

O Ring Compatibility Chart

Tectite and XPress fittings use the same O Ring technology to provide the best and widest range of heat free jointing. It is important to check compatibility between the O Ring and the fluid in the system. The table below is a guide for the Contractor, Installer and Specifier, and shows the compatibility of three O Ring materials with common fluid types and some gases.

EPDM - *Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer* - This is the standard, **BLACK** O Ring that is used in Tectite and XPress COPPER ranges. This material is also used for the *Leak before Press* O Rings used in XPress CARBON and XPress STAINLESS STEEL

HNBR - Hydrogenated Nitrile Rubber - This is the YELLOW O Ring that is only used in XPress GAS

FPM - Fluorocarbon Rubber - This is the GREEN O Ring that is only used in XPress Solar

	Black	Yellow	Green
Designation	EPDM	HNBR	FPM
	Tectite/XPress	Gas	Solar
Maximum service			
temperature °C	180	100	230
Low service temperature °C	- 50	-20	-20
Water/Steam Resistance			
Water/Steam resistance <40°C	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Water/Steam resistance <80°C	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Water/Steam resistance <150°C	$\checkmark\checkmark$	х	* 🗸 🗸
Water/Steam resistance >150°C	✓	х	* 🗸 🗸

	Black	Yellow	Green
Designation	EPDM	HNBR	FPM
	Tectite/XPress	Gas	Solar
Fluids Resistance			
Acid			
Acetic 10%	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	✓	✓
Formic	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	х	✓
Hydrochloric 20%	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	✓ ✓	~~
Nitric 30%	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	х	$\checkmark\checkmark$
Phosphoric 20%	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	✓	VVV
Sulphuric 30%	11	х	~~
Alkalis			
Barium hydroxide	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	~~	~ ~ ~ ~
Calcium hydroxide	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	~~	~ ~ ~ ~
Sodium hydroxide	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	~~	~~
Alcohols			
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	~~	~~~	~ ~ ~ ~
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark$	✓
Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	VVV	х
Amines			~
Ethylene diamine	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark$	х
Ammonia – cold gas	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	~~~~	x
Ammonia – hot gas	11	X	x
Chlorides		~	~
Ammonium chloride	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	~~~~	~ ~ ~
Calcium chloride solution	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	\ \ \ \	~~~~
Magnesium chloride	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	~~~~	~~~~
Zinc chloride	111	~~~	~~~
Gases			
Butane	х	~~~~	~~~~
Carbon dioxide (dry)	\checkmark	\ \ \ \	~~~~
Chloride (wet)	✓	х	~~~~
Freon 12	$\checkmark\checkmark$	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	$\checkmark\checkmark$
Freon 21	х	х	х
Freon 22		x	x
Freon 134a	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	•	x
Natural gas	х	111	~~~
Methane	x	VVV	~~~~~
Propane	x	111	111
Oils and Fuels	~		
ASTM No 1 oil	х	~~~~	~ ~ ~ ~
ASTM No 2 oil	x	~~~	~~~
ASTM No 2 oil	x	~~~	~~~
ASTM fuel A	x	111	~~~
ASTM fuel B	x	11	111
ASTM fuel C	x	· · · √	~~~
Diesel oil	x	~ ~ ~ ~	~~~
Diesel oil + RME (10%)	x	x	~~~
Mineral oil (low aromatic)	x	~~~	~~~
wineral on (low aromatic)	۸		

	Black	Yellow	Green
Designation	EPDM	HNBR	FPM
	Tectite/XPress	Gas	Solar
Oils and Fuels cont			
Hydraulic oils (petroleum			
base)	х	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Lubricating oils	х	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Paraffin	х	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Petrol	х	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Silicone oil/grease	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Transformer oils	х	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Vegetable oils	✓	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Solvents			
Acetone	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	х	х
Benzene	х	х	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$
Carbon tetrachloride	х	✓	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Dimethyl formamide	$\checkmark\checkmark$	~	х
Ethyl acetate	$\checkmark\checkmark$	х	х
Methyl ethyl ketone	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	х	х
Tetrachloroethylene	х	х	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$
Toluene	Х	х	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Turpentine	Х	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Xylene	Х	х	$\checkmark\checkmark$
Miscellaneous			
Ethylene glycol	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Detergents	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$
Dioctyl phthalate	$\checkmark\checkmark$	х	х
Formaldehyde	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	~	х
Hydrogen peroxide (90%)	$\checkmark\checkmark$	х	$\checkmark\checkmark$
Phosphate esters	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	х	~
Potassium nitrate	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$

Key to Media Table	
$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	Excellent – Recommended
$\checkmark\checkmark$	Good – Minor to Moderate effects
~	Fair – Moderate to severe effects
х	Poor – Not recommended
•	Insufficient data available
* Conditions Apply	Temperature or other limitation affecting polymer choice

These tables refer to room temperature tests. For other conditions and additional media advices please refer to Pegler Yorkshire for advice.