

# Fluoropolymer Tubing Variations

## TL/TIL/TLM/TILM/TH/THI/TD/TID Series

RoHS

### High Purity Fluoropolymer Tubing

**TL/TIL Series** (Material) **Super PFA**

It is suitable for applications which require a highly smooth internal surface and small amount of elution of fluorine ions. Cleanliness class (ISO class) 3

\* It has heat and chemical resistance equivalent to PFA. **P.722**

Flame resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)

Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law

- Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.
- FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant
- Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.



### Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA)

**TLM/TILM Series** (Material) **PFA**

The material consists of a good chemical resistant fluoropolymer. This also has good heat resistance, and it is suitable for a wide range of applications. **P.723**

Flame resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)

Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law

- Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.
- FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant
- Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.



### FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer)

**TH/THI Series** (Material) **FEP**

This has better resistance in chemical environments.

Flame resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0) **P.726**

Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law

• Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.

FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant

- Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.



### Soft Fluoropolymer Tubing

**TD/TID Series** (Material) **Modified PTFE**

**Flexibility improved by approx. 20%**

(Compared with SMC TL/TIL Series)

Suitable for applications which require flexibility. **P.729**

Flame resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)

Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law

- Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.
- FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant
- Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.



Series		TL/TIL	TLM/TILM	TH/THI	TD/TID
Material		Super PFA	PFA	FEP	Modified PTFE
Chemical resistance		○	○	○	○
Heat resistance		260°C	260°C	200°C	260°C
Flexibility		△	△	△	○
Ion elution		○	○	○	○
Internal smoothness		○	△	○	○
Fluid		Chemicals, Deionized water	Chemicals, Deionized water	Air, Water, Inert gas	
Tubing O.D.	Metric	ø4 to ø19	ø2 to ø25	ø4 to ø12	ø4 to ø12
	Inch	1/8" to 1"	1/8" to 1 1/4"	1/8" to 3/4"	1/8" to 1/2"
Color		Translucent	Translucent, Red, Blue, Black	Translucent, Red, Blue, Black	Translucent
Applicable fitting series	One-touch fittings	KQ2, KQG2, KQB2, KP, KP□	KQ2, KQG2, KQB2, KP, KP□	KQ2, KQG2, KQB2, KP, KP□	—
	Miniature fittings	M, MS (Hose nipple type)	M, MS (Hose nipple type)	M, MS (Hose nipple type)	M, MS (Hose nipple type)
	Insert fittings	KF, KFG2	KF, KFG2	KF, KFG2	KF, KFG2
	Fluoropolymer fittings	LQ series	LQ series	LQ series	LQ series

○: Very good ○: Good △: Moderate

The comparison table shown above was prepared based on a relative comparison taking the characteristics of each fluoropolymer tubing into consideration.

## Related Products

Tube Cutter: TK-5



P.731

As this product is made of stainless steel it can be used inside clean rooms.

\* However, this product is packaged regularly, not in double packaging.

# High Purity Fluoropolymer Tubing TL/TIL Series

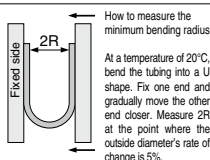
RoHS

Cleanliness class (ISO class) 3  
Material: Super PFA  
Flame resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)  
Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law  
• Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.  
FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant  
• Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.

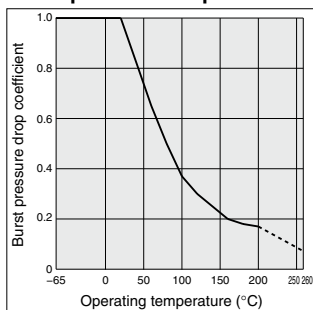
## Series and Specifications

Tubing model	Metric sizes (TL series)										Inch sizes (TIL series)						
	TL0403	TL0604	TL0806	TL1008	TL1210	TL1916	TIL01	TILB01	TIL05	TIL07	TIL11	TIL13	TIL19	TIL25			
Nominal diameter	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/8"	1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"			
Tubing size	ø4 x ø3	ø6 x ø4	ø8 x ø6	ø10 x ø8	ø12 x ø10	ø19 x ø16	1/8" x 0.086"	1/8" x 1/16"	3/16" x 1/8"	1/4" x 5/32"	3/8" x 1/4"	1/2" x 3/8"	3/4" x 5/8"	1" x 7/8"			
O.D. (mm)	4	6	8	10	12	19	3.18	3.18	4.75	6.35	9.53	12.7	19.05	25.4			
Basic diameter Tolerance	±0.1			±0.1			±0.1			±0.1			±0.1				
Thickness (mm)	0.5	1			1.5			0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.6					
Basic diameter Tolerance	±0.05	±0.1			±0.15			±0.05	±0.08	±0.08	±0.12	±0.15					
Bundle	10 m	—	—	—	●	●	—	—	—	—	●	●	—	—			
	20 m	●	●	●	●	●	●	—	—	—	●	●	●	●			
	50 m	●	●	●	●	●	●	—	—	—	●	●	●	●			
	100 m	●	●	●	●	●	●	—	—	—	●	●	●	●			
	16 m (50 ft)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	●	●	●	—			
33 m (100 ft)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	●	●	●	●				
Straight pipe	2 m	●	●	●	●	●	●	—	—	—	●	●	●	●			
Color	Translucent (color of material)																
Applicable fluid	Refer to the applicable fluid in page 732.																
Applicable fittings	Fluoropolymer Fittings LQ series: One-touch fittings KQ2, KQ2G, KQB2, Clean One-touch fittings KP, KP□ Insert fittings KF, KFG2, Miniature fittings M, MS (Hose nipple type)																
Max. operating pressure (MPa)	20°C or less	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5		
Operating pressure (MPa)	100°C	0.45	0.64	0.43	0.33	0.27	0.24	0.59	0.92	0.62	0.73	0.62	0.43	0.26	0.19		
	200°C	0.21	0.29	0.20	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.27	0.42	0.28	0.34	0.28	0.20	0.12	0.09		
	260°C	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.17	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.08	0.05	0.04		
Operating vacuum pressure (kPa)	-101.3																
Min. bending radius (mm)	4.9	6.9	4.7	3.6	2.9	2.6	6.4	9.9	6.7	7.9	6.7	4.6	2.8	2.0			
Min. bending radius (mm)	35	35	60	100	130	220	20	10	25	35	60	95	220	400			
Tube close bend radius (mm)	20	20	40	65	110	160	12	6	20	20	30	60	160	290			
Operating temperature (fixed usage)	-65 to 260°C																
Material	Super PFA																

- Note 1) When using the product at a temperature other than those shown in the table above, use it at a maximum operating pressure or less that is calculated from the following formula.  
(Max. operating pressure) = 1/4 x (burst pressure drop coefficient) x (burst pressure at 20°C)
- Note 2) When using a fluid in liquid form, the surge pressure must be no more than the maximum operating pressure. A surge pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure can cause breakage of the fitting or bursting of the tube. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tube bursting.
- Note 3) Do not use this product in a manner in which the tube is not fixed. Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fitting. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected. (Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 735.)  
For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 14 to 18. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 655 and 656.
- Note 4) Fluid varies depending on the applicable fittings.
- Note 5) The operating vacuum pressure varies depending on the applicable fitting, so refer to the fitting specifications for details.
- Note 6) Minimum bending radius is measured as shown left as representative values. \* Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius. \* The tube may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" and make sure that the tube is not bent or flattened. \* Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the right figure if the tube is bent or flattened, etc. \* The minimum bending radius shown above does not apply to the straight pipe (2 m).



## Burst pressure drop curve

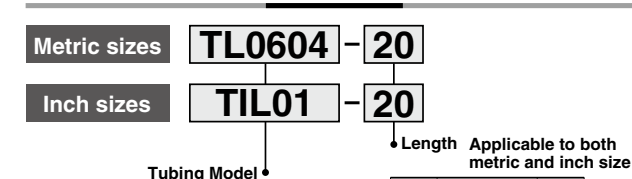


## Eluting fluorine ion amount<sup>Note 7)</sup> (μg/g)

Type	Fluorine ion
Eluting amount	0.1 or less

A 15 g piece of fluorosin tubing is cut off, washed in DI water (pur water) and immersed in 15 mL of 25% methanol extract at room temperature for 24 hours. Then the extract is diluted with DI water (pur water) to be subjected to a quantitative analysis of fluorine ions.

## How to Order



Symbol	Type	Length
10	Roll	10 m
20		20 m
50		50 m
100		100 m
2S	Straight	2 m

## Length Applicable to inch size only

Symbol	Type	Length
16	Roll	16 m (50 ft)
33		33 m (100 ft)

Please refer to the "Series and Specifications" above, as the tubing length differs depending on each size.

Note 7) Figures shown in tables are representative values, not guaranteed values.

# Fluoropolymer Tubing **PFA**

## TLM/TILM Series

RoHS

# Max. operating temperature: 260°C

## 22 size variations

**Metric size**     $\varnothing 2$  to  $\varnothing 25$  (13 sizes)

**Length per roll**    10 m, 20 m, 50 m, 100 m

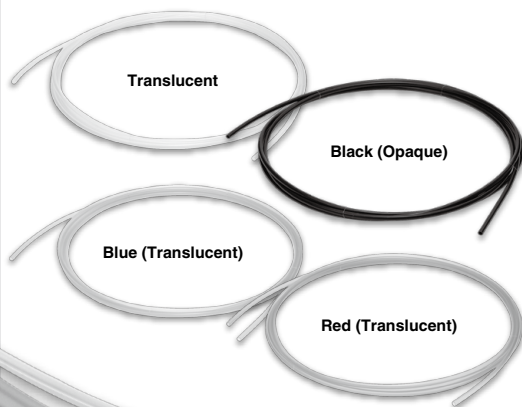
**Straight**    2 m

**Inch size**    1/8" to 1 1/4" (9 sizes)

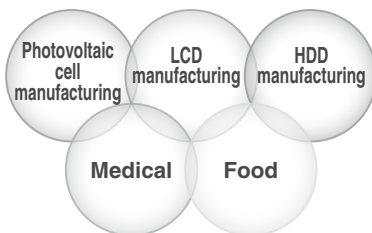
**Length per roll**    10 m, 20 m, 50 m, 100 m  
16 m (50 ft), 33 m (100 ft)

**Straight**    2 m

## 4 color variations



## Applications



### Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law

- Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.

### FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant

- Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.

# Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA)

## Metric Size

# TLM Series

Flame resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)  
 Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law  
 • Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.  
 FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant  
 • Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.

### Series

Size			Metric size											
Model	TLM0201	TLM0302	TLM0425	TLM0403	TLM0604	TLM0806	TLM1075	TLM1008	TLM1209	TLM1210	TLM1613	TLM1916	TLM2522	
<b>Tubing size</b>	ø2 x ø1	ø3 x ø2	ø4 x ø2.5	ø4 x ø3	ø6 x ø4	ø8 x ø6	ø10 x ø7.5	ø10 x ø8	ø12 x ø9	ø12 x ø10	ø16 x ø13	ø19 x ø16	ø25 x ø22	
<b>O.D. (mm)</b>	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	12	12	16	19	25	
<b>I.D. (mm)</b>	1	2	2.5	3	4	6	7.5	8	9	10	13	16	22	
<b>Length per roll</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>Symbol</b>												
Roll	10 m	Translucent	N											
		Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	20 m	Red	R	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
		Blue	BU	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
		Black	B	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	50 m	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
100 m	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Straight	2 m	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		

Inch O.D. size  
5/32"

Inch O.D. size  
5/16"

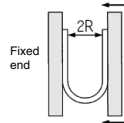
O.D. 3.2 mm is available in ø 1/8 inch (3.18 mm) tubing.  
For details, refer to the table "Series" on page 725.

### Specifications

<b>Fluid</b> <small>Note 1) 2) 3)</small> and <b>applicable fittings</b> <small>Note 1) 2) 3)</small>	Fluid: Refer to "Applicable Fluid List" on page 733. Fittings: Fluoropolymer fittings LQ series	
	Fluid: Air, Water, Inert gas	Fittings: One-touch fittings KO2, KOG2, KOB2, Clean One-touch fittings KP, KP□, Insert fittings KF, KF□2, Miniature fittings M, MS (Hose nipple type)
<b>Max. operating pressure (MPa)</b>	Refer to the max. operating pressure curve.	
<b>Operating vacuum pressure (kPa)</b> <small>Note 4)</small>	-101.3	
<b>Min. bending radius (mm)</b> <small>Note 5)</small>	10	20
<b>Operating temperature (fixed usage)</b>	Air, Inert gas: -65 to 260°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)	
<b>Material</b>	PFA (Tetrafluoroethylene perfluoroalkoxy vinyl ether copolymer)	

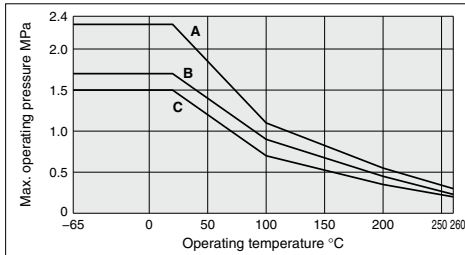
- Note 1) Fluid varies depending on the applicable fittings.  
 Note 2) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, it will result in damage to fittings and tubes. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tube bursting.  
 Note 3) Do not use this product in a manner in which the tube is not fixed. Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fitting. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected. (Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 735.)  
 For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 14 to 18. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 655 and 656.  
 Note 4) The operating vacuum pressure varies depending on the applicable fitting, so refer to the fitting specifications for details.  
 Note 5) Minimum bending radius is measured as shown left as representative values.  
 • Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.  
 • The tube may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tube is not bent or flattened.  
 • Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the right figure if the tube is bent or flattened, etc.  
 • The minimum bending radius shown above does not apply to the straight pipe (2 m).

#### How to measure the minimum bending radius



At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

### Max. Operating Pressure



Group	Model	Max. operating pressure (MPa)			
		20°C or less	100°C	200°C	260°C
A	TLM0201	2.3	1.1	0.55	0.3
	TLM0425	1.7	0.9	0.45	0.23
C	TLM0302	1.5	0.7	0.35	0.2
	TLM0604				
	TLM0403				
	TLM0806				
D	TLM1075	1	0.5	0.25	0.15
	TLM1209				
	TLM1008				
	TLM1613				
E	TLM1210	0.7	0.35	0.17	0.11
	TLM1916				
	TLM2522				
F	TLM1210	0.6	0.3	0.15	0.1
	TLM1916				
G	TLM2522	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.05

### How to Order

#### Metric size

**TLM0425 N - 20**

Tubing designation

Symbol	Color
N	Translucent (Material color)
R	Red (Translucent)
BU	Blue (Translucent)
B	Black (Opaque)

Length per roll

Symbol	Type	Length
10	Roll	10 m
20		20 m
50		50 m
100		100 m
2S		Straight

Note) Refer to the table "Series" above, as the tubing length differs depending on each size.

# Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA)

## Inch Size

# TILM Series

Flame resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)  
 Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law  
 • Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.  
 FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant  
 • Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.

### Series

Size Model		Inch size								
Tubing size		TILM01	TILMB01	TILM05	TILM07	TILM11	TILM13	TILM19	TILM25	TILM32
O.D.	inch	1/8" x 0.086"	1/8" x 1/16"	3/16" x 1/8"	1/4" x 5/32"	3/8" x 1/4"	1/2" x 3/8"	3/4" x 5/8"	1" x 7/8"	1 1/4" x 1 1/16"
	mm	3.18		4.75	6.35	9.53	12.7	19.05	25.4	31.75
I.D.	inch	0.086"	1/16"	1/8"	5/32"	1/4"	3/8"	5/8"	7/8"	1 1/16"
	mm	2.18	1.58	3.15	3.95	6.33	9.5	15.85	22.2	27.95

Length per roll	Color	Symbol										
Roll	10 m	Translucent	N									
		Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	20 m	Red	R	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
		Blue	BU	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	50 m	Black	B	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
		Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Straight	100 m	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	16 m (50 ft)	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	33 m (100 ft)	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
2 m	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			

Metric O.D. size
3.2

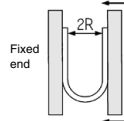
O.D. 5/32" is available in ø4 metric tubing, and O.D. 5/16" is available in ø8 metric tubing. For details, refer to the table "Series" on page 724.

### Specifications

<b>Fluid</b> (Note 1) (2) (3) and applicable fittings (Note 1) (2) (3)	Fluid: Refer to "Applicable Fluid List" on page 733. Fittings: Fluoropolymer fittings LQ series								
<b>Max. operating pressure (MPa)</b>	Fluid: Air, Water, Inert gas Fittings: One-touch fittings KQ2, KQ2G, KQ2B, Insert fittings KFG2								
<b>Operating vacuum pressure (kPa)</b> (Note 4)	Refer to the max. operating pressure curve.								
<b>Min. bending radius (mm)</b> (Note 4)	20	10	25	35	60	95	220	400	500
<b>Tube close bend radius</b>	12	6	20	20	30	60	160	290	360
<b>Operating temperature (fixed usage)</b>	Air, Inert gas: -65 to 260°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)								
<b>Material</b>	PFA (Tetrafluoroethylene perfluoroalkoxy vinyl ether copolymer)								

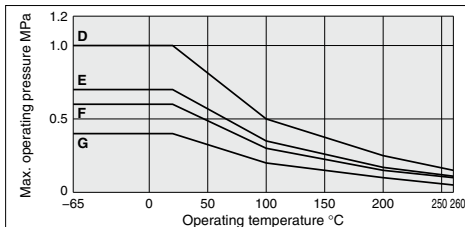
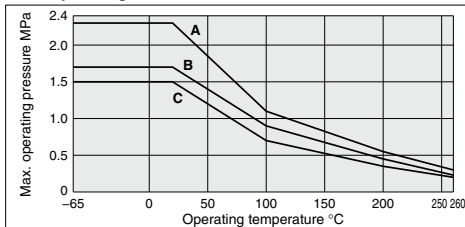
- Note 1) Fluid varies depending on the applicable fittings.  
 Note 2) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, it will result in damage to fittings and tubes. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tube bursting.  
 Note 3) Do not use this product in a manner in which the tube is not fixed. Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tube and fitting. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected. (Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 735.)  
 For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 14 to 18. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 655 and 656.  
 Note 4) The operating vacuum pressure varies depending on the applicable fitting, so refer to the fitting specifications for details.  
 Note 5) Minimum bending radius is measured as shown left as representative values.  
 • Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.  
 • The tube may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tube is not bent or flattened.  
 • Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the right figure if the tube is bent or flattened, etc.  
 • The minimum bending radius shown above does not apply to the straight pipe (2 m).

### How to measure the minimum bending radius



At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

### Max. Operating Pressure



Group	Model	Max. operating pressure (MPa)			
		20°C or less	100°C	200°C	260°C
A	TILMB01	2.3	1.1	0.55	0.3
B	TILM07	1.7	0.9	0.45	0.23
C	TILM05 TILM11	1.5	0.7	0.35	0.2
D	TILM01 TILM13	1	0.5	0.25	0.15
F	TILM19	0.6	0.3	0.15	0.1
G	TILM25 TILM32	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.05

### How to Order

#### Inch size

**TILM01 N - 20**

Tubing designation

Symbol	Color
N	Translucent (Material color)
R	Red (Translucent)
BU	Blue (Translucent)
B	Black (Opaque)

#### Length per roll

Symbol	Type	Length
10	Roll	10 m
20		20 m
50		50 m
100		100 m
16		16 m (50 ft)
33		33 m (100 ft)
2S	Straight	2 m

(Note) Refer to the table "Series" above, as the tubing length differs depending on each size.

# FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer)

## Metric Size

# TH Series

RoHS



### Series

● 20 m roll □ 100 m roll

		Metric size								
Model		TH0402	TH0425	TH0604	TH0806	TH1075	TH1008	TH1209	TH1210	
Tubing O.D. (mm)		4	4	6	8	10	10	12	12	
Tubing I.D. (mm)		2	2.5	4	6	7.5	8	9	10	
Color	Symbol									
Translucent	N	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Red	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Blue	BU	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Black	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		Inch nominal size 5/32"			Inch nominal size 5/16"					

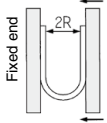
**Operating Temperature: Max. 200°C**  
It varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the graph for the maximum operating pressure.

**Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law**  
• Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.

**FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant**  
• Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.

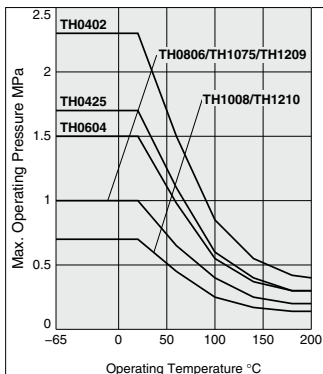
**Flame Resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)**

**How to measure the minimum bending radius.**



At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

### Max. Operating Pressure



Note) The maximum operating pressure varies dependant on the I.D. bore size even if the O.D. is the same.

### Specifications

<b>Fluid</b>	Air, Water <sup>Note 1)</sup> , Inert gas							
<b>Applicable fittings</b> <sup>Note 2)</sup>	One-touch fittings, Insert fittings <sup>Note 3)</sup> Fluoropolymer fittings: LQ series <sup>Note 4)</sup> Miniature fittings: M, MS series (Hose nipple type)							
<b>Max. operating pressure (MPa)</b>	20°C or less	2.3	1.7	1.5	1	0.7	1	0.7
	100°C	0.85	0.6	0.55	0.4	0.25	0.4	0.25
	200°C	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Refer to the max. operating pressure curve.								
<b>Operating vacuum pressure (kPa)</b> <sup>Note 5)</sup>	-101.3							
<b>Min. bending radius (mm)</b> <sup>Note 6)</sup>	<b>Recommended radius</b>	15	20	35	60	95	100	130
	<b>Tube close bend radius</b>	10	15	20	40	60	65	110
<b>Operating temperature (fixed usage)</b>	Air, Inert gas: -65 to 200°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)							
<b>Material</b>	FEP (Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene Resin)							

Note 1) When using a fluid in liquid form, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. A surge pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure can cause breakage of the fittings, or rupture of the tubing. Furthermore, an abnormal temperature increase due to adiabatic compression can also result in ruptured tubing.

Note 2) Do not use in locations where the FEP tubing will move.

Note 3) Be sure to operate under the maximum operating pressure conditions using the lower maximum operating specification of either the tubing or fittings. After long term use or under high temperatures, some fittings leakage may occur due to material deterioration with age. Perform periodic inspections, and if any leakage is detected, replace with a new product immediately.

When the insert and miniature fittings are used over extended periods of time, it may cause leakage due to the material deterioration of age. In such a case, give an additional tightening to the tube connection part. If leakage still occurs after giving an additional tightening, replace the fitting with a new product. For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions". When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 655 and 656. Select the size after confirming O.D. and I.D.

Note 4) As leakage may occur with the KFG2 series if the fluid is repeatedly heated and cooled or if there is a sudden change in the ambient temperature, we recommend considering the TD series.

Note 5) TH0402, TH0425, TH1075 and TH1209 are not available because of different internal diameters.

Note 6) The operating vacuum pressure varies depending on the applicable fitting, so refer to the fitting specifications for details. Note 6) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

- Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.
- The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tubing is not bent or flattened.
- Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the left figure if the tubing is bent or flattened, etc.

### How to Order

Metric size

**TH0604 N - 20**

Indication of tubing model

Color indication

Symbol	Color
N	Translucent (Material color)
R	Red (Translucent)
BU	Blue (Translucent)
B	Black (Opaque)

Length per roll

Symbol	Roll size
20	20 m roll
100 <sup>Note)</sup>	100 m roll

Note) 100 m roll is available with translucent (color indication: N) only.

# FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer)

## Inch Size

# TIH Series

RoHS



### Operating Temperature: Max. 200°C

It varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the graph for the maximum operating pressure.

### Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law

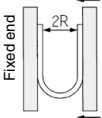
• Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.

### FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant

• Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.

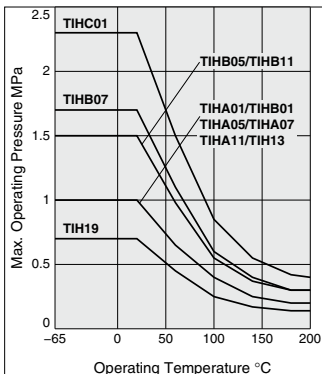
### Flame Resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)

How to measure the minimum bending radius.



At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

### Max. Operating Pressure



Note) The maximum operating pressure varies dependent on the I.D. bore size even if the O.D. is the same.

### Series

● -16 m (50 ft) roll □ -33 m (100 ft) roll

Model		TIHA01	TIHB01	TIHC01	TIAA05	TIHB05	TIHA07	TIHB07	TIAA11	TIHB11	TIH13	TIH19
Tubing O.D.	inch	1/8"			3/16"		1/4"		3/8"		1/2"	3/4"
	mm	3.18			4.75		6.35		9.53		12.7	19.05
Tubing I.D.	inch	0.093"	0.086"	0.065"	0.137"	0.124" (1/8")	0.18"	0.156" (5/32")	0.275" (1/4")	0.25" (3/8")	0.374" (3/8")	0.624" (5/8")
	mm	2.36	2.18	1.65	3.48	3.15	4.57	3.95	6.99	6.33	9.5	15.85

Color	Symbol	TIHA01	TIHB01	TIHC01	TIAA05	TIHB05	TIHA07	TIHB07	TIAA11	TIHB11	TIH13	TIH19
Translucent	N	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Blue	BU	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Black	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

### Specifications

Fluid	Air, Water <sup>Note 1)</sup> , Inert gas											
Applicable fittings <sup>Note 2)</sup>	One-touch fittings, Insert fittings <sup>Note 3)</sup> , Fluoropolymer fittings: LQ series <sup>Note 4)</sup>											
Max. operating pressure (MPa)	20°C or less	1	2.3	1	1.5	1	1.7	1	1.5	1	0.7	
	100°C	0.4	0.85	0.4	0.55	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.55	0.4	0.25	
Operating vacuum pressure (kPa) <sup>Note 5)</sup>	20°C or less	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	
	Refer to the max. operating pressure curve.											
Operating vacuum pressure (kPa) <sup>Note 5)</sup>	-101.3											
Min. bending radius (mm) <sup>Note 6)</sup>	Recommended radius	25	20	10	35	25	55	35	85	60	95	220
	Tube close bend radius	20	12	7	25	20	35	20	55	30	60	160
Operating temperature (fixed usage)	Air, Inert gas: -65 to 200°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)											
Material	FEP (Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene Resin)											

Note 1) When using a fluid in liquid form, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. A surge pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure can cause breakage of the fittings, or rupture of the tubing. Furthermore, an abnormal temperature increase due to adiabatic compression can also result in ruptured tubing.

Note 2) Do not use in locations where the FEP tubing will move.

Note 3) Be sure to operate under the maximum operating pressure conditions using the lower maximum operating specification of either the tubing or fittings. After long term use or under high temperatures, some fittings leakage may occur due to material deterioration with age. Perform periodic inspections, and if any leakage is detected, replace with a new product immediately.

Note 4) When the insert and miniature fittings are used over extended periods of time, it may cause leakage due to the material deterioration of age. In such a case, give an additional tightening to the tube connection part. If leakage still occurs after giving an additional tightening, replace the fitting with a new product. For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions". When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 655 and 656. Select the size after confirming O.D. and I.D.

Note 5) As leakage may occur with the KFG2 series if the fluid is repeatedly heated and cooled or if there is a sudden change in the ambient temperature, we recommend considering the TID series.

Note 6) TIHA01, TIHC01, TIAA05, TIHA07 and TIAA11 are not available because of different internal diameters.

Note 7) The operating vacuum pressure varies depending on the applicable fitting, so refer to the fitting specifications for details. Note 8) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

- Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.
- The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tubing is not bent or flattened.
- Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the left figure if the tubing is bent or flattened, etc.

### How to Order

Inch size

**TIHA01 N - 16**

Indication of tubing model • Color indication •

Symbol	Color
N	Translucent (Material color)
R	Red (Translucent)
BU	Blue (Translucent)
B	Black (Opaque)

Length per roll

Symbol	Roll size
16	16 m (50 ft) roll
33 <sup>Note 9)</sup>	33 m (100 ft) roll

Note 9) 33 m (100 ft) roll is available with translucent (color indication: N) only.

# FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer)

## Inch Size

# TIH Series



### Operating Temperature: Max. 200°C

It varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the graph for the maximum operating pressure.

### Compatible with the Food Sanitation Law

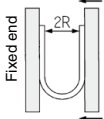
• Compatible with the test conforming to the Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.

### FDA (Food and Drug Administration) Compliant

• Complies with FDA (Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.

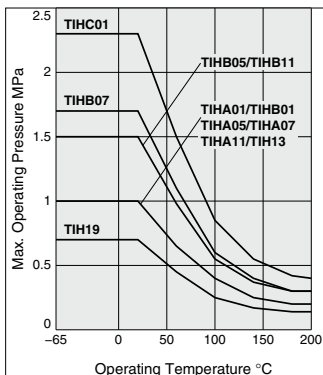
### Flame Resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)

How to measure the minimum bending radius.



At a temperature of 20°C, bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

### Max. Operating Pressure



Note) The maximum operating pressure varies dependent on the I.D. bore size even if the O.D. is the same.

### Series

● -16 m (50 ft) roll □ -33 m (100 ft) roll

Model		Inch size										
		TIHA01	TIHB01	TIHC01	TIHA05	TIHB05	TIHA07	TIHB07	TIHA11	TIHB11	TIH13	TIH19
Tubing O.D.	inch	1/8"			3/16"		1/4"		3/8"		1/2"	3/4"
	mm	3.18			4.75		6.35		9.53		12.7	19.05
Tubing I.D.	inch	0.093"	0.086"	0.065"	0.137"	0.124" (1/8")	0.18"	0.156" (5/32")	0.275"	0.25" (1/4")	0.374" (3/8")	0.624" (5/8")
	mm	2.36	2.18	1.65	3.48	3.15	4.57	3.95	6.99	6.33	9.5	15.85

Color	Symbol	TIHA01	TIHB01	TIHC01	TIHA05	TIHB05	TIHA07	TIHB07	TIHA11	TIHB11	TIH13	TIH19
Translucent	N	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Red	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Blue	BU	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Black	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

### Specifications

Fluid	Air, Water <sup>Note 1)</sup> , Inert gas											
Applicable fittings <sup>Note 2)</sup>	One-touch fittings, Insert fittings <sup>Note 3)</sup> , Fluoropolymer fittings: LQ series <sup>Note 4)</sup>											
Max. operating pressure (MPa)	20°C or less	1	2.3	1	1.5	1	1.7	1	1.5	1	0.7	
	100°C	0.4	0.85	0.4	0.55	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.55	0.4	0.25	
Operating vacuum pressure (kPa) <sup>Note 5)</sup>	20°C or less	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	
	100°C	Refer to the max. operating pressure curve.										
Operating vacuum pressure (kPa) <sup>Note 5)</sup>	-101.3											
Min. bending radius (mm) <sup>Note 6)</sup>	Recommended radius	25	20	10	35	25	55	35	85	60	95	220
	Tube close bend radius	20	12	7	25	20	35	20	55	30	60	160
Operating temperature (fixed usage)	Air, Inert gas: -65 to 200°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)											
Material	FEP (Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene Resin)											

Note 1) When using a fluid in liquid form, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. A surge pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure can cause breakage of the fittings, or rupture of the tubing. Furthermore, an abnormal temperature increase due to adiabatic compression can also result in ruptured tubing.

Note 2) Do not use in locations where the FEP tubing will move.

Note 3) Be sure to operate under the maximum operating pressure conditions using the lower maximum operating specification of either the tubing or fittings. After long term use or under high temperatures, some fittings leakage may occur due to material deterioration with age. Perform periodic inspections, and if any leakage is detected, replace with a new product immediately.

Note 4) When the insert and miniature fittings are used over extended periods of time, it may cause leakage due to the material deterioration of age. In such a case, give an additional tightening to the tube connection part. If leakage still occurs after giving an additional tightening, replace the fitting with a new product. For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions". When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 655 and 656. Select the size after confirming O.D. and I.D.

Note 5) As leakage may occur with the KFG2 series if the fluid is repeatedly heated and cooled or if there is a sudden change in the ambient temperature, we recommend considering the TID series.

Note 6) TIHA01, TIHC01, TIHA05, TIHA07 and TIHA11 are not available because of different internal diameters.

Note 7) The operating vacuum pressure varies depending on the applicable fitting, so refer to the fitting specifications for details. Note 8) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

- Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.
- The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tubing is not bent or flattened.
- Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the left figure if the tubing is bent or flattened, etc.

### How to Order

Inch size

**TIHA01 N - 16**

Indication of tubing model • Color indication •

Symbol	Color
N	Translucent (Material color)
R	Red (Translucent)
BU	Blue (Translucent)
B	Black (Opaque)

Length per roll

Symbol	Roll size
16	16 m (50 ft) roll
33 <sup>Note 9)</sup>	33 m (100 ft) roll

Note 9) 33 m (100 ft) roll is available with translucent (color indication: N) only.



# Soft Fluoropolymer Tubing

## Metric Size

# TD Series



### Flexibility: Improved by approx. 20%

\* SMC comparison (Fluoropolymer tubing, TL/TIL series)

### Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law

- Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.

### FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant

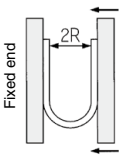
- Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.

### Operating Temperature: Max. 260°C

It varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the graph for the maximum operating pressure.

### Flame Resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)

#### How to measure the minimum bending radius



Bend the tubing into the U-form at a temperature of 20°C. Fix one end and close loop gradually. Measure 2R when the deformed ratio of the tubing diameter at bending reaches 5%.

### Model/Specifications

Size		Metric size				
Model		TD0425	TD0604	TD0806	TD1075	TD1209
Tube O.D. (mm)		4	6	8	10	12
Tube I.D. (mm)		2.5	4	6	7.5	9
Roll	10 m	●	●	●	●	●
	20 m	●	●	●	●	●
Color	Translucent (material color)					
Applicable fluid	Refer to the applicable fluid in page 732.					
Fluid <sup>Note 1)</sup>	Air, Water <sup>Note 1)</sup> , Inert gas					
Applicable fittings <sup>Note 2)</sup>	Insert fittings KF series Stainless Steel 316 insert fittings KFG2 series Miniature fittings M, MS series (Hose nipple type) Fluoropolymer fitting LQ series					
Operating vacuum pressure (kPa) <sup>Note 3)</sup>	-101.3					
Max. operating pressure (MPa)	20°C or less	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
	100°C	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
	200°C	0.45	0.35	0.25	0.25	0.25
	260°C	0.23	0.2	0.15	0.15	0.15
Min. bending radius (mm)	Recommended radius	15	25	45	55	75
	Tube close bend radius	8	16	31	35	41
Operating temperature (fixed usage)	Air, Inert gas: -65 to 260°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)					
Material	Modified PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene resin)					

Note 1) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must be under the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, it will result in damage to fittings and tubing. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tubing bursting.

Note 2) Do not use this product in a manner in which the tubing is not fixed.

Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fittings. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected.

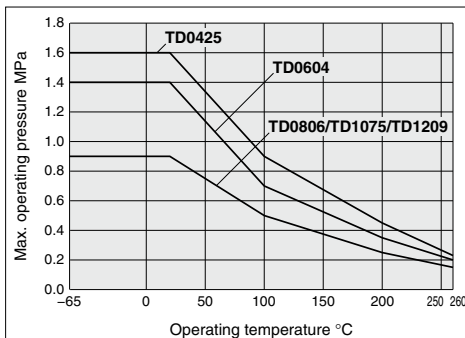
(Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 735.)

For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 14 to 18. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 655 and 656.

Note 3) The operating vacuum pressure varies depending on the applicable fitting, so refer to the fitting specifications for details.  
Note 4) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

- Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.
- The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius.
- Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tubing is not bent or flattened.
- Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the left figure if the tubing is bent or flattened, etc.

### Maximum Operating Pressure



### How to Order

Metric size

**TD0425 - 10**

• Length per roll

Symbol	Length
10	10 m roll
20	20 m roll

• Tubing model

# Soft Fluoropolymer Tubing

## Inch Size

# TID Series



**Flexibility: Improved by approx. 20%**

\* SMC comparison (Fluoropolymer tubing, TL/TIL series)

**Compatible with the Japan Food Sanitation Law**

- Compatible with the test conforming to the Japan Food Sanitation Law based on the 370th notice given by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 1959.

**FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) Compliant**

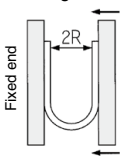
- Complies with FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) §177.1550 dissolution test.

**Operating Temperature: Max. 260°C**

It varies depending on the operating pressure. Refer to the graph for the maximum operating pressure.

**Flame Resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)**

**How to measure the minimum bending radius**



Bend the tubing into the U-form at a temperature of 20°C. Fix one end and close loop gradually. Measure 2R when the deformed ratio of the tubing diameter at bending reaches 5%.

### Model/Specifications

Size		Inch size				
Model		TID01	TID05	TID07	TID11	TID13
Tubing O.D.	inch	1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"
	mm	3.18	4.75	6.35	9.53	12.7
Tubing I.D.	inch	0.086"	0.124" (1/8")	0.156" (5/32")	0.25" (1/4")	0.374" (3/8")
	mm	2.18	3.15	3.95	6.33	9.5
Roll	8 m (25 ft)	●	●	●	●	●
	16 m (50 ft)	●	●	●	●	●
Color		Translucent (material color)				
Applicable fluid		Refer to the applicable fluid in page 732.				
Fluid <sup>Note 1)</sup>		Air, Water <sup>Note 1)</sup> , Inert gas				
Applicable fittings <sup>Note 2)</sup>		Stainless Steel 316 insert fittings KFG2 series Fluoropolymer fitting LQ series				
Max. operating pressure (MPa)	20°C or less	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.9
	100°C	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5
	200°C	0.35	0.35	0.45	0.35	0.25
	260°C	0.2	0.2	0.23	0.2	0.15
Operating vacuum pressure (kPa) <sup>Note 3)</sup>		-101.3				
Min. bending radius (mm) <sup>Note 4)</sup>	Recommended radius	15	20	25	40	75
	Tube close bend radius	9	10	15	23	42
Operating temperature (fixed usage)		Air, Inert gas: -65 to 260°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)				
Material		Modified PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene resin)				

Note 1) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must be under the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, it will result in damage to fittings and tubing. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tubing bursting.

Note 2) Do not use this product in a matter in which the tubing is not fixed.

Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fittings.

A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected.

(Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 735.)

For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 14 to 18. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 655 and 656.

Note 3) The operating vacuum pressure varies depending on the applicable fitting, so refer to the fitting specifications for details.

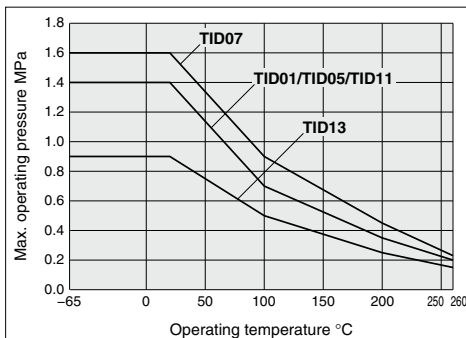
Note 4) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

- Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.

- The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius.

Therefore, refer to the tube close bend radius and make sure that the tubing is not bent or flattened. • Please note that the tube close bend radius is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the left figure if the tubing is bent or flattened, etc.

### Maximum Operating Pressure



### How to Order

Inch size

**TID01 - 8**

• Length per roll

Symbol	Length
8	8 m (25 ft) roll
16	16 m (50 ft) roll

• Tubing model

# Related Products

## Tube Cutter: TK-5

**As this product is made of stainless steel it can be used inside clean rooms.**

\* However, this product is packaged regularly, not in double packaging.

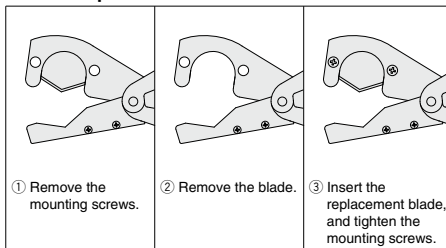
**Safety lock contained**



Note) The blade can be easily replaced with a Phillips head screwdriver.  
Please refrain from touching the blade tip during replacement. Failure to do so may result in injury.  
Be aware that when loosening the mounting screws, the blade may fall out, causing injury.

Model	TK-5
Applicable tubing material	Fluoropolymer, Polyolefin, and other soft plastic tubing
Applicable tubing O.D.	25 mm or less
Weight	100 g
Replacement blade part no.	TK-DPM00132 (5 replacement blades)

## How to Replace the TK-5 Blade





## TL/TIL/TD/TID Series

# Applicable Fluid List

## Chemical resistance of Fluoropolymer Super PFA, modified PTFE material

Chemicals in the list below are chemically inert <sup>Note 1)</sup> to Super PFA, modified PTFE material. Possible physical effects may occur such as penetration and swelling due to temperature, pressure and chemical concentration. To use Super PFA, modified PTFE tube in a chemical environment, tests should be performed with the same environment to ensure no problem occurs with operating environment.

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Formic acid	Triethylamine
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Ethyl formate	Trichloroethylene
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Propyl formate	Trichloroacetic acid
1,2-Dichlorobutane	Methyl formate	Toluene
2,4-Dichlorotoluene	Xylene	Naphtha
2-chloropropane	Glycol	Carbon dioxide
2-nitro-2-methylpropane	Glycerine	Nitrogen dioxide
2-nitrobutanol	Cresol	Nitrobenzene
Pentabasic benzamide	Chromic acid	Nitromethane
Hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22	Chloroacetic acid	Carbon disulfide
N-octadecanol	Chlorosulfonic acid	Piperidine
N-butylamine	Chloroform	Pyridine
o-chlorotoluene	Paraffinum liquidum	Pyrogallol
Isobutyl adipate	Acetate	Phenol
Acetyl chloride	Amyl acetate	Butanol
Acetophenone	Ethyl acetate	Phthalic acid
Acetone	Potassium	Hydrofluoric acid
Aniline	Butyl acetate	Furan
Sulfurous acid gas	Propyl acetate	Ethyl propionate
Allyl chloride	Methyl acetate	Propyl propionate
Benzoic acid	Salicylic acid	Methylpropionate
Ammonium	Sodium hypochlorite	Propylene chloride
Sulfur	Diisobutyl ketone	Bromobenzene
Isoamyl alcohol	Diethylamine	Hexachlorethane
Isooctane	Carbon tetrachloride	Hexane
Ethanol	Dioxane	Heptane
Ethyl ether	Cyclohexanone	Benzyl alcohol
Ethylene glycol	Cyclohexane	Benzaldehyde
Ethylene chloride	Dichloroethylene	Benzene
Ethylendiamine	Dichloropropylene	Benzoyl chloride
Zinc chloride	Dibutyl phthalate	Benzonitrile
Aluminum chloride	Dimethyl ether	Pentachloroethane
Ammonium chloride	Dimethylsulfoxide	Boric acid
Calcium chloride	Dimethylformamide	Sodium boric acid
Ferrous chloride	Hydrobromic acid	Formaldehyde
Mercuric chloride	Potassium dichromate	Acetic anhydride
Stannous chloride	Bromine	Methanol
Ferric chloride	Steam	Methyl ether
Cupric chloride	DI water (Pure water)	Methyl ethyl ketone
Sodium chloride	Nitric acid	Methylene chloride
Magnesium chloride	Ammonium hydroxide	Ethyl butyrate
Hydrochloric acid	Potassium hydroxide	Methyl butyrate
Chlorine	Sodium hydroxide	Hydrogen sulfide
Aqua regia	Soap, detergent	Sulphuric acid
Ozone	Diethyl carbonate	Zinc sulfate
Oleic acid	Sodium carbonate	Ammonium sulfate
Perchlorate	Tetrachloroethane	Ferrous sulfate
Hydrogen peroxide	Tetrachloroethylene	Copper sulfate
Sodium peroxide	Tetrahydrofuran	Phosphoric acid
Gasoline	Tetrabromoethane	Sodium phosphate
Potassium permanganate	Triethanolamine	

Note 1) "Chemically inert" means – not to cause any chemical reaction.

Note 2) The data above is based on the information presented by the material manufacturers.

Note 3) The applicable fluid list provides reference values as a guide only, therefore we do not guarantee the application to our product.

Note 4) SMC is not responsible for its accuracy and any damage happened because of this data.



## TLM/TILM Series

# Applicable Fluid List

## Chemical resistance of Fluoropolymer PFA material

Chemicals in the list below are chemically inert <sup>Note 1)</sup>, to PFA material. Possible physical effects may occur such as penetration and swelling due to temperature, pressure and chemical concentration.

To use PFA tube in a chemical environment, tests should be performed with the same environment to ensure no problem occurs with operating environment.

Acetate	Butyl stearate	Ethylene dichloride	Malic acid	Salicylic acid
Acetic anhydride	Calcium acetate	Ethylene glycol	Mercaptan	Silicate ester
Acetone	Calcium bisulfite	Ethylene oxide	Mercuric chloride	Silicone grease
Acetylene	Calcium chloride	Ethylenediamine	Mercury	Silicone oil
Acrylonitrile	Calcium hydroxide	Fatty acid	Methyl acetate	Silver nitrate
Aluminum acetate	Calcium hypochlorite	Ferric chloride	Methyl alcohol	Sodium bicarbonate
Aluminum nitrate	Calcium nitrate	Ferric nitrate	Methyl chloride	Sodium bisulfate
Aluminum bromide	Calcium sulfide	Ferric sulfate	Methyl ethyl ketone	Sodium bisulfite
Aluminum chloride	Carbon dioxide	Fluorboric acid	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Sodium hypochlorite (5%)
Aluminum fluoride	Carbon disulfide	Fluorobenzene	Methyl methacrylate	Sodium metaphosphate
Aluminum sulfate	Carbonic acid	Fluosilicic acid	Methylene dichloride	Sodium nitrate
Ammonia gas	Castor oil	Formaldehyde	Mineral oil	Sodium perborate
Ammonium carbonate	Caustic soda (30%)	Formic acid	Monochloroacetic acid	Sodium phosphate
Ammonium chloride	Cellosolve	Furfural	Monochlorobenzene	Sodium sulfite
Ammonium hydroxide	Chlorosulfonic acid	Gasoline	Monoethanolamine	Sodium thiosulfate
Ammonium nitrate	Chlorotoluene	Gelatine	Naphtha	Soybean oil
Ammonium nitrite	Chromic acid	Glauber's salt	Naphthalene	Stannic chloride
Ammonium persulfate	Citric acid	Glucose	Naphthenic acid	Stearic acid
Ammonium phosphate	Coconut oil	Glue	Sodium peroxide	Styrene
Ammonium sulfate	Copper cyanide	Glycerine	Natural gas	Sucrose solution
Amyl acetate	Copper sulfate	Grease	Nickel acetate	Sulfur
Amyl alcohol	Corn oil	Hexaldehyde	Nickel chloride	Sulfur chloride
Amyl borate	Cottonseed oil	Hexane	Nickel sulfate	Sulfuric acid (98%)
Amyl naphthalene	Creosote oil	Hexyl alcohol	Nitric acid (60%)	Sulfurous acid gas
Aniline	Cresol	Hydrobromic acid	Nitrobenzene	Tannic acid
Aniline dye	Cupric chloride	Hydrochloric acid	Nitroethane	Tartaric acid
Animal oil (Lard oil)	Cyclohexane	Hydrocyanic acid	Nitromethane	Terpineol
Aqua regia	Cyclohexanol	Hydrofluoric acid (49%)	Nitropropane	Tetrachloroethane
Arsenic acid	Cyclohexanone (Anon)	Hydrofluoric acid anhydrous	Octyl alcohol	Tetraethyl lead
Asphalt	Dibutyl phthalate	Hydrogen peroxide (30%)	Oxalic acid	Tetrahydrofuran
Barium chloride	Dichlorobenzene	Hydrogen sulfide	Oxygen	Tetralin
Barium hydroxide	Diethyl sebacate	Hydroquinone	Ozone	Thionyl chloride
Barium sulfate	Diethylene glycol	Hypochlorous acid	Palmitic acid	Triacetin
Barium sulfide	Diisopropyl keton	Isobutyl alcohol	Perchlorate	Tributoxy ethyl phosphate
Beer	Diethyl phthalate	Isooctane	Perchloroethylene	Tributyl phosphate
Beet sugar liquors	Diethyl sebacate	Isopropyl acetate	Petroleum	Trichloroethylene
Benzaldehyde	Dipentene (Limonene)	Isopropyl alcohol	Phenol	Tricresyl phosphate
Benzene	Diphenyl	Isopropyl ether	Phosphoric acid (75%)	Triethanolamine
Benzene (Benzol)	Diphenyl oxide	Kerosene	Picric acid	Tung oil
Benzyl alcohol	Epichlorohydrin	Lead acetate	Piperidine	Turpentine oil
Benzyl benzoate	Ethanolamine	Lead nitrate	Potassium chloride	Vegetable oil
Benzyl chloride	Ethyl acetate	Lead sulfamate	Potassium dichromate	Vinegar
Borax	Ethyl acetoacetate	Linolenic acid	Potassium hydroxide	Water
Boric acid	Ethyl acrylate	Linseed oil	Potassium nitrate	Whiskey
Bromine	Ethyl alcohol	Liquid ammonia	Potassium permanganate	Xylene
Bunker oil	Ethyl benzene	LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas)	Potassium sulfate	Zeolite
Butane	Ethyl cellulose	Lubricating oil	Propyl acetate	Zinc acetate
Butter	Ethyl chloride	Magnesium chloride	Propyl alcohol	Zinc chloride
Butyl acetate	Ethyl oxalate	Magnesium hydroxide	Propylene	Zinc sulfide
Butyl acrylate	Ethyl silicate	Magnesium sulfate	Pyridine	Deionized water (Pure water)
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	Ethylene chlorohydrin	Maleic acid	Pyrrrole	

Note 1) "Chemically inert" means – not to cause any chemical reaction.

Note 2) The data above is based on the information presented by the material manufacturers.

Note 3) The applicable fluid list provides reference values as a guide only, therefore we do not guarantee the application to our product.

Note 4) SMC is not responsible for its accuracy and any damage happened because of this data.



TH/TH Series

# Applicable Fluid List

## Chemical Resistance of Fluoropolymer FEP Material

Chemicals in the list below are chemically inert <sup>Note 1)</sup> to FEP material, however physical properties may be effected by temperature or pressure change.  
Please make sure that operating conditions do not cause problems since the use of FEP tubing under chemical environment is unsecured.

2-nitro-2-methyl propanol	Paraffinum liquidum	Perchloroethylene
2-nitrobutanol	Allyl acetate	Perfluorooxylene
Pentabasic benzamide	Ethyl acetate	Unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine
N-butylamine	Potassium	Hydrazine
N-octadecanol	Butyl acetate	Pinene
N-butyl acetate	Sodium hypochlorite	Piperidine
O-cresol	Carbon tetrachloride	Glacial acetic acid (Acetic acid)
Di-isobutyl adipate	Dioxane	Pyridine
Acetophenone	Cyclohexanone	Phenol
Acetone	Cyclohexane	Phthalic acid
Alniline	Dimethyl ether	Dybutyl phthalate
Abietic acid	Dimethylsulfoxide	Dimethyl phthalate
Sulfuric chloride	Dimethylformamide	Hydrofluoric acid
Isooctane	Bromine	Naphthalene fluoride
Liquid ammonia	Steam	Nitrobenzene fluoride
Ethyl alcohol	DI water (Pure water)	Furan
Ethyl ether	Nitric acid	Hexachlorethane
Ethylene glycol	Mercury	Hexane
Ethylenediamine	Ammonium hydroxide	Ethyl hexanoate
Zinc chloride	Potassium hydroxide	Phenylcarbinol
Aluminum chloride	Sodium hydroxide	Benzaldehyde
Ammonium chloride	Cetane	Benzonitrile
Calcium chloride	Soap, detergent	Borax
Sulfuric chloride	Dibutyl sebacate	Boric acid
Iron chloride (III)	Diethyl carbonate	Formic aldehyde (Formalin)
Benzoyl chloride	Tetrachloroethylene	Acrylic anhydride
Magnesium chloride	Tetrahydrofuran	Acetic anhydride
Hydrochloric acid	Tetrabromoethane	Methacrylic acid
Chlorine (absolute)	Triethanolamine	Allyl methacrylate
Aqua regia	Trichloroethylene	Vinyl methacrylate
Ozone	Trichloroacetic acid	Methyl alcohol
Hydrogen peroxide	Toluene	Methyl ethyl ketone
Natrium peroxide	Naphtha	Methylene chloride
Gasoline	Naphthalene	Sulphuric acid
Permanganate	Naphthol	Phosphoric acid
Formic acid	Lead	Iron phosphate (III)
Xylene	Carbon dioxide	Tri-n-butyl phosphate
Chromic acid	Nitrogen dioxide	Tricresyl phosphate
Chlorosulfonic acid	Nitrobenzene	
Chloroform	Nitromethane	

Note 1) "Chemically inert" means – not to cause any chemical reaction.

Note 2) The data above is based on the information presented by the material manufacturers.

Note 3) The applicable fluid list provides reference values as a guide only, therefore we do not guarantee the application to our product.

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# TL/TIL/TLM/TILM/TH/TIH/TD/TID Series Tubing/Precautions

Be sure to read this before handling the products.

## Selection

### ⚠ Warning

#### 1. Confirm the specifications.

Products represented in this catalog are designed only for use in compressed air systems (including vacuum). Do not operate at pressures or temperatures, etc., beyond the range of specifications, as this can cause damage or malfunction. (Refer to the specifications.)

#### 2. In case of using the product for medical care

This product is designed for use with compressed air system applications for medical care purposes. Do not use in contact with human bodily fluids, body tissues or transfer applications to a human living body.

### ⚠ Caution

#### 1. Do not use in locations where the connecting threads and tubing connection will slide or rotate.

The connecting threads and tubing connection will come apart under these conditions.

#### 2. Use tubing at or above the minimum bending radius. Using below the minimum bending radius can cause breakage or flattening of the tubing.

#### 3. Never use the tubing for anything flammable, explosive or toxic such as gas, fuel gas, or cooling mediums etc.

Because the contents may penetrate outward.

#### 4. Use the fittings applicable to the tubing size.

## Mounting

### ⚠ Caution

#### 1. Confirm model no., size, etc. before installing.

Check tubing for damage, gouges, cracks, etc.

The fluoropolymer tubing do not have the model number displayed on the product due to the resin material used. If tubing without a model label is mixed with other tubing which also does not have a model label, it is impossible to identify the model. Please avoid mixing the products with other models while it is being used and/or stored.

#### 2. When tubing is connected, consider factors such as changes in the tubing length due to pressure, and allow sufficient leeway.

#### 3. Do not apply unnecessary forces such as twisting, pulling, moment loads, etc. on fittings or tubing.

This will cause damage to fittings and will crush, burst or release tubing.

#### 4. Mount so that tubing is not damaged due to tangling and abrasion.

This can cause flattening, bursting or disconnection of tubing, etc.

## Piping

### ⚠ Caution

#### 1. Preparation before piping

Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe. Not allowing chips of the piping thread or the seal material to go in.

## Air Supply

### ⚠ Warning

#### 1. Types of fluid

This product is designed for use with compressed air.

#### 2. In case of excessive condensation

Excessive condensation in a compressed air system may cause pneumatic equipment to malfunction. Installation of an air dryer, water separator before filter is recommended.

#### 3. Drain flushing

If condensation in the drain bowl is not emptied on a regular basis, the bowl will overflow and allow the condensation to enter the compressed air lines. It causes malfunction of pneumatic devices.

If the drain bowl is difficult to check and remove, installation of a drain bowl with an auto drain option is recommended.

For compressed air quality, refer to SMC's "Air Cleaning Equipment" catalog.

## Operating Environment

### ⚠ Warning

#### 1. Do not use in locations having an explosive atmosphere.

#### 2. Do not operate in locations where vibration or impact occurs.

#### 3. In locations near heat sources, block off radiated heat.

## Maintenance

### ⚠ Caution

#### 1. Reform periodic inspections to check the following problems and replace tubing, if necessary.

- 1) Cracks, gouges, wearing, corrosion
- 2) Air leakage
- 3) Twists or crushing of tubing
- 4) Hardening, deterioration, softening of tubing

#### 2. Do not repair or patch the replaced tubing or fittings for reuse.

#### 3. When using insert or miniature fittings over a long period, some leakage may occur due to age deterioration of the materials. If any leakage is detected, correct the problem by additional tightening.

If tightening becomes ineffective, replace the fittings with a new product immediately.