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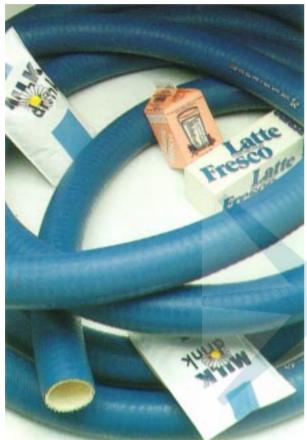
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## DUCTING HOSE SUPER ARMORVIN® FDA Non Toxic

NON TOXIC ACCORDING TO FDA 21 CFR 177.2600 STANDARDS FOR FOODSTUFFS AS PER GRADE IVB







Characteristics: The hose is very flexible. Smooth inside and outside. Operating temperature range: -25°C +80°C. The hose can be cleaned for a few minutes at 110°C temperature and ensures the maximum hygiene, due to its smooth, white internal liner which prevents bacterial growth. Good resistance to detergents.

High working pressure, high vacuum rating and high temperature range.

Applications: The hose is suitable for suction, delivery and transfer of milk and liquid foodstuffs where more resistant hose with higher specifications than normal is requested. Suitable for:- Collection and transport service by road tanker, dairy unloading departments, dairy stationery machinery, processing and conditioning plants.

Structure: Hose made of thermoplastic rubber with galvanised steel helix, highly resistant, with polyester yarn reinforcement. This structure and material provide high resistance to bending. Colours: outside blue, inside white.

I.D. mm	Wall Thickness mm	Weight gr./mtr.	Bend Radius mm	Working Depress. m. H <sub>2</sub> O	Working Pressure bar	Coil Length mtr.
25	4.7	570	80	9	6	40
32	4.7	690	90	9	6	40
38	5.5	900	100	9	6	40
40	5.5	1000	110	9	6	40
45	5.7	1150	120	9	6	40
50	6	1330	130	9	6	40
60	6.2	1700	150	9	6	40

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All data refers to performance at 18°C. Any increase of temperature, above or below, will affect the performance data.

## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE TO PVC HOSES

CHEMICAL AND CONCENTRATION Acetic acid 10%	20°C	60°C LL	CHEMICAL AND CONCENTRATION Diethyl ether	<b>20°C</b> X	60°C X	CHEMICAL AND CONCENTRATION Oxalic acid	20°C ✓	<b>60°C</b> TR
Acetic acid 60%	$\checkmark$	LL	Dimethylamine	TR	TR	Oxygen	<i>\</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Acetic acid Glacial	Χ	Χ	Emulsifiers All Conc.	✓	✓	Ozone	<b>~</b>	TR
Acetic anhydride	Χ	Χ	Emulsions, photographic	$\checkmark$	✓	Palmitic acid	$\checkmark$	TR
Aceton Traces	Χ	Χ	Ether	Χ	Χ	Paraffin	LL	TR
Aceton 100%	Χ	Χ	Ethyl acetate	Χ	Χ	Petrol	OH	OH
Adipic acid	TR	TR	Ethylene dichloride	Χ	Χ	Petrol benzene mixture 80:20	Χ	Χ
Alcohol allyl	X	Χ	Ethylene glycol	<b>✓</b>	TR	Phenol	TR	Χ
Alcohol ethyl 40% W/W Water	✓,	TR	Fatty acids	TR	TR	Phosphoric acid 20% AQ. Soln	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Alcohol ethyl 100%	<b>√</b>	TR	Ferric salts	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	Phosphoric acid 30% AQ. Soln	✓_	✓
Alcohol isopropyl	<b>✓</b>	TR ✓	Fixing solution, photogr.	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	Photographic developers	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Alcohol methyl 6% AQ. Soln	LL	▼ TR	Fluorine Formaldehyde 40% W/W in Water	X	X X	Photographic emulsions	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Alcohol methyl 100% Allyl chloride	X	Х	Formic Acid 40%	√ TR	TR	Phot. fixing soln Picric acid 1% W/W in Water	✓,	<b>√</b>
Allyr Chloride Aluminium salts	<i>\rightarrow</i>	<i>^</i>	Formic Acid 40%	LL	Х	Picric acid 10% W/W in Alcohol	<i>\</i>	✓ TR
Ammonia S.G.=088 AQ.SOLN	<b>~</b>	X	Formic Acid 100%	X	X	Potassium hydroxide 1% AQ. Soln	<i>\rightarrow</i>	IK ✓
Ammonia Dry Gas	TR	TR	Glucose	<b>^</b>	<i>\rightarrow</i>	Potassium hydroxide 178 AQ. Soln	<i>\rightarrow</i>	<b>~</b>
Ammonia Liquid	TR	TR	Glycerine	<i>\'</i>	TR	Potassium hydroxide Conc. AQ. Soln		X
Ammonium hydroxide	<b>√</b>	TR	Grape sugar	<i>\'</i>	✓	Potassium salts	· 🗸	×
Ammonium salts	<b>√</b>	<i></i>	Hydrochloric acid 10% AQ. Soln	· /	· /	Propane	ОН	ОН
Ammonium sulphide	$\checkmark$	Χ	Hydrochloric acid 22%	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	Propylene dichloride	Х	X
Aniline	Χ	X	Hydrochloric acid Conc.	✓	LL	Salicyclic acid	TR	TR
Animal oils	✓	TR	Hydrofluoric acid 4% AQ. Soln	<b>✓</b>	✓	Sea Water	✓	✓
Barium salts	$\checkmark$	✓	Hydrofluoric acid 40% AQ. Soln	$\checkmark$	TR	Soap solution	<b>✓</b>	TR
Beer	$\checkmark$	TR	Hydrofluoric acid 60% AQ. Soln	Χ	Χ	Sodium hydroxide 1% AQ. Soln	$\checkmark$	TR
Benzaldehyde Traces	Χ	Χ	Hydrofluoric acid Conc.	Χ	Χ	Sodium hydroxide 10% AQ. Soln	$\checkmark$	LL
Benzaldehyde 100%	Χ	Χ	Hydrogen	<b>✓</b>	<b>V</b>	Sodium hydroxide 40% AQ. Soln	$\checkmark$	Χ
Benzene	Χ	Χ	Hydrogen bromide anhydrous	<b>✓</b>	TR	Sodium hydroxide Conc. AQ. Soln	$\checkmark$	Χ
Borax	<b>✓</b>	TR	Hydrogen chloride anhydrous	<b>V</b>	TR	Sodium hypochlorite 15% ACT. CL.	$\checkmark$	LL
Brine	✓	~	Hydrogen fluoride	<b>✓</b>	TR	Sodium salts	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Bromine Gas, Traces	Χ	Χ	Hydrogen peroxide 3% (10 vo <mark>l)</mark>	$\checkmark$	TR	Sulphur dioxide Dry	$\checkmark$	✓
Bromine 100% Dry Gas	Χ	Χ	Hydrogen peroxide 12% (40 vol)	<b>✓</b>	TR	Sulphur dioxide Moist	TR	X
Bromine Liquid	Χ	Χ	Hydrogen peroxide 30% (100 vol)	<b>V</b>	TR	Sulphur dioxide Liquid	TR	X
Butane	TR	TR	Hydrogen peroxide 90% and above	$\checkmark$	TR	Sulphuric acid 10%	✓,	<b>√</b>
Butanol	<b>✓</b>	TR	Hydrogen sulphite	✓ TD	TR	Sulphuric acid 45%	<b>~</b> /	<b>✓</b>
Butyl acetate	X	X	lodine Soln. in Potassium	TR	TR	Sulphuric acid 50%	<b>✓</b>	LL
Butyric acid 20% AQ. Soln	✓ ∨	TR	lodine lodide	X	X	Sulphuric acid 60%	LL	LL
Butyric acid Conc. Calcium hydroxide	X	X TR	Lacquer solvents Lactic acid 10%	LL V	X TR	Sulphuric acid 98% Sulphuric acid Fuming	X X	X X
Calcium hypochlorite	<b>✓</b>	TR	Lactic acid 10%	X	X	Sulphurous acid 30%	<i>\rightarrow</i>	TR
Calcium salts	<i>\'</i>	, iii	Lauric acid	$\sim$	TR	Tallow	<i>\'</i>	TR
Carbon dioxide	$\checkmark$	<b>✓</b>	Lauryl alcohol	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	Tannic acid	<i>\'</i>	TR
Carbon disulphide	Χ	Χ	Lead salts	✓	✓	Tanning extracts	<b>✓</b>	TR
Carbon monoxide	<b>√</b>	<b>/</b>	Magnesium salts	$\checkmark$	<b>✓</b>	Tartaric acid	<b>✓</b>	TR
Carbon tetrachloride	Χ	Χ	Manganese sulphate Conc. Soln	$\checkmark$	✓	Tetraethyl lead	<b>~</b>	TR
Casein	✓	<b>✓</b>	Mercuric chloride	Χ	Χ	Tetrahydrofuran	Χ	Χ
Chlorine 10% (Dry Gas)	TR	TR	Methyl chloride	Χ	Χ	Tetralin	Χ	Χ
Chlorine 100% (Dry Gas)	TR	TR	Methyl ethyl ketone	Χ	Χ	Toluene	Χ	Χ
Chlorine 10% (Moist Gas)	TR	TR	Methylene chloride	Χ	Χ	Transformer oil	OH	Χ
Chlorine Water Saturated Soln	LL	Χ	Milk	$\checkmark$	TR	Trichlorethane	Χ	Χ
Chlorobenzene	Χ	Χ	Mineral oils	OH	ОН	Triethanolamine	$\checkmark$	✓
Chloroform	Χ	Χ	Mixed acids (sulphuric/nitric) var. prop.		Χ	Trichlorethylene	Χ	Χ
Chlorosulphonic acid	Χ	Χ	Molasses	$\checkmark$	✓	Triethylamine	TR	TR
Chromic acid Plating Soln	Χ	Χ	Naptha	Χ	Χ	Turpentine	TR	TR
Chromic acid Conc.	TR	TR	Naphthalene	X	X	Urea	$\checkmark$	TR
Citric acid	$\checkmark$	TR	Nickel salts	✓,	<b>✓</b>	Vegetable oils	$\checkmark$	TR
Copper salts	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Nitric acid 10%	$\checkmark$	TR	Vinegar	<b>✓</b>	TR
Cycloexanol	X	X	Nitric acid 25%	$\checkmark$	TR	Vinyl acetate	X	X
Cycloexanone	X	X	Nitric acid 50%	<b>√</b>	LL	Watting agents All Cons	<b>~</b>	<b>√</b>
Detergents, synthetic All Conc.	<b>~</b>	TR ✓	Nitric acid 70%	LL	X	Wetting agents All Conc.	<b>~</b>	✓ TR
Developers, photographic Dextrose	<b>*</b>	<b>~</b>	Nitric acid 95% Nitrobenzene	X	X	Wines and Spirits	X	
Dichloroethylene	X	X		X	X TR	Xylene Zinc salts	^	X
Dichlorobenzene	X	X	Nitrogen fertilizers Nitrous fumes Moist	✓ TR	Х	ZITIC SAILS	~	~
Diesel oil	OH	OH	Oleic acid	- IK - ✓	TR			
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<sup>✓ =</sup> Satisfactory X = Unsatisfactory

This list is intended for general guidance only. The information provided therein is based on our knowledge and experience. No warranty can be given. As much depends upon the exact working conditions of each case.

## CAUTION

Final selection of the correct hose is further dependent on pressure, temperature, fluid concentration and system conditions relative to climatic and weather conditions. If in doubt please consult us. **BACK TO** 

**CATALOGUE** 

LL = The material may be considered for use when alternative materials are unsatisfactory and LIMITED LIFE is acceptable.

OH = Recommended for the service and conditions shown for oil hose.

TR = When PVC is to be used with such chemicals full-scale <u>TRIALS</u> are <u>REQUIRED</u> under realistic conditions