviolet light inhibiting chemical additive to resist UV degradation.
- 7.9 Colour shall be any Treadwell standard colours (Safety Yellow, Light Grey or a custom colour)

8.0 Fabrication & Workmanship

8.1 All cut or machined edges, holes and abrasions shall be sealed with a resin equivalent to the EX-Series[®] Resin System from which the handrail/guard rail is constructed.

9.0 Installation

9.1 All FRP handrail/guard rail sections shall be installed by others as shown on the approved shop drawings.

10.0 Acceptable Manufacture

The fibreglass (FRP) ROUND Handrail System shall be manufactured by Treadwell Group pty Ltd of Australia.

Chemical Resistance Guide

Information contained in this guide is based on data collected from several years of actual industrial applications. Recommendations are based on conservative evaluations of the changes which occur in certain properties of replicate laminates after exposures of one year or longer, both in the laboratory and the field.

Temperatures are neither the minimum nor the maximum but represent standard test conditions (Room Temperature & 70° C). The products may be suitable at higher temperatures but individual test data should be required to establish such suitability.

	I-Series [®]		V-Series®	
Chemical	Room Temp	70°C	Room Temp	70°C
Acetaldehyde	-	-	-	-
Acetic Acid 0-25%	•	•	•	•
Acetic Acid 25-50%	•	-	•	•
Acetic Anhydride	-	-	-	-
Acetone	-	-	-	-
Acrylonitrile	-	-	-	-
Alcohol, Butyl	-	-	•	-
Alcohol, Ethyl 10%	-	-	•	66
Alcohol, Ethyl 100%	-	-	•	-
Alcohol, Isopropyl 10%	-	-	•	66
Alcohol, Isopropyl 100%	-	-	•	-
Alcohol, Methyl 10%	-	-	•	66
Alcohol, Methyl 100%	-	-	-	-
Alcohol, Methyl Isobutyl	-	-	•	66
Alcohol, Secondary Butyl	-	-	•	66
Aluminium	•	•	•	•
Aluminium Chloride	•	•	•	•
Aluminium Hydroxide	•	-	•	49
Aluminium Nitrate	•	•	•	•
Aluminium Potassium Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Ammonia, Aqueous 0-10%	-	-	•	38
Ammonia, Gas	-	-	•	38
Ammonium Bicarbonate	•	-	•	49
Ammonium Bisulfite	-	-	•	49
Ammonium Carbonate	-	-	•	49
Ammonium Citrate	•	-	•	49
Ammonium Fluoride	-	-	•	49
Ammonium Hydroxide 5%	•	-	•	49
Ammonium Hydroxide 10%	•	-	•	49
Ammonium Hydroxide 20%	-	-	•	49
Ammonium Nitrate	•	•	•	49
Ammonium Persulfate	-	-	•	49
Ammonium Phosphate	-	-	•	49
Ammonium Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Arsenious Sulfate	•	-	•	•
O-Benzoyl Benzoic Acid	-	-	•	•
Barium Carbonate	•	-	•	•

Contact Treadwell for any special applications that you may have.

The recommendations (•: resistant: - :not resistant) contained in this specification sheet are made without guarantee or representation as to results. We suggest that you evaluate these recommendations and suggestions in your own laboratory oractual field trial prior to use. Our responsibility for claims arising from breach of warranty, negligence, or otherwise is limited to the purchase price of the material.

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BenzeneImage: strain of the strai	Barium Sulfide	-	-	•	•
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Benzoic AcidImage: style of the	5% Benzene in Kerosene	•	-	•	•
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- 3% Sodium CarbonateButyl AcetateButyric Acid 0-50%Butylene GlycolCadmium Chloride 3% Cadmium Oxide 3% Cadmium Oxide 6% Sodium Cyanide Plating Sols: 1% Caustic Soda 1% Caustic SodaCalcium BisulfateCalcium ChlorateCalcium ChlorateCalcium MypochloriteCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCarbon DioxideCarbon DioxideCalcium SulfiteCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium Sulfate <td< td=""><td>– 6% Sodium Cyanide</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></td<>	– 6% Sodium Cyanide	-	-	•	•
Butyl AcetateButylric Acid 0-50%•-•Butylene Glycol•••Cadmium Chloride•-•- 3% Cadmium Oxide49- 6% Sodium Cyanide Plating Solu:-•49- 6% Sodium Cyanide49- 1% Caustic Soda49Calcium Bisulfate•-49Calcium Carbonate•-49Calcium Chloride••49Calcium Sulfate••49Calcium Sulfate••49Calcium Sulfate••49Calcium Sulfate••49Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Carbon Disxide•••Carbon Disulfide••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• </td <td>– 1% Zinc Cyanide</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	– 1% Zinc Cyanide	-	-	•	•
Butyric Acid 0-50%•-••Butylene Glycol•••••Cadmium Chloride•••••Cadmium Cyanide Plating Sols:- 3% Cadmium Oxide49- 6% Sodium Cyanide49- 1% Caustic Soda49- 1% Caustic Soda49Calcium Bisulfate•-49Calcium Carbonate•-49Calcium Chloride•-49Calcium Hydroxide•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Nitrate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Carbon Disulfide•-••••••••••••••••••••••••••• <td< td=""><td>– 3% Sodium Carbonate</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></td<>	– 3% Sodium Carbonate	-	-	•	•
Butylene Glycol····Cadmium Chloride·····Cadmium Cyanide Plating Sols:·····- 3% Cadmium Oxide······- 6% Sodium Cyanide·······- 6% Sodium Cyanide··· <td>Butyl Acetate</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Butyl Acetate	-	-	-	-
Cadmium Chloride•-••Cadmium Cyanide Plating Soln:- 3% Cadmium Oxide49- 6% Sodium Cyanide49- 6% Sodium Cyanide49- 1% Caustic Soda49Calcium Bisulfate49Calcium Carbonate49Calcium Chlorate49Calcium Chloride49Calcium Hydroxide49Calcium Nitrate-49Calcium Sulfate-49Calcium Sulfate-49Calcium Disulfate-49Calcium HydroxideCalcium DisulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfiteCarbon DisxideCarbon DisulfideCarbon Disulfide<	Butyric Acid 0-50%	•	-	•	•
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- 3% Cadmium Oxide49- 6% Sodium Cyanide49- 1% Caustic Soda49Calcium Bisulfate•-49Calcium Carbonate•-49Calcium Chlorate•-49Calcium Chlorate•-49Calcium Hydroxide•-49Calcium Hypochlorite•4949Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate•-49Calcium Sulfate••49Calcium Sulfate••49Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Carbon Dioxide•••Carbon DisulfideCarbon Disulfide- </td <td>Cadmium Chloride</td> <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	Cadmium Chloride	•	-	•	•
- 6% Sodium Cyanide49- 1% Caustic Soda49Calcium Bisulfate49Calcium Carbonate49Calcium Chlorate49Calcium Chlorate49Calcium Chlorate49Calcium Chlorate49Calcium Chlorate-4949Calcium Hydroxide49Calcium Hypochlorite49Calcium Nitrate49Calcium Sulfate49Calcium Sulfate49Calcium Sulfate49Calcium Sulfate49Carbon DioxideCarbon DisulfideCarbon Disulfide	Cadmium Cyanide Plating Soln	:			
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Calcium Bisulfate•••Calcium Carbonate•-••Calcium Chlorate••••Calcium Chloride••••Calcium Hydroxide•••49Calcium Hypochlorite•••49Calcium Nitrate•••49Calcium Sulfate••••Calcium Sulfate••••Calcium Sulfate••••Calcium Sulfite••••Carbon Dioxide••••Carbon Disulfide••••Carbon Disulfide••••	– 6% Sodium Cyanide	-	-	•	49
Calcium CarbonateCalcium ChlorateCalcium Chloride49Calcium Hydroxide49Calcium Hypochlorite49Calcium Nitrate49Calcium Sulfate49Calcium Sulfite49Calcium Sulfite49Calcium Sulfite49Calcium SulfiteCarbon DisulfideCarbon Disulfide	– 1% Caustic Soda	-	-	•	49
Calcium Chlorate•••Calcium Chloride••••Calcium Hydroxide•-49Calcium Hypochlorite•-49Calcium Nitrate••49Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfite•••Calcium Sulfite•••Calcium Sulfite•••Calcium Sulfite•••Carbon Dioxide•••Carbon Disulfide	Calcium Bisulfate	•	•	•	•
Calcium Chloride•••Calcium Hydroxide•-49Calcium Hypochlorite•-49Calcium Nitrate••49Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfite•••Calcium Sulfite•••Calcium Sulfite•••Calcium Sulfite•••Carbon Dioxide•••Carbon Disulfide	Calcium Carbonate	•	-	•	•
Calcium Hydroxide•-49Calcium Hypochlorite•-49Calcium Nitrate•-49Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfite•••Calcium Sulfite•••Calcium Sulfite•••Carbon Dioxide•••Carbon Disulfide	Calcium Chlorate	•	•	•	•
Calcium Hypochlorite49Calcium NitrateCalcium SulfateCalcium SulfiteCaprylic AcidCarbon DioxideCarbon Disulfide	Calcium Chloride	•	•	•	•
Calcium Nitrate•••Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfite•••Caprylic Acid•-•Carbon Dioxide•••Carbon Disulfide	Calcium Hydroxide	•	-	•	49
Calcium Sulfate•••Calcium Sulfite•••Caprylic Acid•-•Carbon Dioxide•••Carbon Disulfide	Calcium Hypochlorite	•	-	•	49
Calcium Sulfite•••Caprylic Acid•-••Carbon Dioxide••••Carbon Disulfide	Calcium Nitrate	•	•	•	•
Caprylic Acid•-•Carbon Dioxide•••Carbon Disulfide	Calcium Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Carbon Dioxide•••Carbon Disulfide	Calcium Sulfite	•	•	•	•
Carbon Disulfide – – – –	Caprylic Acid	•	-	•	•
	Carbon Dioxide	•	•	•	•
Carbon Monoxide • • •	Carbon Disulfide	-	-	-	-
	Carbon Monoxide	•	•	•	•

	I-Series [®]		V-Series®	
Chemical	Room Temp	70°C	Room Temp	70°C
Carbon Tetrachloride	–	_	•	38
Carbon Acid	•	_	•	•
Castor Oil	•	•	•	•
Carbon Methyl Cellulose	-	-	•	49
Chlorinated Wax	-	-	•	•
Chlorine Doixide/Air	•	-	•	•
Chlorine Dioxide, Wet Gas	-	-	•	•
Chlorine, Dry Gas	-	-	•	•
Chlorine, Wet Gas	-	-	•	•
Chlorine, Liquid	-	-	-	-
Chlorine, Water	-	-	•	•
Chloroacetic Acid 0-50%	-	-	•	38
Chlorobenzene	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	-	-	-	-
Chlorosulfonic Acid	-	-	-	-
Chromic Acid 20%	-	-	•	49
Chromic Acid 30%	-	-	-	-
Chromium Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Citric Acid	•	•	•	•
Coconut Oil	•	-	•	•
Copper Chloride	•	•	•	•
Copper Cyanide	-	-	•	•
Copper Fluoride	-	-	•	•
Copper Nitrate	•	•	•	•
Copper Plating Solution:				
– Copper Cyanide	-	-	•	•
– 10.5% Copper	-	-	•	•
– 4% Copper Cyanide	-	-	•	•
- 6% Rochelle Salts	-	-	•	•
Copper Brite Plating:				20
 Caustic Cyanide Copper Plating Solution: 	-	-	•	38
– 45% Copper Fluorobrate	_	_		
– 19% Copper Sulfate	_	_		
– 8% Sulfuric Acid	_	_		
Copper Matte Dipping Bath:				
– 30% Ferric Chloride	_	_	•	•
– 19% Hydrochloric	_	_	•	•
Copper Pickling Bath:				
– 10% Ferric Sulfate	_	_	•	•
– 10% Sulfuric Acid	-	_	•	•
Copper Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Corn Oil	•	-	•	•
Corn Starch-Slurry	•	-	•	•
Corn Sugar	•	-	•	•
Cottonseed Oil	•	-	•	•

ChemicalRoom70-CRoom70-CCrude Oil, SourCrude Oil, Sweet49Qclohexane49Detergents, SulfonatedDibromophenol49Dibromophenol49Dibromophenol49Dichloro BenzeneDichloroethyleneDiesel FuelDiethylene GlycolDioctyl PhthalateDioctyl PhthalateDiopophylene GlycolDioctyl PhthalateDioctyl PhthalateDioctyl PhthalateDiothylene GlycolEthyl BenzeneEthylene GlycolEthylene GlycolEthylene GlycolEthylene GlycolEthylene GlycolEthylene GlycolEthylene GlycolEthylene Glycol <tr< th=""><th></th><th>I-Sei</th><th>'ies®</th><th colspan="2">V-Series®</th></tr<>		I-Sei	'ies®	V-Series®	
Crude Oil, SourIIIIICyclohexaneIIIIIICyclohexaneIIIIIIDi-Anmonium PhosphateIIIIIDihomophenolIIIIIIDichlore BenzeneIIIIIIIIDichlore thyleneII	Chemical	Room Temp	70°C	Room Temp	70°C
CyclohexaneDetergents, Sulfonated	Crude Oil, Sour	•	-	•	•
Detergents, SulfonatedDi-Ammonium PhosphateDibromophenolDibutyl EtherDichloro BenzeneDichloroethyleneDiesel FuelDiethylene GlycolDimenthyl PhthalateDiocyl Phylene GlycolDiotyr Phylene GlycolDiotyr Phylene GlycolDidexyl AlcoholDidexyl AlcoholEthyl AcetateEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl Benzene	Crude Oil, Sweet	•	-	•	•
Di-Ammonium PhosphateIIIDibromophenolIIIIDibuly EtherIIIIDichloro BenzeneIIIIDichloro BenzeneIIIIDichloro BenzeneIIIIDichloro BenzeneIIIIDichly PhylaneIIIIDientyl PhylatateIIIIDiorotyl PhylatateIIIIDiorotyl PhylatateIIIIDiorotyl PhylatateIIIIDiorotyl PhylatateIIIIDiorotyl PhylatateIIIIDiorotyl PhylatateIIIIDiorotyl PhylatateIIIIDiorotyl PhylatateIIIIDiorotyl PhylatateIIIIEthyl ActateIIIIEthyl ActateIIIIEthyl BenzeneIIIIEthyl BenzeneIIIIEthyl BenzeneIIIIEthyl BenzeneIIIIEthyl BenzeneIIIIEthyl BenzeneIIIIEthyl BenzeneIIIIEthyl BenzeneIIII <td>Cyclohexane</td> <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>49</td>	Cyclohexane	•	-	•	49
DibromophenolDibuly EtherDichloro BenzeneDichloro BenzeneDichloro BenzeneDiesel FuelDiethylene GlycolDiontyl PhthalateDiorophylene GylcolDiorophylene GylcolDiorophylene GylcolDiorophylene GylcolEthyl AcetateEthyl AcetateEthyl BenzeneEthylene GylcolEthylene DichorideFerric NitrateFerric SulfateFerrous SulfateFuel GasFuel GasFuel GasFuel GasFuel GasFuel GasFuel GasFuel Gilconic Acid<	Detergents, Sulfonated	•	-	•	•
Dibuly Ither4-Dichloro BenzeneDichloroethyleneDiesel FuelDiethylene GlycolDirophylene GlycolDiorotyl PhthalateDiorotyl PhthalateDiorotyl PhthalateDiorotyl PhthalateDodecyl AlcoholEthyl AcetateEthyl AcetateEthyl BenzeneEthylene GlycolEthylene DichlorideFerric NitrateFerric SulfateFerrio SulfateFerrio SulfateFulgasFulgasFulgasFurin SulfateFurin SulfateFurin SulfateFurin SulfateFuel Gas	Di-Ammonium Phosphate	•	-	•	•
Dichloro BenzeneDichloroethyleneDiesel FuelDiethylene GlycolDiorothyl PhthalateDiorothyl PhthalateDiorothyl PhthalateDiorothylene GylcolDodecyl AlcoholEthyl AcetateEthyl BenzeneEthylene GylcolEthylene DichlorideFerric NitrateFerric SulfateFerrous SulfateFuel GasFuel GasFuel GilFuel Gilene, AutoGasoline, AutoGasoline, AutoGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGasoline, Sour<	Dibromophenol	-	-	-	-
DichloroethyleneDiesel Fuel	Dibutyl Ether	-	-	•	49
Diesel FuelDiethylene GlycolDimenthyl PhthalateDiorophylene GylcolDodecyl AlcoholEsters, Fatty AcidsEthyl AcetateEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl Benzene <td>Dichloro Benzene</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Dichloro Benzene	-	-	-	-
Diethylene GlycolI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Dimenthyl PhthalateI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Dioctyl PhthalateI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Diprophylene GylcolI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Dodecyl AlcoholI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Esters, Fatty AcidsI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl AcetateI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Fatty AcidsI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Fatty AcidsI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Fatty AcidsI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Fatty AcidsI.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.I.Fatro SulfateI.I.I.I. <t< td=""><td>Dichloroethylene</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Dichloroethylene	-	-	-	-
Dimenthyl PhthalateDioctyl PhthalateDiprophylene GylcolDodecyl AlcoholEsters, Fatty AcidsEthyl AcetateEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl EtherEthylene GylcolEthylene DichlorideFerric NitrateFerric SulfateFerrio SulfateFerrous SulfateFuel GasFuel GasFurous AcidFuel GaiFuel GasFuel GasFuel OilGasoline, AviationGasoline, EthylGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGas		•	-	•	•
Diocyl PhthalateDiprophylene GylcolDodecyl AlcoholEsters, Fatty AcidsEthyl AcetateEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyle BenzeneEthyle BolchlorideEthylene GylcolEthylene DichlorideFerric ChlorideFerric SulfateFerric SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFuel GasFuel GasFulosnic Acid O-20%Fuel OilFuel OilGasoline, AutoGasoline, AutoGasoline, SourGucoseGucoseGucoseFuel OilGucoseGucoseGucose </td <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>		•	-	•	•
Diprophylene GylcolI.I.I.I.I.I.Dodecyl AlcoholI.I.I.I.I.I.Esters, Fatty AcidsI.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl AcetateI.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl BenzeneI.I.I.I.I.I.Ethyl EtherI.I.I.I.I.I.Ethylene GylcolI.I.I.I.I.I.Ethylene GylcolI.I.I.I.I.I.Fatty AcidsI.I.I.I.I.I.Fatty AcidsI.I.I.I.I.I.Ferric ChlorideI.I.I.I.I.I.Ferric SulfateI.I.I.I.I.I.Ferrous SulfateI.I.I.I.I.I.Ferrous SulfateI.I.I.I.I.I.Ferrous SulfateI.I.I.I.I.I.Fuel GasI.I.I.I.I.I.Fuel GasI.I.I.I.I.I.Fuel Gailic Acid O-20%I.I.I.I.I.I.Formic AcidI.I.I.I.I.I.Formic AcidI.I.I.I.I.I.Gasoline, AutoI.I.I.I.I.I.Gasoline, AutoI.I.I.I.I.I.Gasoline, SourI.I.I.I.I.I.Gasoline, SourI.I.I.I.I.I.Gasoline, SourI.I.I.I.I.I.Gasoline, SourI.I.I.I.I.I.Gasoline, SourI.I.I.I.I.I.Fuel SourI.I.I.I.I.I.Fuel SourI.I.I.I.I.I. <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>		-	-	•	•
Dodecyl AlcoholSerierEsters, Fatty AcidsEthyl AcetateEthyl BenzeneEthyl BenzeneEthyl EtherEthylene GylcolEthylene DichlorideFatty AcidsFerric ChlorideFerric SulfateFerrios SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFuel GasFuel GasFuel GasFormic AcidFormic AcidGasoline, AutoGasoline, AutoinGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGasoline, Sour		-	-	•	•
Esters, Fatty AcidsIIIIEthyl AcetateIIIIEthyl BenzeneIIIIIEthyl EtherIIIIIEthylene GylcolIIIIIEthylene DichlorideIIIIIFatty AcidsIIIIIFatty AcidsIIIIIIFerric ChlorideIIIIIIFerric SulfateIIIIIIFerrous SulfateIIIIIIFerrous SulfateIIIIIIIFerrous SulfateIIIIIIIIIIFuel GasII		•	-	•	•
Ethyl AcetateEthyl BenzeneEthyl EtherEthylene GylcolEthylene DichlorideFatty AcidsFerric ChlorideFerric NitrateFerrios SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFuel GasFuel GasFuosilicic Acid 0-20%Formic AcidFormic AcidGasoline, AutoGasoline, AutoinGasoline, SourGucoseGucoseGucose		-	-	•	•
Ethyl BenzeneImage: style intermed sector intermed se		•	•	•	•
Ethyl EtherEthylene GylcolEthylene DichlorideFatty AcidsFerric ChlorideFerric NitrateFerric SulfateFerrous ChlorideFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateSe-8 Fertiliser49Fuel Gas49Fulosoric Acid49Fuosilicic Acid 0-20%49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic AcidFormic AcidFormic AcidGasoline, AutoGasoline, AtiationGasoline, SourGuconic AcidGucoseGlucoseGoreGucoseGucoseGucoseGucoseGucoseGucose <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		-	-	-	-
Ethylene GylcolIIIIEthylene DichlorideIIIIFatty AcidsIIIIFerric ChlorideIIIIFerric NitrateIIIIFerrio SulfateIIIIFerrous ChlorideIIIIFerrous SulfateIIIIFerrous SulfateIIIISe-8 FertiliserIIIIFuel GasIIIIFuloboric AcidIIIIFormic AcidIIIIFormic AcidIIIIGasoline, AutoIIIIGasoline, AutoionIIIIGasoline, SourIIIIGucoseIIIIIGlucoseIIIIIGlycerineIIIII		-	-	-	-
Ethylene DichlorideFatty AcidsFatty AcidsFerric ChlorideFerric SulfateFerrous ChlorideFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateFerrous SulfateSease Fertiliser Urea Ammoium NitrateFuel GasFluosboric AcidFundehydeFormic AcidGasoline, AutoGasoline, EthylGasoline, SourGasoline, SourGucoseGlucoseGycerine <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>		-	-	-	-
Fatty AcidsIIIIFerric ChlorideIIIIIFerric NitrateIIIIIFerric SulfateIIIIIIFerrous ChlorideIIIIIIFerrous NitrateIIIIIIIFerrous SulfateIIIIIIIIIIIFerrous SulfateII		•	•	•	•
Ferric ChlorideIIIIFerric NitrateIIIIFerric SulfateIIIIFerrous ChlorideIIIIFerrous NitrateIIIIIIIFerrous SulfateIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII		-	-	-	-
Ferric NitrateImage: style of the style of th		•	•	•	•
Ferric SulfateImage: style st		•	•	•	•
Ferrous ChlorideImage: style item item item item item item item ite		•	•	•	•
Ferrous NitrateImage: style of the style of t		•	•	•	•
Ferrous SulfateImage: Partition of the set of the se					
8-8-8 Fertiliser•••49Fertiliser:- Urea Ammoium Nitrate49Fuel Gas49Fuel Gas49Fluoboric Acid49Fluosilicic Acid 0-20%49Formaldehyde49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Gasoline, Auto40Gasoline, Aviation40Gasoline, EthylGasoline, Sour40GlucoseGlycerine					
Fertiliser:- Urea Ammoium Nitrate49Fuel Gas49Fueboric Acid49Fluoboric Acid 0-20%40Formaldehyde49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic Acid40Gas Natural40Gasoline, Aviation40Gasoline, Ethyl40Gasoline, Sour40GlucoseGlycerine			_		/19
- Urea Ammoium Nitrate49Fuel Gas49Fluoboric Acid49Fluoboric Acid 0-20%49Formaldehyde49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Formic Acid49Gasoline, Auto49Gasoline, Aviation40Gasoline, Ethyl40Gasoline, Sour40Glucose40Glycerine40					77
Fuel GasFluoboric Acid49Fluosilicic Acid 0-20%4.0Formaldehyde4.0Formic Acid4.0Formic Acid4.0Fuel Oil4.0Gas Natural4.0Gasoline, Auto4.0Gasoline, Auto4.0Gasoline, Ethyl4.0Gasoline, Sour4.0GlucoseGlycerine		_	_		49
Fluosilicic Acid O-20%FormaldehydeFormic AcidFormic AcidFuel OilGas NaturalGasoline, AutoGasoline, AviationGasoline, EthylGasoline, SourGlucoseGlycerine		_	_	•	•
Fluosilicic Acid O-20%FormaldehydeFormic AcidFormic AcidFuel OilGas NaturalGasoline, AutoGasoline, AviationGasoline, EthylGasoline, SourGlucoseGlycerine	Fluoboric Acid	_	_	•	49
Formic AcidImage: select of the s	Fluosilicic Acid 0-20%	-	-	•	•
Fuel OilGas NaturalGasoline, AutoGasoline, AutoGasoline, AviationGasoline, EthylGluconic AcidGasoline, SourGlucoseGlycerine	Formaldehyde	•	_	•	•
Gas Natural······Gasoline, Auto·········Gasoline, Aviation·········Gasoline, Ethyl·········Gluconic Acid·········Gasoline, Sour·········Glucose·········Glycerine·········	Formic Acid	•	_	•	•
Gasoline, Auto•••Gasoline, Aviation•-••Gasoline, Ethyl•-••Gluconic Acid•-••Gasoline, Sour••••Glucose••••Glycerine••••	Fuel Oil	•	-	•	•
Gasoline, AviationImage: AviationImage: AviationGasoline, EthylImage: AviationImage: AviationGluconic AcidImage: AviationImage: AviationGasoline, SourImage: AviationImage: AviationGlucoseImage: AviationImage: AviationGlycerineImage: AviationImage: Aviation	Gas Natural	•	-	•	•
Gasoline, Ethyl•••Gluconic Acid•-••Gasoline, Sour••••Glucose••••Glycerine••••	Gasoline, Auto	•	-	•	•
Gluconic Acid•-•Gasoline, Sour••••Glucose••••Glycerine••••	Gasoline, Aviation	•	-	•	•
Gasoline, Sour•-•Glucose•••Glycerine•••	Gasoline, Ethyl	•	-	•	•
Glucose•••Glycerine•••	Gluconic Acid	•	-	•	•
Glycerine • • •	Gasoline, Sour	•	-	•	•
	Glucose	•	•	•	•
Glycol, Ethylene • • •	Glycerine	•	•	•	•
	Glycol, Ethylene	•	•	•	•

ChemicalNormal PageRome PageRome PageRome PageGlycol, EthyleneGlycol, PropyleneGlycolic AcidGold Plating Solution: 3% Potassium Gord Cyanide <t< th=""><th></th><th>I-Sei</th><th>ries®</th><th colspan="2">V-Series®</th></t<>		I-Sei	ries®	V-Series®	
Glycol, EthyleneIIIIGlycoli, AcidIIIIIGlycolic AcidIIIIIIGold Plating Solution:IIIIIIISodium CyanideIIIIIIIIPotassium Gold CyanideII	Chemical	Room	1		
Glycol, PropyleneIIIIGlycolic AcidIIIIIIGold Plating Solution:IIIIIII-3% Potassium FerrocyanideII <td< td=""><td>Glycol, Ethylene</td><td>• •</td><td>•</td><td>• •</td><td>•</td></td<>	Glycol, Ethylene	• •	•	• •	•
Cold Plating Solution:- 63% Potassium Ferrocyanide		•	•	•	•
Cold Plating Solution:- 63% Potassium Ferrocyanide		•	_	•	•
- 63% Potassium Ferrocyanide </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
- 2% Potassium Gold Cyanide <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>		-	-	•	•
- 8% Sodium Cyanide11111<		_	_	•	•
HexaneI.e.I.e.I.e.Hexylene GlycolI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydraulic FluidI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrobromic Acid 0-25%I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrochloric Acid 0-37%I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrocyanic AcidI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Chait Acid, 10%I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Bromide, Wet GasI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Chloride, Dry GasI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Chloride, Dry GasI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen PeroxideI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Sulfide, DryI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Sulfide, AqueousI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Fluoride, VapourI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Fluoride, VapourI.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrochlorus 23% SulfuricI.e.I.e.I.e.Jet FuelI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e. </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>		-	-	•	•
Hexylene GlycolI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydraulic FluidI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrobromic Acid 0-25%I.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrochloric Acid 0-37%I.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrocyanic AcidI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogluosilicic Acid, 10%I.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Bromide, Wet GasI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Chloride, Dry GasI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen PeroxideI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Sulfide, DryI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Sulfide, AqueousI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrogen Fluoride, VapourI.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%I.e.I.e.I.e.I.e.Hydrochlorus 23% SulfuricI.e.I.e.I.e.Is	Heptane	•	-	•	•
Hydraulic FluidIIIIIHydrobromic Acid 0-25%IIIIIHydrochloric Acid 0-37%IIIIIHydrocyanic AcidIIIIIIHydrofluoric Acid 10%IIIIIIHydrogen Bromide, Wet GasIIIIIIHydrogen Chloride, Dry GasIIIIIIHydrogen Chloride, Wet GasIIIIIIHydrogen Chloride, Wet GasIIIIIIIHydrogen Sulfide, DryII <t< td=""><td>Hexane</td><td>•</td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></t<>	Hexane	•	-	•	•
Hydrobromic Acid 0-25%IIIIIHydrochloric Acid 0-37%IIIIIHydrocyanic AcidIIIIIIHydrofluoric Acid 10%IIIIIIIHydrogen Bromide, Wet GasIIIIIIIIIIHydrogen Chloride, Dry GasIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Hexylene Glycol	•	•	•	•
Hydrochloric Acid 0-37%IIIIHydrocyanic AcidIIIIIHydrofluoric Acid 10%IIIIIHydrogen Bromide, Wet GasIIIIIIIHydrogen Chloride, Dry GasIIIIIIIIIHydrogen Chloride, Wet GasIIIIIIIIIIIHydrogen Chloride, Wet GasIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Hydraulic Fluid	•	-	•	•
Hydrocyanic AcidImage: style integration of the style integration of th	Hydrobromic Acid 0-25%	•	-	•	•
Hydrofluoric Acid 10%N-Hydrogen Bromide, Wet Gas00Hydrogen Chloride, Dry Gas00Hydrogen Chloride, Wet Gas00Hydrogen Chloride, Wet Gas00Hydrogen Sulfide, Dry0-00Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous00Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous-000Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous-000Hydrogen Fluoride, Vapour-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Solution:-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Hydrosulfite Solution:-000Hydrosulfite Bleach-000Jopp Platinite-000Jopp Platinite-000Isopropyl Amine0	Hydrochloric Acid 0-37%	•	-	•	•
Hydrofluosilicic Acid, 10%SetSetHydrogen Bromide, Wet GasSetSetSetHydrogen Chloride, Dry GasSetSetSetHydrogen Chloride, Wet GasSetSetSetHydrogen PeroxideSetSetSetSetHydrogen Sulfide, DrySetSetSetSetHydrogen Sulfide, AqueousSetSetSetSetHydrogen Fluoride, VapourSetSetSetSetHydrosulfite BleachSetSetSetSetHydrosulfite BleachSetSetSetSetHydrochlorus Acid O-10%SetSetSetSetSetor Peck: 15% CaclSetSetSetSet- 20% Fecl: 15% CaclSetSetSetSet- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4SetSetSetSetSopropyl AmineSetSetSetSetSetIsopropyl PalmitateSetSetSetSetSetJet FuelSetSetSetSetSetLauric AcidSetSetSetSetSetLauric AcidSetSetSetSetSetLauric AcidSetSetSetSetSetLauric AcidSetSetSetSet	Hydrocyanic Acid	•	-	•	•
Hydrogen Bromide, Wet Gas(()Hydrogen Chloride, Dry Gas()()Hydrogen Chloride, Wet Gas()(49)Hydrogen Peroxide()(49)Hydrogen Sulfide, Dry()()Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous()()Hydrogen Fluoride, Vapour()()Hydrosulfite Bleach()()Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%()()Hydrosulfite Bleach()()Hydrosulfite Bleach()()- 20% Fecl: 15% Cacl()()- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4()()Iron And Steel Claeaning Bath:()()- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4()()Isopropyl Amine38Isopropyl Palmitate()()Jet FuelLauric AcidLauric AcidLauric AcidLauric AcidLauric AcidLead Acetate <td< td=""><td>Hydrofluoric Acid 10%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td>-</td></td<>	Hydrofluoric Acid 10%	-	-	•	-
Hydrogen Chloride, Dry Gas4Hydrogen Chloride, Wet Gas49Hydrogen Peroxide49Hydrogen Sulfide, Dry49Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous49Hydrogen Fluoride, Vapour49Hydrosulfite Bleach49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%491ron Plating Solution:49-20% Fecl: 15% Cacl49-20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4491sopropyl Amine38Isopropyl Amine38Isopropyl PalmitateJet FuelLautic AcidLead AcetateLead AktateLead Nitrate8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric AcidLeavulinic AcidLeavulinic AcidLithium BromideIsopropyl PalmitateLautic AcidLead Chlori	Hydrofluosilicic Acid, 10%	-	-	•	•
Hydrogen Chloride, Wet Gas4-Hydrogen Peroxide49Hydrogen Sulfide, Dry40Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous40Hydrogen Fluoride, Vapour49Hydrosulfite Bleach49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%45- 45% Fecl: 15% Cacl45- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So445- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So44949Isopropyl Amine4-49Isopropyl Palmitate4-49Jet Fuel38Isopropyl Palmitate4-49Lauric Acid4-Lauric Acid4-Lead Acetate4-Lead Nitrate48% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric Acid4-4-Levulinic Acid4-Levulinic Acid4-Lithium Bromide4-Lithium BromideHydrochloricIsopropyl Palmitate <td>Hydrogen Bromide, Wet Gas</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	Hydrogen Bromide, Wet Gas	-	-	•	•
Hydrogen Peroxide49Hydrogen Sulfide, Dry4Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous4Hydrogen Fluoride, Vapour4Hydrosulfite Bleach49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%4Hydrosulfite Bleach49Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%4Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%Iron Plating Solution:4- 20% Fecl: 15% Cacl4- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So44- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So44Isopropyl Amine4Isopropyl Amine4Isopropyl Amine4Isopropyl Palmitate4Isopropyl Palmitate4Isopropyl Chloride4Isopropyl Chloride <td< td=""><td>Hydrogen Chloride, Dry Gas</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></td<>	Hydrogen Chloride, Dry Gas	-	-	•	•
Hydrogen Sulfide, DryIIIIHydrogen Sulfide, AqueousIIIIHydrogen Fluoride, VapourIIIIHydrosulfite BleachIIIIIHydrochlorus Acid O-10%IIIIIIron Plating Solution:IIIII- 45% Fecl: 15% CaclIIIII- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4IIII-9% Hydrochloric: 23% SulfuricIIIIIsopropyl AmineIIIIIIsopropyl PalmitateIIIIIJet FuelIIIIILauric AcidIIIIILead AcetateIIIIILead ChlorideIIIIILead NitrateIIIIIIsopropic OldIIIIIIsopropic OldIIIIIIsopropic OldIIIIIIsopropic OldIIIIIIsopropic OldIIIIIIsopropic OldIIIIIIsopropic OldIIIIIIsopropic OldIIIIIIsopropic OldIII	Hydrogen Chloride, Wet Gas	-	-	•	•
Hydrogen Sulfide, AqueousIIIIHydrogen Fluoride, VapourIIIIHydrosulfite BleachIIIIIHydrochlorus Acid O-10%IIIIIHydrochlorus Acid O-10%IIIIIIIron Plating Solution:IIIIII- 45% Fecl: 15% CaclIIIIII- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4IIIIIIIron And Steel Claeaning Bath:IIIIIIIIsopropyl AmineIIIIIIIIIIsopropyl PalmitateII <tdi< td="">III<td>Hydrogen Peroxide</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td>49</td></tdi<>	Hydrogen Peroxide	-	-	•	49
Hydrogen Fluoride, Vapour - - I 4 Hydrosulfite Bleach - - 49 Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10% - - - Iron Plating Solution: - - - - 45% Fecl: 15% Cacl - - - - - 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4 - - - - -9% Hydrochloric: 23% Sulfuric - - - 38 Isopropyl Amine - - - 38 Isopropyl Palmitate - - - - Jet Fuel - - - - - Kerosene - - - - - - Lauroryl Chloride - - - - - - - Lead Acetate - - - - - - - Lauroryl Chloride - - - - - - - Lead A	Hydrogen Sulfide, Dry	•	-	•	•
Hydrosulfite Bleach - - 49 Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10% - - - - Iron Plating Solution: - - - - - - 45% Fecl: 15% Cacl - <td>Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous</td> <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td>	Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous	•	-	-	•
Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10% - - - Iron Plating Solution: - - - - - 45% Fecl: 15% Cacl - - - 0. - - 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4 - - - 0. 0. Iron And Steel Claeaning Bath: - - 0. 0. 0. Isopropyl Amine - - 0. 38 38 Isopropyl Palmitate 0 - 0. 38 Isopropyl Palmitate 0 - 0. 0. Jet Fuel 0 - 0. 0. 0. Lactic Acid 0 - 0. 0. 0. Lauroryl Chloride 0 - 0. 0. 0. 0. Lead Acetate 0 - 0. 0. 0. 0. Lauroryl Chloride 0.4 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. Lead Acetate 0. 0. 0.	Hydrogen Fluoride, Vapour	-	-	•	•
Iron Plating Solution:	Hydrosulfite Bleach	-	-	•	49
- 45% Fecl: 15% Cacl 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4Iron And Steel Claeaning Bath:9% Hydrochloric: 23% SulfuricIsopropyl AmineIsopropyl PalmitateJet FuelLactic Acid	Hydrochlorus Acid 0-10%	-	-	-	-
- 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4Iron And Steel Claeaning Bath:9% Hydrochloric: 23% SulfuricIsopropyl Amine	Iron Plating Solution:				
Iron And Steel Claeaning Bath:-9% Hydrochloric: 23% Sulfuric4.38Isopropyl Amine4.38Isopropyl Palmitate4.4.4.4.Jet Fuel44.4.Kerosene44.4.Lactic Acid44.4.Lauroryl Chloride4.4.Lead Acetate44.4.Lead Chloride44.4.Lead Nitrate64.4.Lead Plating Solution:-4.4.Levulinic Acid44.4.Linseed Oil66.4.Lithium Bromide6.6.6.6.6.	– 45% Fecl: 15% Cacl	-	-	•	•
9% Hydrochloric: 23% Sulfuric	– 20% Fecl: 11% (Nh4)2 So4	-	-	•	•
Isopropyl Amine38Isopropyl PalmitateJet FuelKeroseneLactic AcidLauroryl ChlorideLauric AcidLead AcetateLead ChlorideLead Ritrate8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric AcidLevulinic AcidLinseed OilLithium Bromide	Iron And Steel Claeaning Bath:				
Isopropyl PalmitateIsopropyl PalmitateIsopropyl PalmitateJet FuelIsoIsoKeroseneIsoIsoLactic AcidIsoIsoLauroryl ChlorideIsoIsoLauric AcidIsoIsoLead AcetateIsoIsoLead ChlorideIsoIsoLead RitrateIsoIsoLead NitrateIsoIsoIsopropyl PalmitateIsoIsoLead Plating Solution:IsoIsoIsopropyl PalmitateIsoIsoIsopropyl PalmitateIsoIsoIsopropyl PalmitateIsoIsoLead Plating Solution:Isopropyl PalmitateIsopropyl Palmitate	–9% Hydrochloric: 23% Sulfuric	-	-	•	•
Jet Fuel•-••Kerosene•-•••Lactic Acid•-•••Lauroryl Chloride•••Lauric Acid•-•••Lead Acetate•-•••Lead Chloride•-•••Lead Nitrate•-•••Lead Nitrate•-•••Lead Nitrate•-•••Lead Plating Solution:•••8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric Acid•••Levulinic Acid•-••••Linseed Oil••••••Lithium Bromide••••••	Isopropyl Amine	-	-	•	38
Kerosene Image: Constraint of the sector of th	Isopropyl Palmitate	•	•	•	•
Lactic Acid•-••Lauroryl Chloride•••Lauric Acid•-•••Lead Acetate•-•••Lead Chloride•-•••Lead Nitrate•-•••Lead Plating Solution:••8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric Acid••Levulinic Acid•-••Linseed Oil•••••Lithium Bromide•••••	Jet Fuel	•	-	•	•
Lauroryl ChlorideLauroryl ChlorideLauric AcidLead AcetateLead ChlorideLead NitrateLead Nitrate8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric Acid8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric AcidLevulinic AcidLinseed OilLithium Bromide	Kerosene	•	-	•	•
Lauric Acid•-••Lead Acetate•-•••Lead Chloride•-•••Lead Nitrate•-•••Lead Plating Solution:•••8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric Acid•••Levulinic Acid•-••••Linseed Oil••••••Lithium Bromide••••••	Lactic Acid	•	-	•	•
Lead AcetateLead ChlorideLead NitrateLead Nitrate8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric AcidLevulinic AcidLinseed OilLithium Bromide	Lauroryl Chloride	-	-	•	•
Lead Chloride•-••Lead Nitrate•-•••Lead Plating Solution:8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric Acid••Levulinic Acid•••Linseed Oil•••••Lithium Bromide•••••	Lauric Acid	•	-	•	•
Lead NitrateLead Plating Solution:8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric AcidLevulinic AcidLinseed OilLithium Bromide	Lead Acetate	•	-	•	•
Lead Plating Solution:8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric Acid••Levulinic Acid•-•••Linseed Oil•••••Lithium Bromide•••••	Lead Chloride	•	-	•	•
8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric Acid••Levulinic Acid•-•••Linseed Oil•••••Lithium Bromide•••••	Lead Nitrate	•	-	•	•
Levulinic Acid•-•Linseed Oil•••Lithium Bromide•••	Lead Plating Solution:				
Linseed Oil • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	–.8% Fluoboric, 0.4% Boric Acid	-	-	•	•
Lithium Bromide • • •	Levulinic Acid	•	-	•	•
	Linseed Oil	•	•	•	•
Lithium Sulfate • • •	Lithium Bromide	•	•	•	•
	Lithium Sulfate	•	•	•	•

Chemical	I-Series [®]		V-Series®	
	Room Temp	70°C	Room Temp	70°C
Magnesium Bisulfite	•	-	•	•
Magnesium Carbonate	•	-	•	•
Magnesium Chloride	•	•	•	•
Magnesium Hydroxide	-	-	•	60
Magnesium Nitrate	•	-	•	•
Magnesium Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Maleic Acid	•	•	•	•
Mercuric Chloride	•	-	•	•
Mercurous Chloride	•	-	•	•
Methylene Chloride	-	-	-	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Carbitol	-	-	-	-
Methanol (See Alcohol)	•	-	•	•
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	-	-
Methyl Styrene	-	-	-	-
Mineral Oils	•	•	•	•
Molybdenum Disulfide	•	-	•	•
Monochloro Acetic Acid	-	-	-	-
Monoethyanolamine	-	-	-	-
Motor Oil	•	•	•	•
Myristic Acid	-	-	•	•
Naptha	•	•	•	•
Napthalene	•	-	•	•
Nickel Chloride	•	•	•	•
Nickel Nitrate	•	•	•	•
Nickel Plating:				
- 8% Lead, 0.8% Flouboric Acid	-	-	•	•
- 0.4% Boric Acid	-	-	•	•
Nickel Plating:				
 – 11% Nickel Sulfate 	•	-	•	•
 – 2% Nickel Chloride 	•	-	•	•
– 1% Boric Acid	•	-	•	•
Nickel Plating:				
– 44% Nickel Sulfate	•	-	•	•
– 4% Ammonium Chloride	•	-	•	•
– 4% Boric Acid	•	-	•	•
Nickel Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Nitric Acid 0-5%	•	•	•	•
Nitric Acid 20%	-	-	•	49
Nitric Acid Fumes	-	-	-	-
Nibrobenzene	-	-	-	-
Octanoci Acid	•	-	•	•
Oil, Sour Crude	•	•	•	•
Oil, Sweet Crude	•	•	•	•
Oleic Acid	•	•	•	•
Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric)	-	-	-	-

	I-Series [®]		V-Series [®]	
Chemical	Room Temp	70°C	Room Temp	70°C
Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric)	-	_	-	_
Olive Oil	•	•	•	•
Oxalic Acid	•	•	•	•
Peroxide Bleach:				
– 25% Peroxide 95%	•	•	•	•
- 0.025% Epsom Salts	•	•	•	•
- 5% Sodium Silicate 42.Be	•	•	•	•
- 1.4% Sulfuric Acid 66.Be	•	•	•	•
Phenol	-	-	-	-
Phenol Sulfonic Acid	-	-	-	-
Phosphoric Acid	•	•	•	•
Phosphoric Acid Fumes	•	•	•	•
Phosphorous Pentoxide	•	•	•	•
Phosphorous Trichloride	-	-	-	-
Phthalic Acid	•	•	•	•
Pickling Acids (Sulfuric & Hydrochloric)	•	•	•	•
Picric Acid, Alcoholic	-	-	-	-
Polyvinyl Acetate Latex	•	-	•	•
Polyvinyl Alcohol	•	-	•	38
Polyvinyl Chloride Latex W/35 (Parts Dop)	-	-	•	49
Potassium Aluminium Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Potassium Bicarbonate	•	-	•	60
Potassium Bromide	•	-	•	38
Potassium Carbonate	•	-	•	60
Potassium Chloride	•	•	•	•
Potassium Dichromate	•	-	•	60
Potassium Ferricyanide	•	•	•	•
Potassium Ferrocyanide	•	•	•	•
Potassium Hydroxide	-	-	•	66
Potassium Nitrate	•	•	•	•
Potassium Permanganate	•	-	•	60
Potassium Persulfate	•	-	•	•
Potassium Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Propionic Acid 1-50%	-	-	•	49
Propionic Acid 50-100%	-	-	-	-
Propylene Glycol	•	•	•	•
Pulp Paper Mill Effluent	•	-	•	•
Pyridine	-	-	-	-
Salicylic Acid	-	-	•	60
Sebacic Acid	-	-	•	•
Selenious Acid	-	-	•	•
Silver Nitrate	•	•	•	•
Silver Plating Solution:				
– 44% Silver Cyanide	-	-	•	•
- 7% Potassium Cyanide	-	-	•	•
– 5% Sodium Cyanide	-	-	•	•

Chemical	I-Series [®]		V-Series®	
	Room Temp	70°C	Room Temp	70°C
– 2% Potassium Carbonate	-	-	•	•
Soaps	•	-	•	•
Sodium Acetate	•	-	•	•
Sodium Benzoate	•	-	•	•
Sodium Bicarbonate	•	•	•	•
Sodium Bifluoride	•	-	•	49
Sodium Bisulfate	•	•	•	•
Sodium Bisulfite	•	•	•	•
Sodium Bromate	•	•	•	60
Sodium Bromide	•	•	•	•
Sodium Carbonate 0-25%	•	-	•	•
Sodium Chlorate	•	-	•	•
Sodium Chloride	•	•	•	•
Sodium Chlorite	•	-	•	•
Sodium Chromite	•	•	•	•
Sodium Cyanide	•	-	•	•
Sodium Dichromate	•	•	•	•
Sodium Di-Phosphate	•	•	•	•
Sodium Ferricyanide	•	•	•	•
Sodium Fluoride	•	-	•	49
Sodium Fluoro Silicate	-	-	•	49
Sodium Hexametaphosphates	-	-	•	38
Sodium Hydroxide 0-5%	-	-	•	66
Sodium Hydroxide 5-25%	-	-	•	66
Sodium Hydroxide 50%	-	-	•	66
Sodium Hydrosulfide	•	-	•	•
Sodium Hypochlorite	•	-	•	66
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Sodium Mono-Phosphate	•	•	•	•
Sodium Nitrate	•	•	•	•
Sodium Silicate	•	-	•	•
Sodium Sulfate	•	•	•	•
Sodium Sulfide	•	-	•	•
Sodium Sulfite	•	-	•	•
Sodium Tetra Borate	•	•	•	•
Sodium Thiocyanate	-	-	•	•
Sodium Thiosulfate	•	-	•	•
Sodium Tripolyphosphate	•		•	•
Sodium Xylene Sulfonate Sodium Solutions	•	-	•	•
Sodium Solutions		_		
	•	•	•	•
Soya Oil Stannic Chloride	•			
Stannous Chloride				
Stearic Acid				
		•		_
Styrene	_	-		_

Chemical	I-Series®		V-Series [®]	
	Room Temp	70°C	Room Temp	70°C
Sugar, Beet And Cane Liquor	•	_	•	•
Sugar, Sucrose	•	•	•	•
Sulfamic Acid	•	-	•	•
Sulfanilic Acid	•	-	•	•
Sulfated Detergents	•	-	•	•
Sulfur Dioxide, Dry Or Wet	-	-	•	•
Sulfur Trioxide/Air	-	-	•	•
Sulfuric Acid 0-30%	•	•	•	•
Sulfuric Acid 30-50%	-	-	•	•
Sulfuric Acid 50-70%	-	-	•	49
Sulfurous Acid	-	-	•	38
Superphosphoric Acid (76% P2 05)	•	-	•	•
Tall Oil	•	-	•	60
Tannic Acid	•	-	•	66
Tartaric Acid	•	•	•	•
Thionyl Chloride	-	-	-	-
Tin Plating:				
– 18% Stannous Fluorborate	-	-	•	•
– 7% Tin	-	-	•	•
– 9% Fluoroboric Acid	-	-	•	•
– 2% Boric Acid	-	-	•	•
Toluene	-	-	-	-
Toluene Sulfonic Acid	-	-	•	•
Transformer Oils:				
– Mineral Oil Types	•	•	•	•
– Chloro-Phenyl Types)	•	•	•	•
Trichlor Acetic Acid	•	-	•	•
Trichlorethylene	-	-	-	-
Trichloropenol	-	-	-	-
Tricresyl Phosphate	-	-	•	49
Tridecylbenzene Sulfonate	•	-	•	•
Trisodium Phosphate	•	-	•	•
Turpentine	-	-	•	38
Urea	-	-	•	38
Vegetable Oils	•	•	•	•
Vinegar	•	•	•	•
Vinyl Acetate	-	-	-	-
Water:				
– Deionised – Demineralised	-	-	-	_
– Demineralised – Distilled	•	•	•	•
– Distilled – Fresh	•	•	•	•
– Fresn – Salt	•	•	•	•
– Sait	•	•	•	•
– Sea White Liquor (Pulp Mill)				
			•	_
Xylene	-	_	_	-

Chemical	I-Series®		V-Series®		
	Room Temp	70°C	Room Temp	70°C	
White Liquor (Pulp Mill)	•	-	•	•	
Xylene	-	-	-	-	
Zinc Chlorate	•	•	•	•	
Zinc Nitrate	•	•	•	•	
Zinc Plating Solution:					
– 9% Zinc Cyanide	-	-	•	49	
– 4% Sodium Cyanide	-	-	•	49	
–9% Sodium Hydroxide	-	-	•	49	
Zinc Plating Solution:					
– (49% Zinc Fluoroborate	•	-	•	•	
– 5% Ammonium Chloride	•	-	•	•	
– 6% Ammonium Fluoroborate	•	-	•	•	
Zinc Sulfate	•	•	•	•	

Notes







Notes







Treadwell brands mentioned in this document are all registered brands of Treadwell Group Pty Ltd. All pictures and information are supplied as a guide only. The complete range of Treadwell products are developed, refined, made to meet and exceed stringent specifications for the worldwide market.

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