## Lumax Pumps - Chemical Compatibility Chart

## LX-1360 - Diaphragm Pump, 12V, DC for DEF/Urea/AdBlue

Caution: The Materials List below is to be referred for Guidance only in selecting Equipment for Appropriate Chemical Compatibility. ALWAYS Test your Equipment under the Specific Conditions of your Application before Permanent Installation. Ratings of Chemical Behavior listed in this Manual apply at a 48 Hour Exposure Period. Lumax has No Knowledge of Possible Effects beyond this Period. All Recommendations are Based on Room Temperature (72°F/22°C) Exposure. Compatibility Results may deviate from these Recommendations at Elevated Temperatures. Recommendations are based on Presence of Listed Chemical Only. Mixtures containing more than one Chemical can greatly affect Chemical Compatibility. Polypropylene Products and Components should not be used with Low Flash Point Chemicals, regardless of Chemical Compatibility Results. Failure, Improper Selection, or Improper Use of the Products referred to and described herein or related items can cause Severe Personal Injury or Property Damage. This Document provides Product Options for further Investigation by Users having Technical expertise. It is Important that you Analyze all Aspects of your Application and Review the information concerning the Product or System.

	1
Chemical	
Acetaldehyde	
Acetic Acid 20-50%	
Acetic Anhydride	
Acetone	
Alcohol: Amyl	
Alcohol: Benzyl	
Alcohol: Butyl	
Alcohol: Diacetone	
Alcohol: Ethyl (Ethanol)	
Alcohol: Hexyl (1-Hexanol)	
Alcohol: Isobutyl	
Alcohol: Isopropyl	
Alcohol: Methyl (Methanol)	
Alcohol: Propyl	
Aluminum Sulfate	
Ammonia, Anhydrous	
Ammonia Liquids	
Ammonium Hydroxide	
Anti-Freeze (Alcohol Base)	
Anti-Freeze (Glycol Base)	
Benzene	
Benzoic Acid	
Bleach Solutions	
Boric Acid - 30%	
Brake Fluid (Hexylene Glycol)	
Calcium Carbonate	
Calcium Chloride	
Calcium Hypochlorite - 20%	
Calcium Sulfate	
Chlorine, Wet	
Chlorox	
Citric Acid	
Copper Chloride	
Copper Sulfate	
Detergent Solutions	
Diesel Oil (Fuel ASTM #2)	
Ethyl Acetate	
Ethylene Glycol	
Formaldehyde	
Formic Acid	

**Ratings: Chemical Effect** 

Good

Chemical	
Fruit Juices	
Fuel Oils (ASTM #1 thru #9)	
Gasoline (Unleaded)	
Gasoline (Petrol)	
Glycerol (Glycerine)	
Grease	
Heptane (Brake Cleaner)	
Hexane	
Hexyl Alcohol (Hexanol)	
Hexylene Glycol (Brake Fluid)	
Hydraulic Oil	
Hydrochloric Acid - 20%	
Hydrochloric Acid - 30%	
Hydrogen Peroxide - 30%	
Isobutyl Alcohol	
Isopropyl Alcohol	
Jet Fuels (JP1 to JP6)	
Kerosene	
Lacquers	
Lacquer Solvents	
Lactic Acid	
Lubricating Oils (Petroleum)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	
Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	
Motor Oil	
Naphtha	
Nitric Acid - 50%	
Oils, Animal	
Oils, Mineral	
Oils, Vegetable	
Oxalic Acid	
Petroleum (Crude Oil)	
Phosphoric Acid - 50%	
Photographic Developer	
Potassium Chloride	
Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash)	
Propylene Glycol	
Salt Water (Brine)	
Sea Water (Brine)	
Silicone Oils	

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Chemical	1
Soap Solutions	
Soda Ash (Sodium Carbonate)	
Sodium Bicarbonate	
Sodium Chlorate	
Sodium Chloride	
Sodium Chromate	
Sodium Hydroxide - 50%	
Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach)	
Sodium Hypochionte (Bleach)	
Sodium Nitrite	
Sodium Peroxide	
Sodium Phosphate	
Sodium Silicates	
Sodium Sulfate	
Sodium Sulfide	
Sodium Sulfite	
Stearic Acid	
Stoddard Solvent	
Sulfuric Acid - 75%	
Tallow	
Toluene, Toluol	
Transformer Oil	
Transmission Fluid (Type A)	
Trichlorethane	
Trichlorethylene	
Turpentine	
Urea/DEF/Ad Blue	
Varnish	
Vegetable Juices	
Vegetable Oils	
Vinegar	
Water, Distilled (Deionized)	
Water, Fresh	
Wines	
Xylene	
Zinc Chloride	
Zinc Sulfate	

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