

TECHNICAL GUIDE



CORROSION
RESISTANCE
CHART



SUMMARY **SOMMAIRE**

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COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

GRAPHILOR®

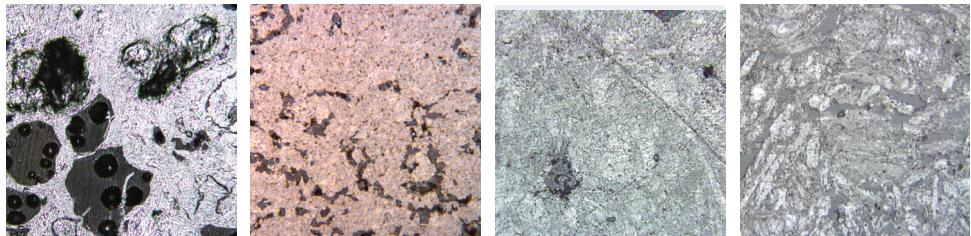
FEATURES AND APPLICATIONS

CARACTÉRISTIQUES ET APPLICATIONS

Graphilor®, the superior mechanical and corrosion resistant graphite

Graphilor's use of ultra-fine grain isostatic graphite, is unique in the Chemical Process industries.

- Highest mechanical resistance for graphite tubes (Up to 34MPa)
- High temperature resistance (400°C maximum) with Mersen's exclusive carbon impregnation (XC)
- Impregnation know-how: 3 differents impregnations types (Phenolic, Carbon and PTFE)



| PROPERTIES | MICROGRAPH OF GRAPHILOR® BS | MICROGRAPH OF GRAPHILOR® XBS | MICROGRAPH OF GRAPHILOR® XTH | MICROGRAPH OF GRAPHILOR® XC |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|---|
| Graphite | Fine grains | Ultra-fine grains | Ultra-fine grains | Ultra-fine grains |
| Average pore diameter (μm) | 5-9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Resin Impregnation | Phenolic | Phenolic | PTFE | Carbon |
| Temperature resistance ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | 200 | 220 | 250 | 400 |
| MECHANICAL STRENGTH | TUV Homologation | G 18-15-200 | G 20-00-220 | G 15-00-250 |
| APPLICATIONS | Optimal choice for strong acids, slightly oxidizing, alkaline and saline solutions. | | Best material resisting high concentrations of nitric and fluonitric acids. Specially suitable for heat exchangers running in the pickling baths lines. | Material specially used in hottest environment as top blocks and furnace of Sintaclor® (HCl Synthesis Unit) or as a quench of hot gas and gas cooler Polybloc®. |

HOW TO READ THIS CARD ?

COMMENT LIRE CETTE TABLE

EXCELLENT
RESISTANCE

RÉSISTANCE
EXCELLENTE

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RESISTANCE DEPENDING
UPON TEMPERATURE,
CONCENTRATION, FLUIDS

RÉSISTANCE DÉPENDANT
DE LA TEMPÉRATURE,
DES CONCENTRATIONS ET DES FLUIDES

LOW RESISTANCE

RÉSISTANCE FAIBLE

NO DATA (PLEASE CONTACT US)

ABSENCE DE DONNÉES
(NOUS CONSULTER)

MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE FOR THE DIFFERENT IMPREGNATIONS

TEMPÉRATURE MAXIMALE D'UTILISATION
POUR LES DIFFÉRENTES IMPRÉGNATIONS

EXTRUDED GRAPHITE IMPREGNATED
WITH PHENOLIC RESIN

GRAPHILOR®
BS

GRAPHITE EXTRUDÉ IMPRÉGNÉ
AVEC DE LA RÉSINE PHÉNOLIQUE

ISOSTATIC GRAPHITE IMPREGNATED
WITH PHENOLIC RESIN

GRAPHILOR®
XBS

GRAPHITE ISOSTATIQUE IMPRÉGNÉ
AVEC DE LA RÉSINE PHÉNOLIQUE

ISOSTATIC GRAPHITE IMPREGNATED
WITH CARBON RESIN

GRAPHILOR®
XC

GRAPHITE ISOSTATIQUE IMPRÉGNÉ
AVEC DE LA RÉSINE CARBONE

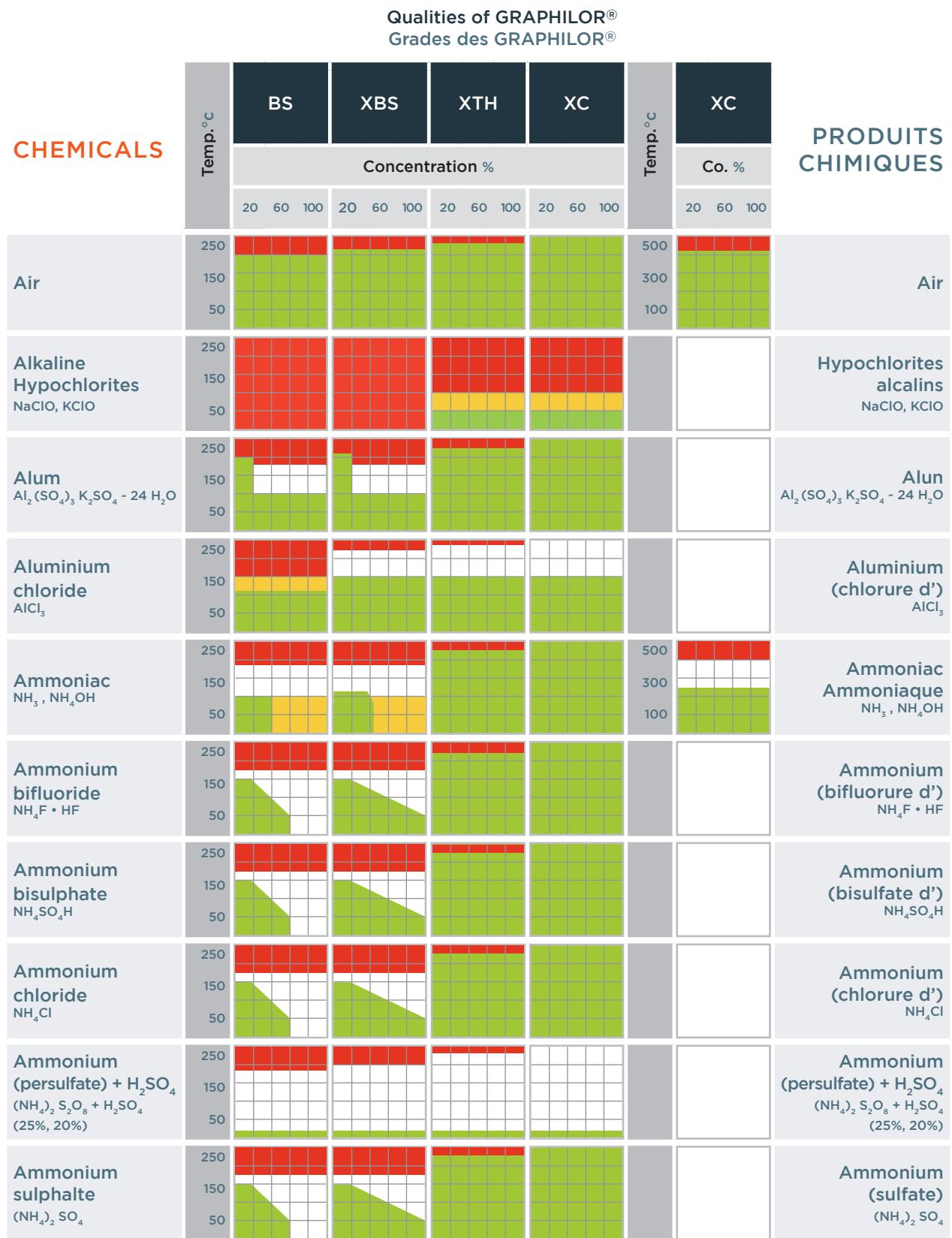
ISOSTATIC GRAPHITE IMPREGNATED
WITH PTFE RESIN

GRAPHILOR®
XTH

GRAPHITE ISOSTATIQUE IMPRÉGNÉ
AVEC DE LA RÉSINE PTFE

INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS MINÉRAUX



INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS MINÉRAUX

Qualities of GRAPHILOR®
Grades des GRAPHILOR®

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CHEMICALS

| | Temp. °C | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | Temp. °C | XC | | | Co. % | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|--|--|-----------|--|--|-----------|--|--|-----------|--|--|----------|-----------|--|--|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Concentration % | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | | 20 60 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aqua regia | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCl + HNO ₃ | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic acid | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H ₃ AsO ₄ | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boric acid | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H ₃ BO ₃ | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bromine | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Br ₂ | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bromine water | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Br + H ₂ O | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium chlorate | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ca(ClO ₃) ₂ | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium hypochlorite | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ca(ClO) ₂ (chlorkalk) | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbone disulfide | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CS ₂ | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbonic acid | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| H ₂ CO ₃ | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 300 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caustic soda | | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NaOH | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PRODUITS CHIMIQUES

Eau régale
HCl + HNO₃

Arsénique (acide)
H₃AsO₄

Borique (acide)
H₃BO₃

Brome Br₂

Brome (eau de) Br + H₂O

Calcium (chlorate de) Ca(ClO₃)₂

Calcium (hypochlorite de) Ca(ClO)₂ (chlorkalk)

Carbone (sulfure de) CS₂

Carbonique (acide) H₂CO₃

Soude caustique NaOH

INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS MINÉRAUX

| CHEMICALS | Temp. °C | Qualities of GRAPHILOR® Grades des GRAPHILOR® | | | | | | | | Temp. °C | Co. % | PRODUITS CHIMIQUES | | | |
|---|----------|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | | BS | | XBS | | XTH | | XC | | | | | | | |
| | | Concentration % | | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | | | | | | |
| | | | | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | | | | | | |
| Chlor saturated hydrochloric acid <chem>HCl + Cl2</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Chlorhydrique (acide) saturé en chlore <chem>HCl + Cl2</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorosulphonic acid <chem>HSO3Cl</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Chlorosulfonique (acide) <chem>HSO3Cl</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chrome plating solution <chem>CrO3 + H2SO4</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Chromage (mélange pour bain de) <chem>CrO3 + H2SO4</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromic acid <chem>H2CrO4</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Chromique (acide) <chem>H2CrO4</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cupric chloride <chem>CuCl2</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Cuivrique (chlorure) <chem>CuCl2</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cupric sulphate <chem>CuSO4</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Cuivre (sulfate de) <chem>CuSO4</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry chlorine <chem>Cl2</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Chlore sec <chem>Cl2</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | 500 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 300 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 100 | | | | | |
| Ferric chloride <chem>FeCl3</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Ferrique (chlorure) <chem>FeCl3</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ferrous chloride <chem>FeCl2</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Ferreux (chlorure) <chem>FeCl2</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ferrous sulfate <chem>FeSO4</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | Ferreux (sulfate) <chem>FeSO4</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS MINÉRAUX

Qualities of GRAPHILOR® Grades des GRAPHILOR®

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| CHEMICALS | Temp. °C | BS | XBS | XTH | XC | Temp. °C | XC | PRODUITS CHIMIQUES | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--|----|-----|--|
| | | Concentration % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | |
| Fluoboric acid <chem>HBF4</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey | Fluoborique (acide) <chem>HBF4</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| | 50 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| Fluonitric bath <chem>HNO3 + HF (20%, 8%)</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | White | White | White | Grey | Grey | Grey | Fluonitrique (bain) <chem>HNO3 + HF (20%, 8%)</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | |
| | 50 | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | |
| Fluorine (dry) <chem>F2</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | 500 | Red | Red | Fluor (sec) <chem>F2</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | White | White | White | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | 300 | White | White | | | | |
| | 50 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 100 | Green | Green | | | | |
| Fluorine water <chem>F2 + H2O</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey | Fluor (eau de) <chem>F2 + H2O</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| | 50 | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| Fluorsilicic acid <chem>H2SiF6</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey | Fluorsilicique (acide) <chem>H2SiF6</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| | 50 | White | White | White | White | White | White | White | White | White | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| Hydrobromic acid <chem>HBr</chem> | 250 | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey | Bromhydrique (acide) <chem>HBr</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| | 50 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| Hydrochloric acid <chem>HCl</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | 500 | Red | Red | Chlorhydrique (acide) <chem>HCl</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 300 | White | White | | | | |
| | 50 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 100 | Green | Green | | | | |
| Hydrofluoric acid <chem>HF</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | 500 | Red | Red | Fluorhydrique (acide) <chem>HF</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 300 | White | White | | | | |
| | 50 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 100 | Green | Green | | | | |
| Hydrogen sulfide wet <chem>H2S + H2O</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey | Sulfhydrique (acide dissous) <chem>H2S + H2O</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| | 50 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| Iodine water <chem>I + H2O</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey | Iode (eau d') <chem>I + H2O</chem> | | | |
| | 150 | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |
| | 50 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Grey | Grey | | | | |

INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS MINÉRAUX

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Qualities of GRAPHILOR® Grades des GRAPHILOR®

| CHEMICALS | Temp. °C | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | Temp. °C | XC | | | PRODUITS CHIMIQUES | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------------|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|----|-----|----------|----|----|-----|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | Concentration % | | | | | | | | | Co. % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | | | |
| Manganese sulphate <chem>MnSO4</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Manganèse (sulfate de) <chem>MnSO4</chem> | | | | |
| Nascent chlorine <chem>Cl^-</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Chlore naissant <chem>Cl^-</chem> | | | | |
| Nickel chloride <chem>NiCl2</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nickel (chlorure de) <chem>NiCl2</chem> | | | | |
| Nickel sulphate <chem>NiSO4</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nickel (sulfate de) <chem>NiSO4</chem> | | | | |
| Nitric acid <chem>HNO3</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nitrique (acide) <chem>HNO3</chem> | | | | |
| Oleum acid <chem>H2SO4 + SO3</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Oleum (acide) <chem>H2SO4 + SO3</chem> | | | | |
| Phosphatization bath <chem>H2SO4 + H3PO4</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Phosphatation (bain de) <chem>H2SO4 + H3PO4</chem> | | | | |
| Phosphonitric bath <chem>P2O5 + HNO3 (75%, 0,1%)</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Phosphonitrique (bain) <chem>P2O5 + HNO3 (75%, 0,1%)</chem> | | | | |
| Phosphoric acid <chem>H3PO4</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Phosphorique (acide) <chem>H3PO4</chem> | | | | |
| Phosphorus chlorides <chem>PCl5, PCl3</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Phosphore (chlorures de) <chem>PCl5, PCl3</chem> | | | | |

INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS MINÉRAUX

Qualities of GRAPHILOR®
Grades des GRAPHILOR®

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CHEMICALS

| Chemical | Temp. °C | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | Temp. °C | Co. % | Chemical | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Concentration % | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | | | | |
| Phosphorus oxychloride POCl_3 | 250 150 50 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Green | Green | Yellow | Green | Green | Yellow | Green | Green | Yellow | Yellow | Phosphore (oxychlorure de) POCl_3 | | | |
| Potassium bichromate $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ | 250 150 50 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Potassium (bichromate de) $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ | | | |
| Potassium chlorate KClO_3 | 250 150 50 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Potassium (chlorate de) KClO_3 | | | |
| Potassium hydroxyde KOH | 250 150 50 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Green | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Potassium (hydroxyde de) KOH | | | |
| Sodium carbonate Na_2CO_3 | 250 150 50 | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Yellow | Yellow | Sodium (carbonate de) Na_2CO_3 | | | |
| Sodium chloride NaCl | 250 150 50 | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Yellow | Yellow | Sodium (chlorure de) NaCl | | | |
| Stannic chloride SnCl_4 | 250 150 50 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Yellow | Yellow | Stannique (chlorure) SnCl_4 | | | |
| Sulfur dioxide SO_2 | 250 150 50 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | 500 300 100 | Red | Sulfureux (anhydride) SO_2 | | | |
| Sulphonitric bath $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{HNO}_3$ (85%, <0,1%) | 250 150 50 | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Sulfonitrique (bain) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{HNO}_3$ (85%, <0,1%) | | | |
| Sulphonitric solution $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{HNO}_3$ (50%, <0,1%) | 250 150 50 | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Sulfonitrique (bain) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{HNO}_3$ (50%, <0,1%) | | | |

PRODUITS CHIMIQUES

INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS MINÉRAUX

| CHEMICALS | Temp. °C | Qualities of GRAPHILOR® Grades des GRAPHILOR® | | | | | | | | Temp. °C | Co. % | PRODUITS CHIMIQUES | | | |
|---|----------|--|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|--------------------|---|--|--|
| | | BS | | XBS | | XTH | | XC | | | | | | | |
| | | Concentration % | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | | | |
| Sulphur chlorides S_2Cl_2 (only) SCl_2 (only) | 250 | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | Soufre (chlorures de) S_2Cl_2 (seul) SCl_2 (seul) | | |
| Sulphur chlorides $S_2Cl_2 - SCl_2$ (mixt) | 250 | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | Soufre (chlorures de) $S_2Cl_2 - SCl_2$ (en mélange) | | |
| Sulphuric acid H_2SO_4 | 250 | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | Sulfurique (acide) H_2SO_4 | | |
| Sulphurous acid H_2SO_3 | 250 | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | Sulfureux (acide) H_2SO_3 | | |
| Thionyl chloride $SOCl_2$ | 250 | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | Thionyle (chlorure de) $SOCl_2$ | | |
| Steam water | 250 | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | Vapeur d'eau | | |
| Wet chlorine $Cl_2 + H_2O$ | 250 | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | Chlore humide $Cl_2 + H_2O$ | | |
| Zinc chloride $ZnCl_2$ | 250 | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | Zinc (chlorure de) $ZnCl_2$ | | |
| Zinc sulphate $ZnSO_4$ | 250 | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | ██████ | Zinc (sulfate de) $ZnSO_4$ | | |

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

Qualities of GRAPHILOR®
Grades des GRAPHILOR®

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CHEMICALS

| Chemicals | Temp. °C | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | Temp. °C | XC | | | Co. % | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | 20 60 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|----|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetic acid <chem>CH3-CO2H</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetic anhydride <chem>CH3-CO-O-CO-CH3</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetone <chem>CH3-CO-CH3</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acid anhydrides <chem>R-CO-O-CO-R</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acid chlorides <chem>R-CO-Cl</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | White | White | White | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acridics <chem>RC(=O)C6H4C(=O)R</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acrylonitrile <chem>CH2=CH-C≡N</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohols <chem>R-OH</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aldehydes <chem>R-C(=O)H</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatic acetylenic hydrocarbons <chem>CnH2n+2</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PRODUITS CHIMIQUES

Acétique
(acide)
CH3-CO2H

Acétique
(anhydride)
CH3-CO-O-CO-CH3

Acétone
CH3-CO-CH3

Anhydrides
d'acide
R-CO-O-CO-R

Chlorure d'acide
R-CO-Cl

Acridiques
RC(=O)C6H4C(=O)R

Acrylonitrile
CH2=CH-C≡N

Alcools
R-OH

Aldéhydes
R-C(=O)H

Hydrocarbures
aliphatiques
acétyléniques
CnH2n+2

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

| CHEMICALS | Temp. °C | Qualities of GRAPHILOR® Grades des GRAPHILOR® | | | | | | | | | | | | Temp. °C | Co. % | PRODUITS CHIMIQUES | | | |
|--|----------|--|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----------|----|-----|----------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | | | | | | |
| | | Concentration % | | | | | | | | | 20 60 100 | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | |
| Aliphatic amines $R - NH_2$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Amines aliphatiques $R - NH_2$ | | | |
| Aliphatic ethylenic hydrocarbons $C_n H_{2n}$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Hydrocarbures aliphatiques éthyéniques $C_n H_{2n}$ | | | |
| Aliphatic saturated hydrocarbons $C_n H_{2n+2}$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Hydrocarbures aliphatiques saturés $C_n H_{2n+2}$ | | | |
| Amides $R - CO - NH_2$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Amides $R - CO - NH_2$ | | | |
| Amino acids $R - CH(NH_2)CO_2H$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Aminés (acides) $R - CH(NH_2)CO_2H$ | | | |
| Amyl alcohol $CH_3 - (CH_2)_3 - CH_2OH$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Amylique (alcool) $CH_3 - (CH_2)_3 - CH_2OH$ | | | |
| Aniline $C_6H_5 - NH_2$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Aniline $C_6H_5 - NH_2$ | | | |
| Aniline hydrochloride $C_6H_5 - NH_3Cl$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Aniline (chlorhydrate d') $C_6H_5 - NH_3Cl$ | | | |
| Aromatic amines $(\phi)_n - NH_2$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Amines aromatiques $(\phi)_n - NH_2$ | | | |
| Aromatic halogen derivatives ϕX_n | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dérivés halogénés aromatiques ϕX_n | | | |

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

Qualities of GRAPHILOR®
Grades des GRAPHILOR®

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CHEMICALS

| | Temp. °C | BS | XBS | XTH | XC | Temp. °C | XC | Co. % | Produits chimiques | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|-----|-----|----|----------|-----|-------|---|--|--|
| | | Concentration % | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | | |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons $(\phi)_n$ | 250 | | | | | | | | Hydrocarbures aromatiques $(\phi)_n$ | | |
| Aromatic nitrate derivatives $\phi(NO_2)_n$ | 250 | | | | | | | | Dérivée nitrés aromatiques $\phi(NO_2)_n$ | | |
| Aromatic sulphur derivatives $\phi - SO_3H$ | 250 | | | | | | | | Dérivés sulfonés aromatiques $\phi - SO_3H$ | | |
| Benzene ϕ | 250 | | | | | | | | Benzène ϕ | | |
| Butyl alcohol $CH_3 - (CH_2)_2 - CH_2OH$ | 250 | | | | | | | | Butylique (alcool) $CH_3 - (CH_2)_2 - CH_2OH$ | | |
| Carbohydrates $C_nH_{2n}O_n$ | 250 | | | | | | | | Glucides $C_nH_{2n}O_n$ | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride CCl_4 | 250 | | | | | | | | Carbone (tétrachlorure de) CCl_4 | | |
| Carbylamine $R - N \equiv C$ | 250 | | | | | | | | Carbylamine $R - N \equiv C$ | | |
| Chloracetic acid $ClCH_2 - CO_2H$ | 250 | | | | | | | | Chloracétique (acide) $ClCH_2 - CO_2H$ | | |
| Chloral $Cl_3C - CHO$ | 250 | | | | | | | | Chloral $Cl_3C - CHO$ | | |

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

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| CHEMICALS | Temp. °C | Qualities of GRAPHILOR® Grades des GRAPHILOR® | | | | | | | | | | | | Temp. °C | Co. % | PRODUITS CHIMIQUES | | | |
|--|----------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----------|-------|---|--|--|--|
| | | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | | | | |
| | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | | |
| Chloral hydrate <chem>Cl3C - CHO . H2O</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Chloral (hydrate de) <chem>Cl3C - CHO . H2O</chem> | | | |
| Chlorobenzene <chem>C6H5Cl</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Chlorobenzène <chem>C6H5Cl</chem> | | | |
| Chloroform <chem>CCl4</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Chloroforme <chem>CCl4</chem> | | | |
| Choronaphthalene <chem>C10H7Cl</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Choronaphtalène <chem>C10H7Cl</chem> | | | |
| Citric acid <chem>C6H8O7</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Citrique (acide) <chem>C6H8O7</chem> | | | |
| Cresols <chem>C6H4OH . CH3</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Crésols <chem>C6H4OH . CH3</chem> | | | |
| Cyanogen chloride <chem>Cl - C ≡ N</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cyanogène (chlorure de) <chem>Cl - C ≡ N</chem> | | | |
| Cyanuric chloride <chem>(Cl - C = N)3</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cyanuryle (chlorure de) <chem>(Cl - C = N)3</chem> | | | |
| Diazo valts <chem>R - N - = N - R'</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Diazoiques <chem>R - N - = N - R'</chem> | | | |
| Dichlorobenzene <chem>C6H4Cl2</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dichlorobenzène <chem>C6H4Cl2</chem> | | | |

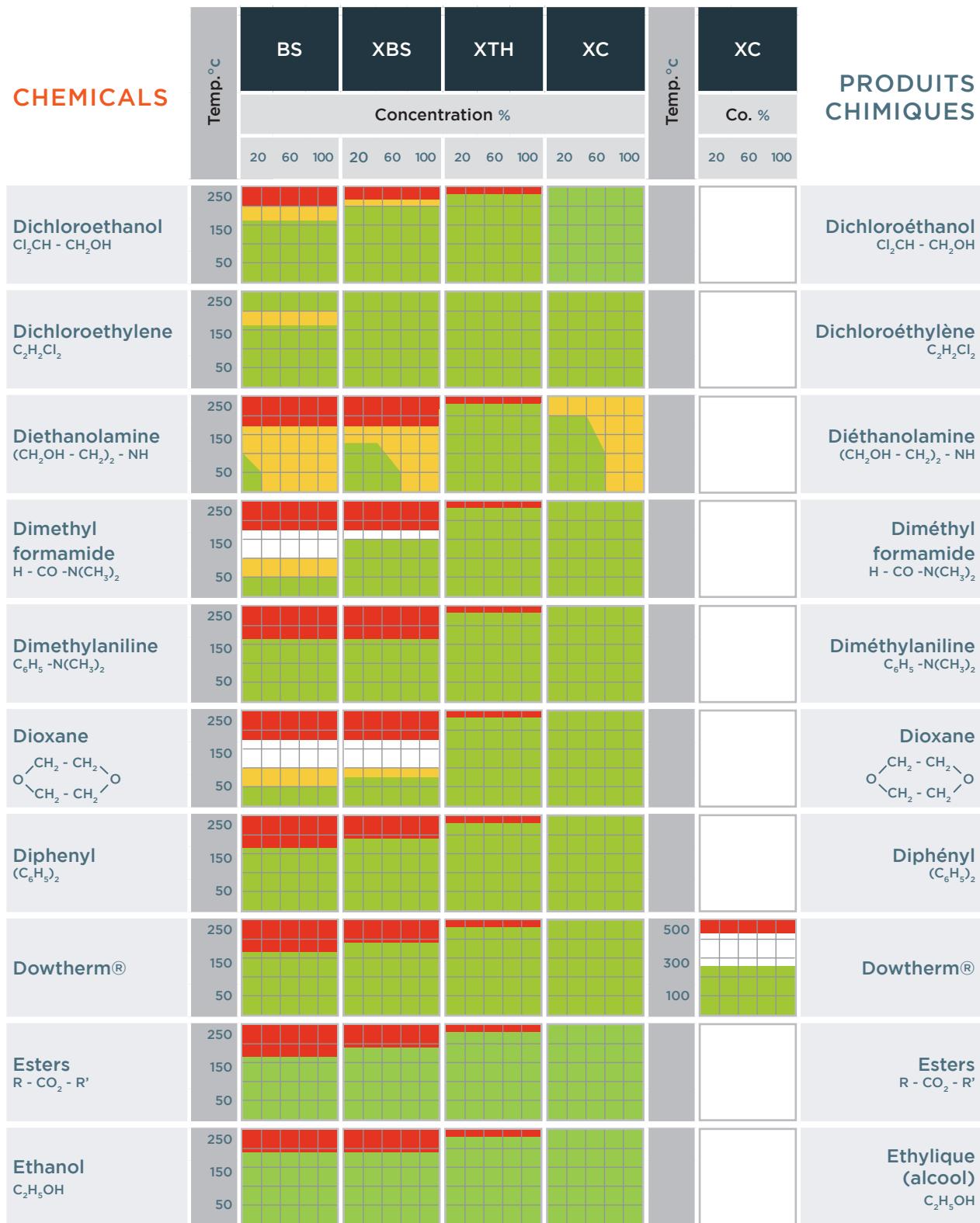
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

Qualities of GRAPHILOR®
Grades des GRAPHILOR®

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CHEMICALS



ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

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| CHEMICALS | Temp. °C | Qualities of GRAPHILOR® Grades des GRAPHILOR® | | | | | | | | | | | | PRODUITS CHIMIQUES | |
|--|----------|--|----|-----|-----------|----|-----|-----------|----|-----|-----------|----|-----|--|--|
| | | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | | |
| | | Concentration % | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | |
| Ethers $R - O - R'$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ethers $R - O - R'$ | |
| Ethers $R - O - R'$ | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ethers $R - O - R'$ | |
| Ethers $R - O - R'$ | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ethers $R - O - R'$ | |
| Ethyl isopropyl ketone $(CH_3)_2 - CH - CO - C_2H_5$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ethyl isopropyl cétone $(CH_3)_2 - CH - CO - C_2H_5$ | |
| Ethyl mercaptan $C_2H_5 - SH$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ethyl mercaptan $C_2H_5 - SH$ | |
| Ethyl mercaptan $C_2H_5 - SH$ | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ethyl mercaptan $C_2H_5 - SH$ | |
| Ethyl mercaptan $C_2H_5 - SH$ | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ethyl mercaptan $C_2H_5 - SH$ | |
| Formic acid $H - CO_2H$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Formique (acide) $H - CO_2H$ | |
| Formic acid $H - CO_2H$ | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Formique (acide) $H - CO_2H$ | |
| Formic acid $H - CO_2H$ | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Formique (acide) $H - CO_2H$ | |
| Freons $C_nH_xCl_yF_z$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Frigènes (Fréons) $C_nH_xCl_yF_z$ | |
| Freons $C_nH_xCl_yF_z$ | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Frigènes (Fréons) $C_nH_xCl_yF_z$ | |
| Freons $C_nH_xCl_yF_z$ | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Frigènes (Fréons) $C_nH_xCl_yF_z$ | |
| Furane C_4H_4O | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Furanne C_4H_4O | |
| Furane C_4H_4O | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Furanne C_4H_4O | |
| Furane C_4H_4O | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Furanne C_4H_4O | |
| Gasoline | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Essence minérale | |
| Gasoline | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Essence minérale | |
| Gasoline | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Essence minérale | |
| Glycerin (Glycerol) $CH_2OH - CHOH - CH_2OH$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Glycérine (Glycérol) $CH_2OH - CHOH - CH_2OH$ | |
| Glycerin (Glycerol) $CH_2OH - CHOH - CH_2OH$ | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Glycérine (Glycérol) $CH_2OH - CHOH - CH_2OH$ | |
| Glycerin (Glycerol) $CH_2OH - CHOH - CH_2OH$ | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Glycérine (Glycérol) $CH_2OH - CHOH - CH_2OH$ | |
| Glycols $R_1 - CH_2OH - CH_2OH - R_2$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Glycols $R_1 - CH_2OH - CH_2OH - R_2$ | |
| Glycols $R_1 - CH_2OH - CH_2OH - R_2$ | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Glycols $R_1 - CH_2OH - CH_2OH - R_2$ | |
| Glycols $R_1 - CH_2OH - CH_2OH - R_2$ | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Glycols $R_1 - CH_2OH - CH_2OH - R_2$ | |
| Hydrazines $R - N - N - R''$ $R' - N - N - R'''$ | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Hydrazines $R - N - N - R''$ $R' - N - N - R'''$ | |
| Hydrazines $R - N - N - R''$ $R' - N - N - R'''$ | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Hydrazines $R - N - N - R''$ $R' - N - N - R'''$ | |
| Hydrazines $R - N - N - R''$ $R' - N - N - R'''$ | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Hydrazines $R - N - N - R''$ $R' - N - N - R'''$ | |

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

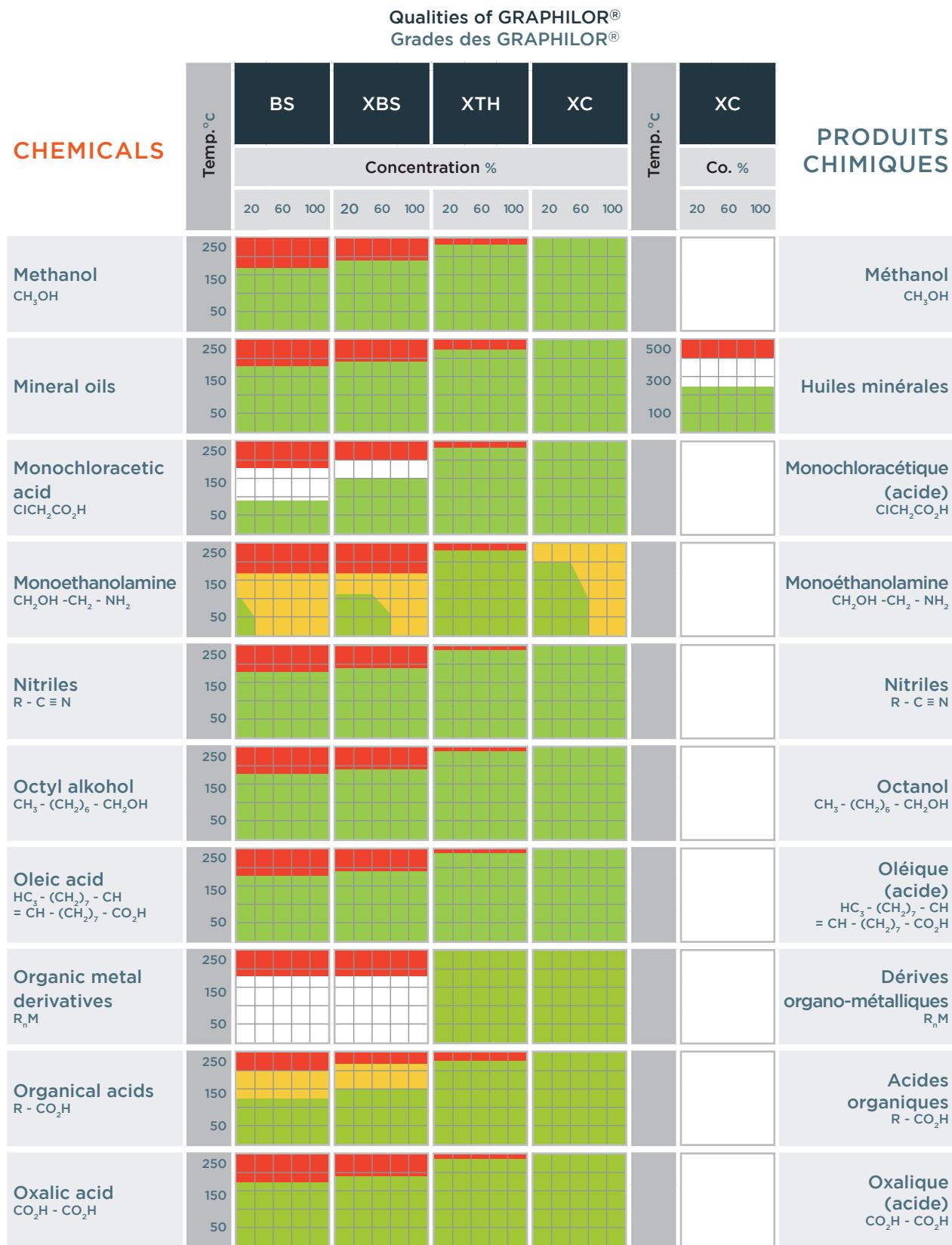
Qualities of GRAPHILOR®
Grades des GRAPHILOR®

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| CHEMICALS | Temp.°C | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | Temp.°C | Co. % | PRODUITS CHIMIQUES | | | |
|--|---------|-----------------|----|-----|-----------|----|-----|-----------|----|-----|-----------|----|-----|---------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Concentration % | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | |
| Hydroxylamines $\text{R}-\text{N}(\text{R}')-\text{OH}$ | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Hydroxylamines $\text{R}-\text{N}(\text{R}')-\text{OH}$ | | | |
| Imides $\text{R}-\text{CO}-\text{NH}-\text{CO}-\text{R}'$ | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Imides $\text{R}-\text{CO}-\text{NH}-\text{CO}-\text{R}'$ | | | |
| Isopropanol (propanol 2) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CHOH}-\text{CH}_3$ | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Isopropanol Isopropylique (alcool) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CHOH}-\text{CH}_3$ | | | |
| Kerosine | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Kérozène | | | |
| Ketones $\text{R}-\text{CO}-\text{R}'$ | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Cétones $\text{R}-\text{CO}-\text{R}'$ | | | |
| Lactic acid $\text{CH}_3-\text{CHOH}-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Lactique (acide) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CHOH}-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ | | | |
| Maleic acid $\text{CO}_2\text{H}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Maléique (acide) $\text{CO}_2\text{H}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ | | | |
| Mannitol $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}-(\text{CHOH})_4-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Mannitol $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}-(\text{CHOH})_4-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ | | | |
| Mercaptans $\text{R}-\text{SH}$ | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Mercaptans $\text{R}-\text{SH}$ | | | |
| Methylene chloride CH_2Cl_2 | 250 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | Méthylène (chlorure de) CH_2Cl_2 | | | |

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES



ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

Qualities of GRAPHILOR®
Grades des GRAPHILOR®

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CHEMICALS

| | Temp. °C | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | Temp. °C | XC | | | Co. % | Temp. °C | Co. % | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paradichlorobenzene <chem>C6H4Cl2</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | |
| Paraldehyde <chem>(CH3 - CHO)3</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols <chem>phi - (OH)n</chem> | 250 | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phosgene <chem>COCl2</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pyrans <chem>C5H5n - O - Rn</chem> | 250 | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pyridin <chem>C5H5N</chem> | 250 | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pyrrol <chem>C4H5N</chem> | 250 | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quinoline <chem>C9H7N</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quinones <chem>phi O2</chem> | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Saturated halogen derivatives <chem>CnHaXb (a + b = 2n + 2)</chem> | 250 | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | White | White | White | White | White | | | | | | | | | | |

PRODUITS CHIMIQUES

Paradichlorobenzène
C6H4Cl2

Paraldéhyde
(CH3 - CHO)3

Phénols
phi - (OH)n

Phosgène
COCl2

Pyranes
C5H5n - O - Rn

Pyridine
C5H5N

Pyrrole
C4H5N

Quinoléine
C9H7N

Quinones
phi O2

Dérivés halogénés saturés
CnHaXb (a + b = 2n + 2)

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

| CHEMICALS | Temp. °C | Qualities of GRAPHILOR® Grades des GRAPHILOR® | | | | | | | | Temp. °C | Co. % | PRODUITS CHIMIQUES | |
|---|----------|--|----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----------|-------|--------------------|---|
| | | BS | | XBS | | XTH | | XC | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stearic acid <chem>CH3 - (CH2)16 - CO2H</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | Stéarique (acide) <chem>CH3 - (CH2)16 - CO2H</chem> |
| Saturated cyclo hydrocarbons | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | Hydrocarbures cyclaniques |
| Tartaric acid <chem>CO2H - CHO - CHO - CO2H</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | Tartrique (acide) <chem>CO2H - CHO - CHO - CO2H</chem> |
| Tetrachloroethane <chem>CHCl2 - CHCl2</chem> | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | Tetrachloroéthane <chem>CHCl2 - CHCl2</chem> |
| Tetrahydrofuran <chem>O - CH2 - CH2 - CH2 - CH2</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | Tétrahydrofurane (THF) <chem>O - CH2 - CH2 - CH2 - CH2</chem> |
| Thiophene <chem>C4H4S</chem> | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | Thiophène <chem>C4H4S</chem> |
| Toluene <chem>C6H5 - CH3</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | Toluène <chem>C6H5 - CH3</chem> |
| Trichloroethylene <chem>CICH = CCl2</chem> | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | | Trichloréthylène <chem>CICH = CCl2</chem> |
| Triethanolamine <chem>(CH2OH - CH2)3N</chem> | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | Triéthanolamine <chem>(CH2OH - CH2)3N</chem> |
| Unsaturated cyclo hydrocarbons | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | Hydrocarbures cycliques non saturés |

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOSÉS ORGANIQUES

Qualities of GRAPHILOR®
Grades des GRAPHILOR®

21

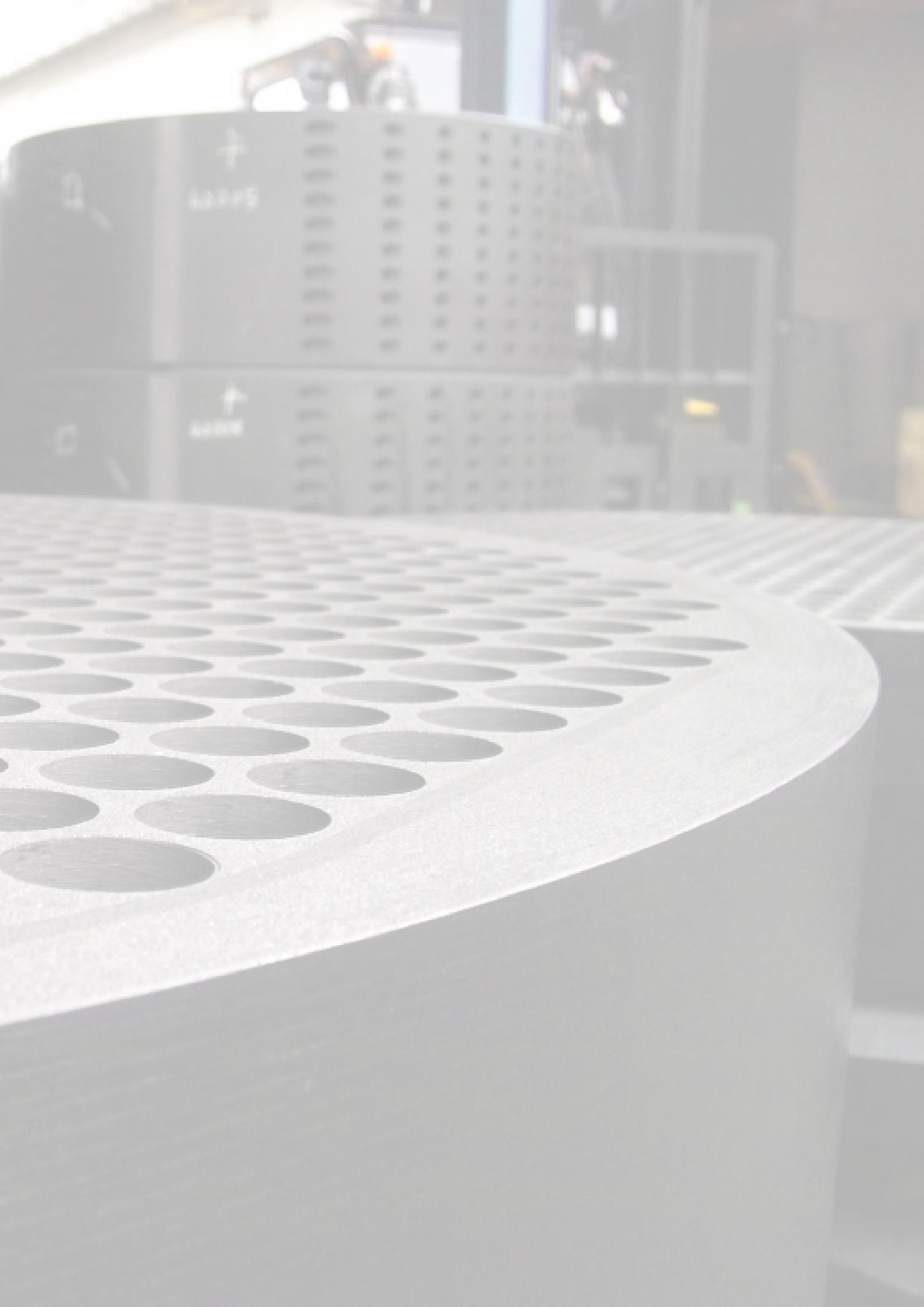
CHEMICALS

PRODUITS CHIMIQUES

| CHEMICALS | Temp. °C | BS | | | XBS | | | XTH | | | XC | | | Temp. °C | XC | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|----------|-----------|----|-----|--|
| | | Concentration % | | | | | | | | | Co. % | | | | Co. % | | | |
| | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | 20 60 100 | | | | 20 60 100 | | | |
| | | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | 20 | 60 | 100 | | 20 | 60 | 100 | |
| Unsaturated halogen derivatives $C_nH_aX_b (a + b = 2n)$ | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | |
| | 150 | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | |
| | 50 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | |
| Vynil chloride $CICH = CH_2$ | 250 | Red | Red | Red | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | |
| | 150 | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Yellow | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | |
| | 50 | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | Green | | | | | |

Dérivés halogénés non saturés
 $C_nH_aX_b (a + b = 2n)$

Vynile (chlorure de)
 $CICH = CH_2$





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