



MATERIAL CODES

FILTER MEDIA	CORE MATERIAL
B - Natural Cotton	A - 304 stainless steel S - 316 stainless steel T - Tinned steel U - Polypropylene
C - Bleached Cotton ^{1,2}	
G - Glass Fiber	
H - Hi Perf	
K - Polyester (Dacron®)	
N - Nylon	
O - Acrylic (Orlon®)	
P - Polypropylene, Fibrillated ^{1,2} , Purefybe®	
R - Rayon	
U - Polypropylene	
W - Polypropylene ¹ , Potable Water	

NUMERICAL EXPONENTS INDICATE FOLLOWING CONCENTRATIONS		
1. 1%	5. 30%	9. 80%
2. 5%	6. 40%	10. Dilute
3. 10%	7. 50%	11. 96%
4. 20%	8. 5 to 80%	12. Fuming

OK - Acceptable to use media to its maximum recommended operating temperature.

Number - Maximum recommended operating temperature (°F).

NR - Not recommended.

¹ Meets FDA regulations for potable water

² Free of "sizing" and yarn "finish" substances

®Dacron and Orlon are registered trademarks of DuPont.



Important: Verify media for solution compatibility before installation and use.

First letter(s) in cartridge Code No. is depth type filter media identification

Purefybe®, Bleached Cotton and Polyspun® media are free of "sizing" and yarn "finish" substances. We recommend all other media be flushed with warm water prior to use, depending upon application requirements.

	B & C		G		H		K		N		O		P, U & W		R	
	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core
Acetaldehyde	200	S,A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acetic acid, 20%	85	135U,S,A	OK	S	100 ³	100U,S,A	200 ²	140U,S,A	—	—	OK ³	130U,S,A	OK	135U,S,A	OK ²	135U,S
Acetic acid, glacial	70	135U,S,A	OK	S	70	70U,S,A	200	140U,S,A	—	—	OK	130U,S,A	150	135U,S,A	70	70U,S,T
Acetic anhydride	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	NR	NR	65	—	NR	NR	70	135U,S,A,T	—	—
Acetone	OK	80U,S,A,T	OK	S	NR	NR	OK	80U,S,A,T	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	70	70U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Aluminum chloride	130 ²	130U,S,A	—	—	70 ²	70U,S,A	70 ²	70U,S,A	65 ³	80U,S,A,T	70 ²	70U,S,A	195 ²	135U,S,A	130 ²	130U,S,A
Aluminum fluoride	NR ²	NR	—	—	—	—	NR ²	NR	65 ³	65U,S,A	—	—	135 ²	135U	—	—
Aluminum sulfate	70	70U,S,A	—	—	NR	NR	65	65U,S,A	65	65U	70	70U,S,A	175	135U,S,A	NR ⁵	NR
Ammonia, aqueous	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	—	—	—	65U,S,A	100	S,A,T	—	—	—	—
Ammonium carbonate	OK ³	140U,S,A	—	—	—	—	—	—	120 ³	—	—	—	OK ³	135U,S,A	—	—
Ammonium chloride	—	—	—	—	—	—	70 ³	70U	NR ³	120U,S,A	—	—	135 ³	135U	—	—
Ammonium hydroxide	100 ⁵	100U,S,A	NR	NR	—	—	65 ⁵	65U,S,A	100 ⁵	NR	—	—	195 ⁵	135U,S,A	70	70U,S,A
Ammonium nitrate	100 ²	100U,S,A	—	—	OK ²	140U,S,A,T	65 ²	65U,S,A,T	OK ²	100U,S,A	OK ²	140U,S,A,T	OK ²	135U,S,A,T	100 ²	S,A,T
Ammonium phosphate	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	65U,S,A	NR	130U,S,A,T	—	—	135	135U,S,A	—	—
Ammonium sulfate	—	—	—	—	—	—	65 ²	65U,S,A,T	195 ²	NR	—	—	OK ²	195U,S,A,T	—	—
Amyl acetate	200	S,A,T	—	—	70	S,A,T	NR	NR	65	S,A,T	70	S,A,T	NR	NR	OK	S,A
Amyl alcohol	200	S,A,T	—	—	—	—	65	S,A,T	195	S,A,T	—	—	65	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Aniline	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	65	S,A,T	—	—	175	S,A,T	—	—
Aqua regia	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	NR	S,A,T	—	—	70	70U	—	—
Arsenic acid	NR	NR	OK	S	100	100U,S,A	NR	NR	NR	NR	70	70U,S,A	OK	95U,S,A	—	—
Barium hydroxide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barium chloride	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barium sulfate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzaldehyde	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzene (benzol)	OK	S,A,T	OK	S,A	NR	NR	65	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	65	S,A,T	NR	NR	OK	S,A,T
Benzene sulfonic acid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzoic acid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borax (sodium borate)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boric acid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bromine water	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	—	—



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Number - Maximum recommended operating temperature (°F).
NR - Not recommended.

	B & C		G		H		K		N		O		P, U & W		R	
	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core
Butyl acetate	OK	U,A,T	OK	S	OK	S,A	65	S,A	OK	S,A	OK	S,A	195	S,A	—	—
Butyl alcohol	OK	140U,S,A,T	OK	S	OK	S,A,T	65	65U,S,A,T	OK	130U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—
Butyl amine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butyl phthalate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butyric acid	70	70U,S,A	—	—	—	—	195	70U,S,A	NR	NR	—	—	65	65U,S,A	—	—
Cadmium cyanide	200	140U,A,T	NR	NR	OK	140U,A,T	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	OK	135U,A,T	140	140U,A,T
Calcium bisulfite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calcium chloride	NR	NR	—	—	OK	S	195	S	NR	NR	OK	S	OK	S	NR	NR
Calcium hypochlorite	NR	NR	NR	NR	140	140U	—	—	NR	NR	NR	NR	135	135U	—	—
Calcium nitrate	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calcium phosphate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calcium sulfate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon disulfide	70	S,A,T	—	—	65	S,A,T	NR	NR	65	S,A,T	65	S,A,T	NR	NR	—	—
Carbon tetrachloride	OK	100U,S	100	S	OK	S	65	U,S	OK	100U,S	OK	S	95	95U,S	OK	95U,S
Carbonic acid	100	100U,S	—	—	100	S,A	NR	NR	95	95U,S,A	100	S,A	OK	135U,S,A	100	100U,S,A
Cellosolve	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Chloroacetic acid	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	NR	NR	—	—	70	70U	—	—
Chlorine water	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	NR	NR	—	—
Chlorobenzene	195	S,A	OK	S	195	S,A	195	S,A	195	S,A	195	S,A	NR	NR	195	S,T
Chloroform	OK	65U,S,A	—	—	OK	70U,S,A	65	65U,S,A	NR	NR	OK	70U,S,A	70	70U,S,A	OK	S,A
Chlorosulfonic acid	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Chromic acid up to 30%	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Chromic acid, 50%	—	—	—	—	95	S	NR	NR	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—
Citric acid	135	135U,S,A	OK	S,A	NR	NR	65	65U,S,A	NR	NR	OK	S,A	OK	135U,S,A	150	140U,S,A
Copper chloride	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copper cyanide	NR	NR	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OK	135U,S,A	135	135U,S,A
Copper nitrate	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copper sulfate	135	135U,S	OK	S,A	OK	130U,S,A	65	65U,S,A	NR	NR	OK	130U,S,A	OK	135U,S,A	135	135U,S,A
Cresol	OK	S	80	U	70	S	65	S	—	—	NR	NR	—	—	185	S
Cyclohexane	65	S,A,T	—	—	NR	NR	65	S,A,T	195	S,A,T	NR	NR	NR	NR	65	S,A,T
Decalin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Detergents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diesel fuel	OK	115U,S,A,T	OK	S,A	OK	S,A,T	65	65U,S,A,T	OK	120U,S,A,T	NR	NR	120	120U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Dowtherm	65	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	70U,S,A,T	—	—
Ethanolamine	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	70U,S,A,T	—	—
Ether	OK	S,A,T	OK	S,A	OK	S,A,T	65	S,A,T	—	—	NR	NR	NR	NR	—	—
Ethyl acetate	OK	115U,S,A,T	OK	S,A	65	S,A,T	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—	NR	NR	120	120U,S,A,T	65	S,A,T
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	OK	120U,S,A,T	OK	S	—	—	OK	135U,S,A,T	—	—	—	—	OK	135U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Ethylene dichloride	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethylene glycol	OK	120U,S,A,T	OK	S,A	OK	70U,S,A,T	OK	135U,S,A,T	65 ¹	65U,S,A,T	70	70U,S,A,T	OK	140U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Ferric chloride	NR	NR	140	U	95	95U,S,A,T	140	140U	65 ²	65U	195	130U,S,A,T	OK	135U & S	NR	NR
Ferric hydroxide	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Ferric nitrate	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	65	65U & S	—	—	70	70U & S	OK	135U & S	NR	NR
Ferric sulfate	65 ²	65U,S,A	OK	S,A	NR ²	NR	65 ²	65U,S,A	65	65U,S,A	70 ²	70U,S,A	OK ²	135U,S,A	—	—
Ferrous chloride	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	65	65U	65	65U	65	65U	OK	135U	65	65U
Ferrous sulfate	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Fluoboric acid	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Fluosilicic acid	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	70	70U	—	—
Formaldehyde	70	70U,S,70A&T	OK	S,A	OK	130U,S	65 ³	65U&A,S	65 ³	65U&A,S	65	65U&A&S	OK ³	135U,S	65 ³	65U,A,T
Formic acid	NR ³	NR	OK	S,A	OK ³	140U&A	OK ¹⁰	135U,150A	NR	NR	100 ³	100U&A	OK	135U,70A	NR	NR
Freons (fluorocarbons)	200	S,A,T	OK	S,A	OK	S,A,T	—	—	95	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	70	70U,S,A,T	195	S,A,T
Fuel oils	OK	S,A,T	—	—	OK	S,A,T	OK	S,A	OK	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	70	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Furfural	65	S,A,T	—	—	—	—	65	S,A	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Gasoline	OK	S,A,T	—	—	OK	S,A,T	—	—	OK	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	NR	NR	NR	NR
Glycerine (Glycerol)	70	70U,S,A,T	—	—	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	70	S,A,T	70	135U,S,A,T	—	—
Heptane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Hexane	OK	120U,S,A,T	OK	S,A	—	—	65	65U,S,A,T	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—	140	140U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Hydrobromic acid, 20%	—	—	140	U	70 ⁷	70U	65 ³	65U	NR	NR	70 ⁷	70U	140 ^{3,7}	140U	NR	NR
Hydrochloric acid, 0-25%	—	—	140	U	OK ²	130U	NR	NR	NR	NR	OK ²	130U	OK	135U	NR	NR
Hydrochloric acid, 25-37%	—	—	140	U	OK ⁵	130U	—	—	—	—	130 ⁵	130U	OK ⁵	—	—	—



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	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core
Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	70	70U	NR	NR	140	140U	65	65U	NR	NR	140	140U	OK	135U	65	65U
Hydrofluoric acid, 30%	NR	NR	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrofluoric acid, 50%	NR	NR	NR	NR	70	70U	65	65U	—	—	70	70U	70	70U	NR	NR
Hydrogen peroxide, 30%	NR	NR	OK	S,A	100	65U,S,A	65	65U,S,A	NR	NR	100	65U,S,A	140 ²	140U,S,A	100 ²	95U,S,A
Hydrogen peroxide, 50%	NR	NR	OK	S,A	—	—	65 ²	65U	NR	NR	—	—	70 ⁵	70U,S,A	NR ⁵	NR
Kerosene	OK	65U	OK	S,A	NR	NR	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	65	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Ketones	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lactic acid	NR	NR	140	U	OK	140U	65	65U	65	65U	OK	140U	OK	135U	65	65U
Lead acetate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OK	135U	—	—
Lubricants	OK	65U,S,A,T	—	—	OK	S,A,T	—	—	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	70	70U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Magnesium chloride	65	65U,S	—	—	NR	NR	65	65U,S	65	65U,S	70	70U,S	175	135U,S	65	S
Magnesium hydroxide	65	65U,S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OK	135U,S	—	—
Magnesium nitrate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Magnesium sulfate	65	65U,S,A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	135U,S,A	65	65U,S,A
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	OK	120U,S,A,T	OK	S,A	OK	U,S,A,T	OK	U,S,A,T	OK	U,S,A,T	OK	U,S,A,T	OK	U,S,A,T	OK	U,S,A,T
Methyl chloride	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	212S & A	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Methyl ethyl ketone	OK	130U,S,A,T	OK	S	NR	NR	65	65U,S,A,T	OK	140U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	140	140U,S,A,T	OK	140U,S,A,T
Methylene chloride	OK	200S&A,95T	212	S,A	NR	NR	95	95S,A,T	95	212S & A	OK	212S & A	NR	NR	—	—
Naphtha	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A	OK	S,A,T	65	65U,S,A,T	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	65	65U,S,A,T	OK	70U,S,A,T
Nickel chloride	70	70U	140	U	OK	70U	65	65U	NR	NR	70	70U	140	140U	95	95U
Nickel sulfate	70	70U,S,A	OK	S,A	OK	70U,S,A	65	65U,S,A	NR	NR	70	70U,S,A	OK	135U,S,A	95	140U,S,A
Nitric acid, 10%	70	70U,S,A	OK	S,A	OK	130U,S,A	205	130U,S,A	NR	NR	200	130U,S,A	OK	135U,S,A	65	140U,S,A
Nitric acid, 20%	NR	NR	250	S,A	OK	130U	65	65U	—	—	145	130U	135	135U	NR	NR
Nitric acid, 50%	NR	NR	250	S,A	70	70U	65	65U	—	—	70	70U	70	70U & A	NR	NR
Nitric acid (concentrate)	NR ¹²	NR	125	S,A	NR ¹²	NR	NR ¹²	NR	—	—	NR ¹²	NR	NR ¹²	NR	NR	NR
Nitrobenzene	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	195	70U,S	195	U,S	195	70U,S	70	70U,S,A	195	S
Oil, vegetable	OK	90U,S,A,T	—	—	NR	NR	65	65U,S,A,T	NR	NR	NR	NR	70	70U,S,A	OK	100U,S,A
Oil, sour crude	140	65U,S,A,T	—	—	OK	S,A,T	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	70	70U,S,A,T	OK	70U,S,A,T
Oleic acid	70	70U,S	—	—	OK ²	70U,S	65 ²	65U,S	NR ²	NR	70 ²	70U,S	180 ²	135U,S	95 ²	140U,S
Oxalic acid	NR	NR	—	—	OK	65U,S,A	NR ²	NR	NR ²	NR	65	65U,S,A	180 ²	135U,S,A	95 ²	140U,S,A
Perchloroethylene	OK	65U,S,A,T	—	—	OK	S,A,T	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	70	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Phenol	OK	65U,S	—	—	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	NR	NR	65	65U,S	205	S
Phosphoric acid, 0-50%	70 ³	70U,S,200A	212	A	OK ³	210A,S	205 ³	205A	65 ³	65U&A, S	210 ³	210A,S	180	135U,212A	135 ¹	135S & A
Phosphoric acid, 50-100%	NR	NR	140	U	OK ⁹	140U	—	—	NR ⁷	NR	150 ⁹	140U	135 ⁵	135U	65 ³	65U & A
Potassium bromide	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Potassium carbonate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Potassium chlorate	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Potassium chloride	70 ²	135U,S,A	—	—	NR ²	NR	65 ²	65U,S,A	—	—	65 ²	65U,S,A	175 ²	135U,S,A	65 ²	140U
Potassium cyanide	OK ²	120U,S,A	—	—	OK	135U,S,A	—	—	—	—	NR ²	NR	OK ²	135U,S,A	OK ²	S,A
Potassium dichromate	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Potassium hydroxide	OK ²	120U,S,A	NR	NR	OK ²	130U,S,A	120 ²	120U,S,A	OK ²	140U,S,A	195 ²	130U,S,A	OK ²	135U,S,A	OK ²	140U,S,A
Potassium nitrate	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NR	NR	—	—
Potassium permanganate	NR ²	NR	—	—	—	—	NR ²	NR	—	—	—	—	140 ²	135U,S,A	NR ²	NR
Potassium sulfate	70 ²	70U,S,A	—	—	NR ²	NR	65 ²	65U,S,A	—	—	NR ²	NR	170 ²	135U,S,A	65 ²	65U,S,A
Propyl alcohol	OK	120U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	65U,S,A,T	—	—
Silver nitrate	NR	NR	OK	S,A	OK	130U,S,A	NR	NR	NR	NR	OK	130U,S,A	OK	135U,S,A	NR	NR
Soaps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185	135U,S,A	—	—
Sodium acetate	65	65U,S,A	—	—	—	—	65	65U,S,A	—	—	—	—	OK	135U,S,A	65	65U,S,A
Sodium bicarbonate	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—	NR	NR	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—	135	135U,S,A	OK	135U,S,A	65	65U,S,A
Sodium bisulfate	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	65	65U	—	—	70	70U	135	135U	NR	NR
Sodium carbonate	65	65U,S,A	—	—	65	65U,S,A	65	65U,S,A	OK	120U,S,A	65	65U,S,A	170	135U,S,A	—	—
Sodium chlorate	NR	NR	—	—	—	—	65	65U,S,A	—	—	—	—	170	135U,S,A	—	—
Sodium chloride	OK	120U	—	—	OK ³	140U	OK ³	140U	OK ³	140U	OK	140U	OK ³	135U	OK ³	140U
Sodium cyanide	OK	120U,S,A	—	—	OK	130U,S,A	NR	NR	OK	140U,S,A	NR	NR	OK	135U,S,A	NR	NR
Sodium hydroxide, 20%	65	65U,S,A	NR	NR	—	—	65 ²	65U,S,A	OK	120U,S,A	—	—	OK	135U,S,A	NR	NR
Sodium hydroxide, 50%	NR ⁶	NR	NR	NR	OK ⁶	130U,S,A	—	—	—	—	NR ⁶	NR	OK	135U,S,A	—	—
Sodium hypochlorite	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR ²	NR	65 ²	65U,S	95	95U,S	NR	NR	120 ²	110U,S	NR ²	NR
Sodium nitrate	65	65U,S,A	OK	S,A	NR	NR	65	65U,S,A	65	65U,S,A	135	135U,S,A	170	135U,S,A	65	65U,S,A
Sodium silicate	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—	—	—	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—	—	—	170	135U,S,A,T	65	S,A,T
Sodium sulfate	70	70U,S,A	OK	S,A	NR	NR	65	65U,S,A	65	65U,S,A	135	135U,S,A	170	135U,S,A	65	65U,S,A



NUMERICAL EXPONENTS INDICATE FOLLOWING CONCENTRATIONS		
1. 1%	5. 30%	10. Dilute
2. 5%	6. 40%	11. 96%
3. 10%	7. 50%	12. Fuming
4. 20%	8. 5 to 80%	
	9. 80%	

OK - Acceptable to use media to its maximum recommended operating temperature.
Number - Maximum recommended operating temperature (°F).
NR - Not recommended.

	B & C		G		H		K		N		O		P, U & W		R	
	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core	Media	Core
Sodium sulfide	65	65U,S	—	—	NR	NR	65	65U,S	—	—	135	135U,S	170	135U,S	65	65U,S
Stannic chloride	65	65U	—	—	—	—	65 ²	65U	65 ²	65U	—	—	70 ²	70U	65 ²	65U
Sulfuric acid, 0-10%	100 ²	100U,S	OK	S	145 ²	145U,S	140 ²	140U,S	—	—	145 ²	145U,S	OK ³	135U,S	100 ²	100U,S
Sulfuric acid, 10-75%	NR ⁷	NR	OK	S	65 ⁷	65U	NR ¹¹	NR	NR	NR	65 ⁷	65U	135 ⁷	135U	NR ¹¹	NR
Sulfuric acid (conc.)	NR ¹²	NR	100	S	NR ¹²	NR	NR ¹²	NR	NR	NR	NR ¹²	NR	65 ¹¹	65U,S,A	NR ¹²	NR
Sulfurous acid	NR	NR	140	U	OK	135U	NR	NR	NR	NR	OK	135U	135	135U	—	—
Tannic acid	65	65U,S,A	OK	S,A	OK	135U,S,A	65 ³	65U,S,A	65 ³	65U,S,A	OK	135U,S,A	OK	135U,S,A	135	135U,S,A
Tartaric acid	65	65U,S	—	—	NR	NR	65	65U,S	—	—	135	135U,S	145	135U,S	—	—
Tetrahydrofurane	65	65U,S,A	OK	S,A	NR	NR	65	S,A	95	70U,S,A	NR	NR	70	65U,S,A	OK ³	70U,S,A
Toluene (toluol)	OK	110U,S,A	OK	S,A	NR	NR	65	65U,S,A,T	OK	120U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	120	110U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Trichloroethylene	OK	S,A	—	—	NR	NR	65	S,A	65	65U,S,A	OK	S,A	NR	NR	OK	S,A
Triethanolamine	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—	—	—	65	65U,S,A,T	—	—	—	—	70	65U,S,A,T	—	—
Turpentine	OK	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A	95	S,A,T	65	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	70	65U,S,A,T	OK	S,A,T
Urea	70	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	T
Vinegar	95	95U,S,A	—	—	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	NR	NR	135	135U,S,A	100	100U,S,A
Water, deionized	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OK	U,S	—	—
Water, sea (salt)	OK	120U	140	U	OK	135U	140	140U	135	135U	240	135U	OK	135U	140	140U
Xylene (xylol)	OK	S,A,T	—	—	NR	NR	OK	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	OK	S,A,T	NR	NR	OK	S,A,T
Zinc chloride	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	120U	—	—
Zinc sulfate	—	—	OK	S,A	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	OK	U,S,A	OK	U,S,A	—	—

7 REASONS

FOR USING DEPTH FILTER CARTRIDGES

- TRUE DEPTH FILTRATION** - wound filter cartridges provide selective particle retention. They are manufactured to provide true depth filtration deficient filtering throughout the path of the fluid. Winding creates diamond-shaped openings that become progressively smaller toward the center tube, to trap progressively smaller particles. Large particles never reach small openings.
- LONGER SERVICE LIFE** – because the wound cartridge so successfully resists clogging, it's not uncommon for a set of cartridges to filter many millions of gallons of fluid before replacement. Fewer filter changes obviously save both labor and materials. More important is that production equipment is shut down less often for filter cartridge service. Such facts are important considerations in selecting the kind of filtration system you install.
- CHEMICAL AND TEMPERATURE COMPATIBILITY** – cartridge windings are made in a variety of materials – polypropylene, nylon, cotton, rayon, orlon and glass to name a few, and other materials on special order. Cores are of polypropylene, stainless steel or tinned steel as standard materials. Various materials also have different temperature tolerances. By selecting the right materials for your needs, you're assured of complete chemical and temperature compatibility.
- Ease of service** – depth cartridges do not require highly trained personnel for service. Replacement can be done by almost anyone. On most filter chambers, a top cover is removed, old cartridges



are lifted out and new ones are set in place. No solution is lost from the tank. Changing can be done much quicker than filters that use loose media.

5 POLLUTION ABATEMENT – cartridges present no liquid or wastewater pollution problem: spent cartridges are disposed of as solid waste. Where it is necessary to treat them for toxicity or to neutralize them, it can be done in place, with cartridges still in the chamber.

6 WIDE CHOICE OF POROSITIES – wound cartridges reject particles from as low as 0.5 micron to 100 micron. This wide range of porosities expands the customer's ability to tailor his filtration system to his specific need, to select exactly the right cartridge, whether for single pass filtration or recirculation filtration.

7 MODULAR DESIGN – most filter chambers designed for wound cartridges can accommodate several modular sizes of cartridges in diameters of 2.5 inches and standard lengths of 6, 10, 20, 30, and 40 inches. Thus, a chamber might be fitted with 36 10-inch cartridges, or 12 30-inch units, or a combination of more than one size. The choice is the customer's, based on economics and ease of changeover; but filtration efficiency is not impaired, regardless of cartridge size.