



# SERFILCO<sup>®</sup> DRUM PUMP CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

TECHNICAL  
BULLETIN  
TP-107B

The information contained in this Drum Pump Chemical Resistance Guide is to be used only as a general guide for proper drum pump tube selection. No warranty is implied nor is any guarantee provided. When compatibility data are inconclusive, field testing is recommended. An asterisk indicates the material is flammable and may only be handled with a stainless steel pump tube and appropriate drive motor which are properly grounded and bonded according to Operating Instructions. Always consult with a safety engineer for proper drive motor selection when pumping flammables. All test data listed is at room temperature (72°F, 22°C) unless otherwise stated.

- R** = Recommended
- M** = Minor to moderate, should be field tested
- X** = Not Recommended
- = No data
- \* = Flammable or explosive



Use only explosion-proof motors on flammable liquids. Only metallic pumps should be used for transferring flammable or explosive liquids.  
All pumps and containers must be properly grounded and bonded to prevent static discharge and sparking, which could cause electric shock, fire or explosion. A ground wire should be used on any explosion-proof motor as well as the container when transferring explosive material.  
Always consult with Safety Engineer for proper pump / motor selection.

POLYPROPYLENE - MAX 130°F (54°C)	PVDF (KYNAR <sup>®</sup> ) - MAX 175°F (80°C)	STAINLESS STEEL 316 - MAX 175°F (80°C)
----------------------------------	---	--

POLYPROPYLENE - MAX 130°F (54°C)	PVDF (KYNAR <sup>®</sup> ) - MAX 175°F (80°C)	STAINLESS STEEL 316 - MAX 175°F (80°C)
----------------------------------	---	--

* Acetaldehyde	X	X	R
Acetamide (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	—	R	R
* Acetate solvents	X	X	R
Acetic acid (10-80%)	R	R	M
Acetic acid (80%)	—	R	M
Acetic acid, glacial (PVDF, R to 120°F / 49°C) (PP, R to 100°F / 38°C)	R	R	M
Acetic anhydride	X	X	R
* Acetone	X	X	R
* Acetyl chloride	X	X	M
* Acetylene	X	X	R
* Alcohols	X	X	R
Aluminum chloride	R	R	X
Aluminum fluoride	R	R	X
Aluminum hydroxide	R	R	R
Aluminum nitrate	R	R	R
Aluminum potassium sulfate	R	R	R
Aluminum sulfate	R	R	R
Amines	—	—	R
* Ammonia, aqua (10%)	X	X	R
* Ammonia, aqueous	X	X	R
* Ammonia (concentrated)	X	X	R
Ammonium bifluoride (PP, R to 70°F / 21°C)	R	R	R
Ammonium carbonate	R	R	R
Ammonium chloride	R	R	M
Ammonium fluoride (10%)	—	—	—
Ammonium fluoride (25%)	R	—	—
Ammonium hydroxide	R	R	R
Ammonium nitrate	R	R	R
Ammonium nitrite (PP, R to 70°F / 21°C)	R	—	—

Ammonium oxalate	R	—	R
Ammonium persulfate (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	R	R	R
Ammonium phosphate, dibasic	R	R	R
Ammonium phosphate, monobasic	R	R	R
Ammonium phosphate, tribasic	R	R	R
Ammonium sulfate	R	R	R
Ammonium sulfide (PVDF, R to 125°F / 52°C)	—	R	—
Ammonium thiocyanate	—	R	—
Ammonium thiosulfate	—	—	R
* Amyl acetate	X	X	R
* Amyl chloride	X	X	R
Aniline (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	M	R	R
Aniline dyes	—	—	M
Aniline hydrochloride (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	—	R	X
Anisole	—	—	R
Aqua regia (80%) (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	X	R	X
Arsenic acid	R	R	R
Barium carbonate	R	R	R
Barium chloride	R	R	M
Barium hydroxide	R	R	R
* Barium nitrate	—	—	R
Barium sulfate	R	R	R
Barium sulfide	R	R	R
Benzaldehyde (PVDF, R to 70°F / 21°C)	X	R	R
Benzene, benzol	X	X	R
Benzene sulfonic acid (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	—	R	M
Benzoic acid	M	R	R
Bismuth carbonate	R	—	—
Black liquors	R	R	—
Bleach (12.5% active)	R	—	R

## DRUM PUMP Chemical Resistance Guide (cont'd.)

- R = Recommended
- M = Minor to moderate, should be field tested
- D = Not Recommended
- = No data
- \* = Flammable or explosive



Use only explosion-proof motors on flammable liquids. Only metallic pumps should be used for transferring flammable or explosive liquids.  
All pumps and containers must be properly grounded and bonded to prevent static discharge and sparking, which could cause electric shock, fire or explosion. A ground wire should be used on any explosion-proof motor as well as the container when transferring explosive material. Always consult with Safety Engineer for proper pump / motor selection.

POLYPROPYLENE - MAX 130°F (54°C)	PVDF (KYNAR®) - MAX 175°F (80°C)	STAINLESS STEEL 316 - MAX 175°F (80°C)
----------------------------------	----------------------------------	--

Boric acid	R	R	R
Brine acid	—	R	—
Bromic acid	R	R	—
Bromine liquid (PVDF, R to 150°F / 66°C)	—	R	X
Bromine water	—	R	M
* Butane	X	X	R
* Butyl acetate	X	X	M
Butyl phenol	—	—	—
* Butylene	X	X	R
Butyric acid	R	R	R
Calcium bisulfide	R	R	M
Calcium bisulfite	R	R	M
Calcium chlorate	R	R	R
Calcium chloride	R	R	M
Calcium hydroxide	R	R	R
Calcium hypochlorite	R	R	R
Calcium nitrate	R	R	M
Calcium sulfate	R	R	R
Calcium sulfite	R	—	M
* Carbon disulfide	X	X	R
Carbonic acid	R	R	R
Carbon tetrachloride	X	R	R
Cellosolve®	R	R	M
* Cetyl alcohol	X	X	R
Chlorine liquid	X	R	X
Chloroacetic acid	X	X	X
* Chlorobenzene	X	X	R
Chlorobenzyl chloride (PVDF, R to 125°F / 52°C)	—	R	—
Chloroform (PVDF, R to 125°F / 52°C)	X	R	R
Chlorosulfonic acid (100%)	X	X	X
Chromic/sulfuric acid	X	X	X
Chromic acid (10%) (PVDF, R to 120°F / 49°C)	R	R	R
Chromic acid (50%) (PVDF, R to 120°F / 49°C)	R	R	M
Citric acid	R	R	R
Citric oils	R	—	R
Copper chloride	R	R	X
Copper cyanide	R	R	R
Copper nitrate	R	R	R
Copper sulfate	R	R	R
Cresylic acid (PVDF, R to 150°F / 66°C)	—	R	R

POLYPROPYLENE - MAX 130°F (54°C)	PVDF (KYNAR®) - MAX 175°F (80°C)	STAINLESS STEEL 316 - MAX 175°F (80°C)
----------------------------------	----------------------------------	--

* Cyclohexane	X	X	R
* Cyclohexanol	X	X	M
* Cyclohexanone	X	X	M
* Diacetone alcohol	X	X	R
* Dichloroethylene	X	X	X
Diesel fuels	X	R	R
* Diethyl ether	X	X	M
* Diisobutylene	X	X	M
Dimethyl formamide	—	X	R
Diocyl phthalate	—	—	R
Dyes	—	—	R
* Epichlorohydrine	X	X	R
* Ethanolamine	X	X	R
* Ether	X	X	R
* Ethyl acetate	X	X	R
* Ethyl chloride	X	X	R
* Ethyl ether	X	X	R
* Ethylene chloride	X	X	R
* Ethylene dichloride	X	X	R
Ethylene glycol	R	R	R
* Ethylene oxide	X	X	—
Fatty acids	M	M	R
Ferric chloride	R	R	M
Ferric nitrate	R	R	R
Ferric sulfate	R	R	R
Ferrous chloride	R	R	X
Ferrous sulfate	R	R	M
Fluoboric acid	R	R	M
Fluosilicic acid	R	M	—
Formaldehyde (PVDF, R to 120°F / 49°C)	R	R	R
Formic acid	R	R	R
Furfural	X	M	R
Gallic acid (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	M	R	M
Gelatin	X	R	R
Glue P. V. A.	M	R	R
Glycerin	R	R	R
Glycolic acid (PP, R to 70°F / 21°C) (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	R	R	—
Glycols	—	R	M

POLYPROPYLENE - MAX 130°F (54°C)  
 PVDF (KYNAR®) - MAX 175°F (80°C)  
 STAINLESS STEEL 316 - MAX 175°F (80°C)


* Heptane	X	X	R
* Hexane	X	X	R
Hydrobromic acid	M	R	X
Hydrochloric acid (20%)	R	R	X
Hydrochloric acid (37%) (cold)	R	R	X
Hydrochloric acid (37%) (hot)	—	R	X
Hydrofluoric acid (20%)	R	R	X
Hydrofluoric acid (50%)	X	R	X
Hydrofluoric acid (75%)	X	R	X
Hydrofluoric acid (conc.) (cold)	—	R	—
Hydrofluosilicic acid (20%)	R	R	X
Hydrogen fluoride	R	—	R
* Hydrogen peroxide	X	X	R
* Hydrogen sulfide (cold)	X	X	R
* Hydrogen sulfide (hot)	X	X	R
Hypochlorous acid	—	R	X
Iodine (PVDF, R to 150°F / 66°C)	M	R	X
* Isopropyl ether	X	X	R
* Jet fuel (JP3, JP4, JP5)	X	X	R
* Lacquer solvents	X	X	R
Lactic acid (PVDF, R to 120°F / 49°C)	R	R	R
Lead acetate	R	R	M
Lead sulfamate	R	—	—
* Ligroin	X	—	R
Magnesium carbonate	R	R	R
Magnesium chloride	R	R	R
Magnesium hydroxide	R	R	R
Magnesium sulfate	R	R	R
Maleic acid	M	R	R
Mercuric chloride (dilute solution)	R	R	X
Mercuric cyanide	R	R	R
* Methyl acetone	X	X	R
Methyl chloride	X	R	R
* Methyl ethyl ketone	X	X	R
* Methyl isobutyl ketone	X	X	R
Methylene chloride	X	X	R
Milk	R	R	R
* Monoethanolamine	X	X	R
Muriatic acid (20%)	R	R	X
Muriatic acid (37%) (cold)	R	R	X

POLYPROPYLENE - MAX 130°F (54°C)  
 PVDF (KYNAR®) - MAX 175°F (80°C)  
 STAINLESS STEEL 316 - MAX 175°F (80°C)

Muriatic acid (37%) (hot)	—	R	X
* Naptha	X	X	R
* Napthalene	X	X	M
Nickel chloride	R	R	R
Nickel sulfate	R	R	R
Nitric acid (5-10%)	R	R	R
Nitric acid (20%)	R	R	R
Nitric acid, (conc.) (PVDF, R to 120°F / 49°C)	X	R	R
Nitric acid, red fuming	—	X	R
Nitrobenzene (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	M	R	M
Oleic acid	R	R	R
Oleum	X	X	R
Oxalic acid (cold) (PVDF, R to 125°F / 52°C)	R	R	R
Palmitic acid	M	R	R
Perchloric acid (PVDF, R, 125°F / 52°C)	—	R	X
Perchloroethylene	X	R	R
Petrolatum	—	R	R
Phenol (carbolic acid)	R	R	R
Phosphoric acid (20%)	R	R	M
Phosphoric acid (20-40%)	R	R	R
Phosphoric acid (45%)	R	R	M
Phosphorus, red	—	—	R
Phosphorus, yellow	—	—	R
Photographic solutions	R	—	R
Plating solutions, Chrome 40	R	R	R
Plating solutions, Copper	R	R	R
Plating solutions, Gold	R	—	R
Plating solutions, Iron	R	R	R
Plating solutions, Lead	R	R	—
Plating solutions, Nickel	R	R	—
Plating solutions, Silver	R	R	R
Plating solutions, Tin	R	R	R
Plating solutions, Zinc	R	R	R
Potassium bicarbonate	R	R	M
Potassium bromide	R	R	R
Potassium carbonate	R	R	R
Potassium chlorate	R	R	R
Potassium chloride	R	R	R
Potassium chromate	R	R	M
Potassium dichromate	R	R	R

**DRUM PUMP Chemical Resistance Guide (cont'd.)**

**R** = Recommended  
**M** = Minor to moderate, should be field tested  
**X** = Not Recommended  
**—** = No data  
**\*** = Flammable or explosive


 Use only explosion-proof motors on flammable liquids. Only metallic pumps should be used for transferring flammable or explosive liquids.

All pumps and containers must be properly grounded and bonded to prevent static discharge and sparking, which could cause electric shock, fire or explosion. A ground wire should be used on any explosion-proof motor as well as the container when transferring explosive material. Always consult with Safety Engineer for proper pump / motor selection.

STAINLESS STEEL 316 - MAX 175°F (80°C)  
 PVDF (KYNAR®) - MAX 175°F (80°C)  
 POLYPROPYLENE - MAX 130°F (54°C)

STAINLESS STEEL 316 - MAX 175°F (80°C)  
 PVDF (KYNAR®) - MAX 175°F (80°C)  
 POLYPROPYLENE - MAX 130°F (54°C)

Potassium hydroxide (PVDF, R to 150°F / 66°C)	R	R	R
Potassium nitrate	R	R	R
Potassium permanganate	M	R	M
Potassium sulfate	R	R	M
Propionic acid	—	R	M
Silicone oil	R	R	R
Silver nitrate	R	R	R
Soap solutions	R	R	R
Sodium acetate	X	X	R
Sodium bicarbonate	R	R	R
Sodium bisulfate	R	R	R
Sodium bisulfite	R	R	R
Sodium borate	—	R	M
Sodium bromide	R	R	R
Sodium carbonate	R	R	R
Sodium chlorate (50%)	R	R	R
Sodium chloride	R	R	R
Sodium cyanide	R	R	R
Sodium hydroxide (20%)	R	R	R
Sodium hydroxide (50%)	R	X	M
Sodium hydroxide (80%)	R	X	X
Sodium hypochlorite to 20%	X	R	X
Sodium metaphosphate	X	—	R
Sodium nitrate	R	R	R
Sodium perborate	R	—	X
Sodium phosphate	R	R	M
Sodium silicate	R	R	R
Sodium sulfate	R	R	R
Sodium sulfide	R	R	R
Sodium thiosulfate	R	R	R

Stannic chloride	R	R	X
Stearic acid	X	R	R
Sulfate liquors	R	—	X
Sulfur	R	R	R
Sulfur chloride (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	X	R	X
Sulfur dioxide	X	R	R
Sulfuric acid (10%)	R	R	M
Sulfuric acid (10-75%)	R	R	M
Sulfuric acid (66 Baumè) (PVDF, R to 120°F / 49°C)	X	R	M
Sulfurous acid	R	R	M
Tannic acid	R	R	R
Tartaric acid	R	R	R
* Tetrahydrofuran	X	X	R
Tetralin	—	—	R
Titanium tetrachloride (PVDF, R to 150°F / 66°C)	—	R	M
* Toluene (toluol)	X	X	R
Transformer oil	R	—	R
Trichloroacetic acid (PVDF, R to 75°F / 24°C)	—	R	X
1, 1, 1, Trichloroethane	—	—	X
Trichloroethylene	X	R	R
Tricresylphosphate	—	X	R
Triethylamine (PVDF, R to 125°F / 52°C)	—	R	—
* Vinyl chloride	X	X	—
* Wood oil	—	—	R
* Xylene (xylol)	X	X	R
Zinc hydrosulfite	—	R	R

