





The highest pump head in its class

The GS magnetic drive pumps are designed specifically for high pressure transfer.

The most compact design in its class, ideal for installation in limited space

More compact in size, more power in pump with neodymium magnet (2HP motor and above)

Models with 2HP and above use neodymium magnet, guaranteeing high performance in this compact, lightweight GS/GSF series.

High-performance, high-head magnetic drive pumps for a variety of needs in manufacturing process lines.

Application

For filters

Increases the effectiveness of filters and filter life

For heat exchangers

A compact pump with high performance in both pump head and discharge volume is ideal for heat exchangers

For washers

Increases the washing capability of various washers including spray washers

For pumping to high places

More than TDH 25m head capability for liquid transfer to high ground (GS/GSF pump with 2 HP motor and above).

For limited space installations

Neodymium magnet in a compact design (2HP or above) is ideal for limited space and when designing lines for new equipment

For LCD manufacturing equipment

Sliding parts use abrasion-resistant SiC, making the GS/GSF pump ideal for surface processing in LCD manufacturing.

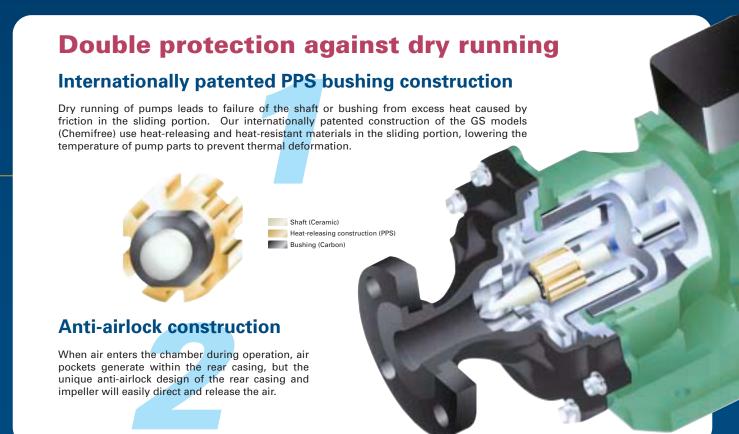
A full line of ETFE (Ethylene-Tetrafluoroethylene resin) pumps for IT-related manufacturing lines.



For low-volume, high-head applications

- Bushing design (thermal radiation/insulation) efficient against dry running
- Loose flanges for easy installation
- Neodymium magnet enables compact pump construction
- Handling application with sp. gr. up to 1.9 (GSF Series)
- Convenient for wiring with terminal box on top of motor





The two-point support construction of the shaft for durability



- Durability is enhanced by the two-point etationary shaft
- stationary shaft.

 SiC shafts, resistant to frictional wear, is also available.

A Shaft

The air-releasing construction of the rear casing prevents trapped air



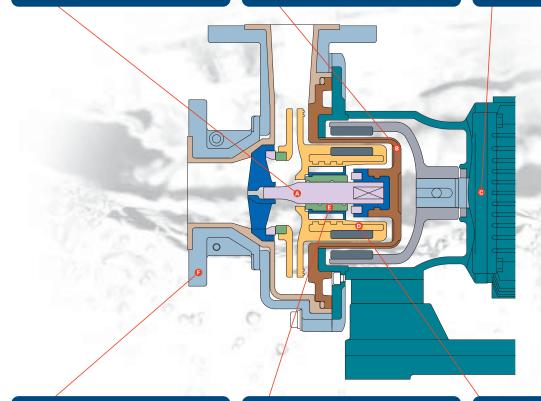
- The original air-releasing construction of the rear casing prevents air retention and airlock situations.
- Carbon fiber adopted for the reinforcement of the rear casing strengthens the pump against burst pressure.

B Rear Casing

Sturdy outdoor-type motors for standard use *NEMA and IEC brackets are also available



- •Made of reinforced plastic, the terminal box does not compromise its durability even in demanding conditions with a chemical atmosphere. The terminal box is positioned at the top of the motor for convenience in wiring.
- The oil seal prevents corrosion caused by fume and liquid leakage, and extends motor life.
- C Motor (with terminal box)



6 Loose Flange

Loose flange for easy installation



• The loose flange allows flexibility in installation and easy connection to any pipe flange.

Bushing

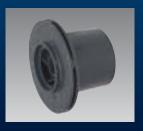
Four kinds of bushings for a wide range of chemicals



- Bushings can be selected by chemical type and presence of slurry. (Common parts available to minimize stock requirements)
- Bushing is available in carbon, ceramic, PTFE and SiC.

D Impeller & Magnet

Neodymium magnet for a compact design (2HP or above)

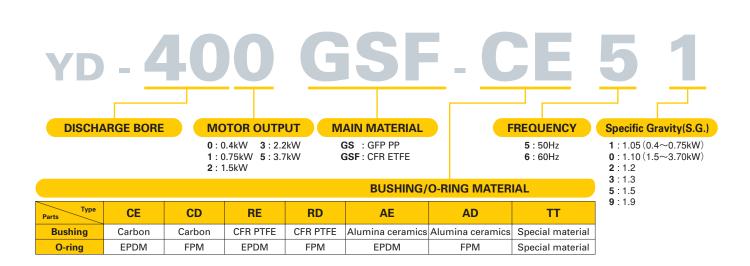


- Powerful Neodymium magnet allows a compact design with excellent performance.
- The casting of the impeller and the magnet improves the handling of reverse rotation and high-temperature situations.
- The unique, unrivalled configuration of the impeller increases efficiency in performance.

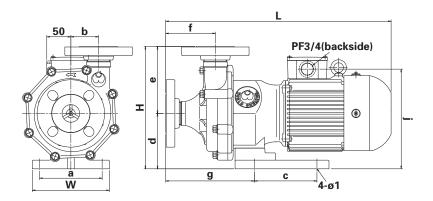


Part Name	Mat	erial					
Part Ivallie	GS	GSF					
Front Casing	GFR PP	CFR ETFE					
Shaft Support	Alumina Ceramics + GFR PPS	Alumina Ceramics + CFR ETFE					
Mouth Ring	CFR PTFE						
Impeller	GFR PP + Magnet	CFR ETFE + Magnet					
Bushing	Carbon / Ceramic / PTFE / SiC						
Shaft	Alumina Ce	ramics / SiC					
Rear Thrust Ring	Alumina Ceramics / SiC						

Part Name	Mat	erial				
rait ivaille	GS	GSF				
O-ring	EPDM / FPM					
Rear Casing	GFR PP + GFR PPS	CFR ETFE				
Rear Casing Support	FC200					
Outer Magnet	FCD450-10 + Magnet					
Motor	FC200 + Aluminum Frame Motor					
Base	GFR PP / FC200					



Outside Drawing



Unit:mm

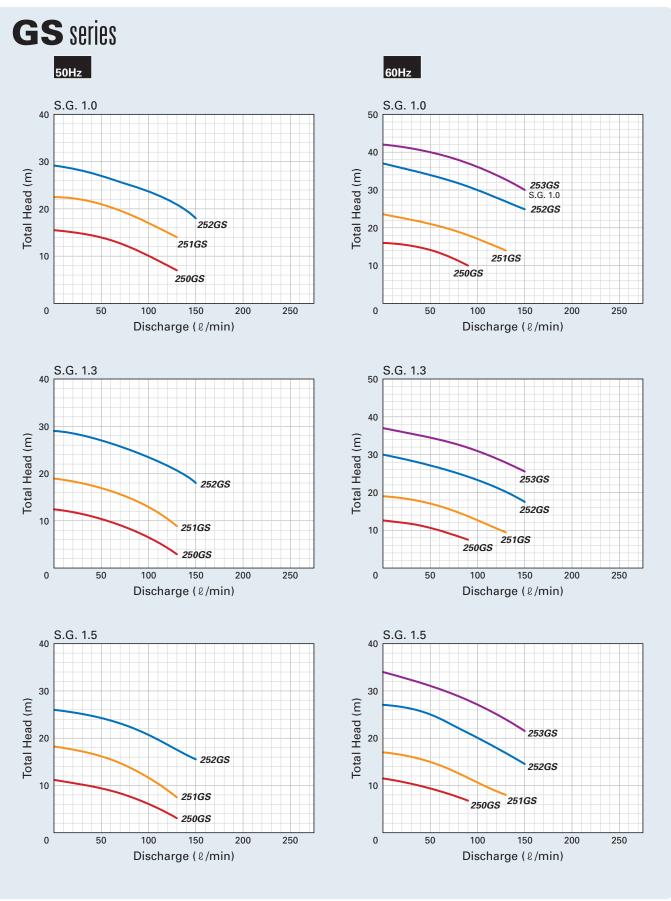
MODEL	W	Н	L	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	i	j
YD-250GS	160	260	431	130		130	115			173	~10	200
YD-251GS	160	200	457	130	65	130	115	145	90	1/3	ø12	207
YD-252GS	260	261	490	208	05	200	116	145	90	156	14-36	216
YD-253GS	200	201	490	200		200	110			150	14-30	210
YD-400GS(F)	140	216	423	110	51	98	95	121	87	150	12-18	180
YD-401GS(F)	160	254	468	130	58	130	115	139	103	184	ø12	207
YD-402GS(F)		261	400	208		200	116				14.26	216
YD-403GS(F)	260	261	490	208	65	200	116	145	89	156	14-36	216
YD-405GS		280	560	230		261	135				36-14	82

Performance Specification GS series

Model	Nominal End-Flan	ge Diameter [mm]	Max Head - Max	(Capacity (m-g)	Standard Spec	fied Point (m-g)	Motor Output	Weight	
iviodei	Suction	Discharge	50Hz	60Hz	50Hz	60Hz	[kW]	[kg]	
YD-250GS			15.5-130	16 - 90	14- 50	14 - 50	0.4	19.5	
YD-251GS	25.4	25A	22.5-130	23.5-130	21- 50	21.5- 50	0.75	21.5	
YD-252GS	- 25A	25A	29 -150	37 -150	24- 50	27 - 50	1.5	26.5	
YD-253GS			29 -150	42 -150	27- 50	40 - 50	2.2	28.5	
YD-400GS	40.0		14 -215	15 -200	11-100	11 -100	0.4	16.5	
YD-401GS	40A			19 -300	21 -290	15-150	15 -150	0.75	19.5
YD-402GS		40A	40A	25.5-415	27 -400	19-200	19 -200	1.5	25.5
YD-403GS	50A		30 -445	33 -450	23-200	25 -200	2.2	27.5	
YD-405GS			29.5-490	40 -550	25-200	34 -200	3.7	58.5	

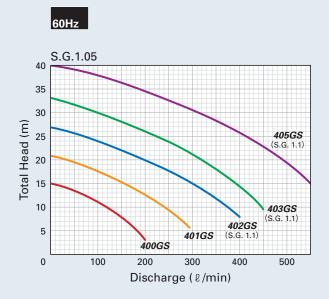
GSF series

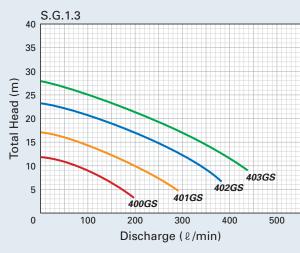
Model	Nominal End-Flan	ge Diameter [mm]	Max Head - Max	(Capacity (m-g)	Standard Speci	fied Point (m- g)	Motor Output	Weight
iviodei	Suction	Discharge	50Hz 60Hz		50Hz	60Hz	[kW]	[kg]
YD-400GSF	40A		12 -195	12-180	8.5-100	9 -100	0.4	17.5
YD-401GSF	40A		17 -280	18-260	12 -150	11.5-150	0.75	20.5
YD-402GSF		40A	24.5-395	26-385	18 -200	17.5-200	1.5	27
YD-403GSF	50A		29 -440	31-435	21 -200	22.5-200	2.2	29
YD-405GSF			30 -485	37-520	25 -200	30 -200	3.7	60

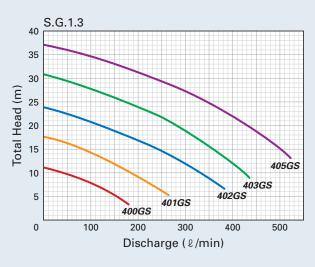


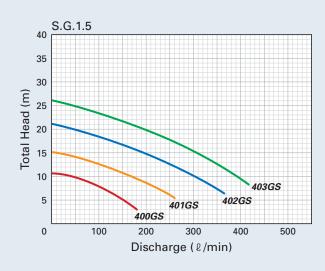
GS series

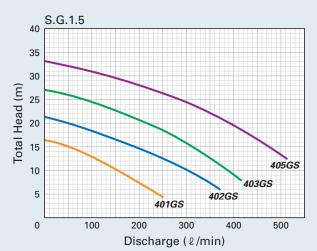




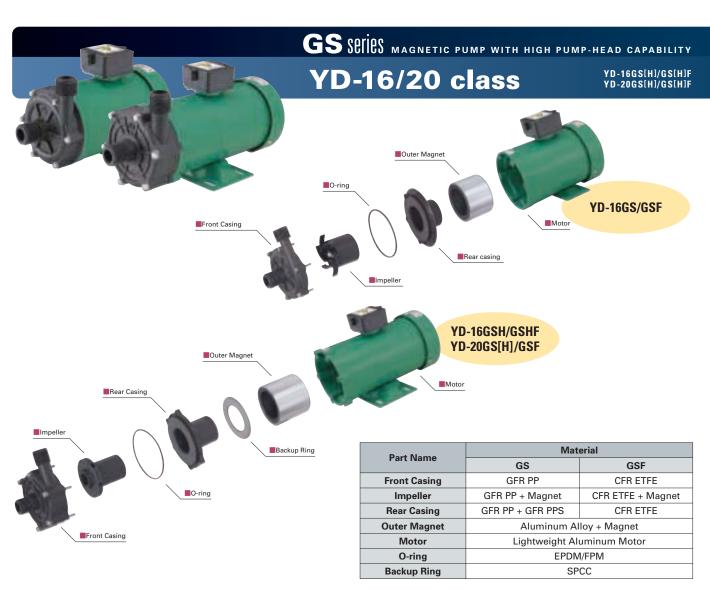






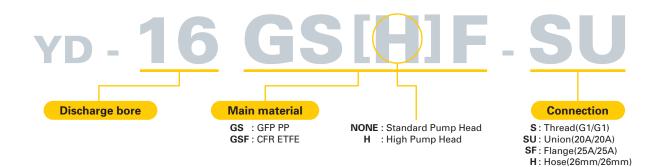


GSF series 50Hz 60Hz S.G.1.2 S.G.1.2 Total Head (m) Total Head (m) 403GSF 403GSF 402GSF 402GSF 401GSF 401GSF 400GSF 400GSF Discharge (l/min) Discharge (l/min) S.G.1.5 S.G.1.5 Total Head (m) Total Head (m) 403GSF 403GSF 402GSF 402GSF 401GSF 400GSF 401GSF 400GSF Discharge (l/min) Discharge (l/min) S.G.1.9 S.G.1.9 Total Head (m) Total Head (m) 403GSF 403GSF 402GSF 401GSF 402GSF 401GSF 400GSF Discharge (l/min) Discharge (ℓ/min)





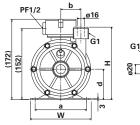


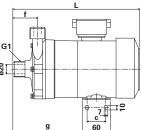


Outside Drawing

YD-16GS/GSF

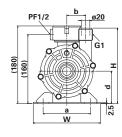
S type

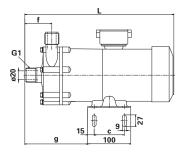




16GSH/16GSHF/20GS(H)/20GSF

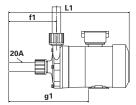
S type



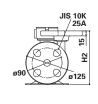


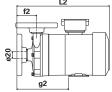
SU type



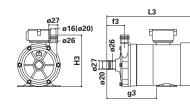


SF type





H type



Unit:mm

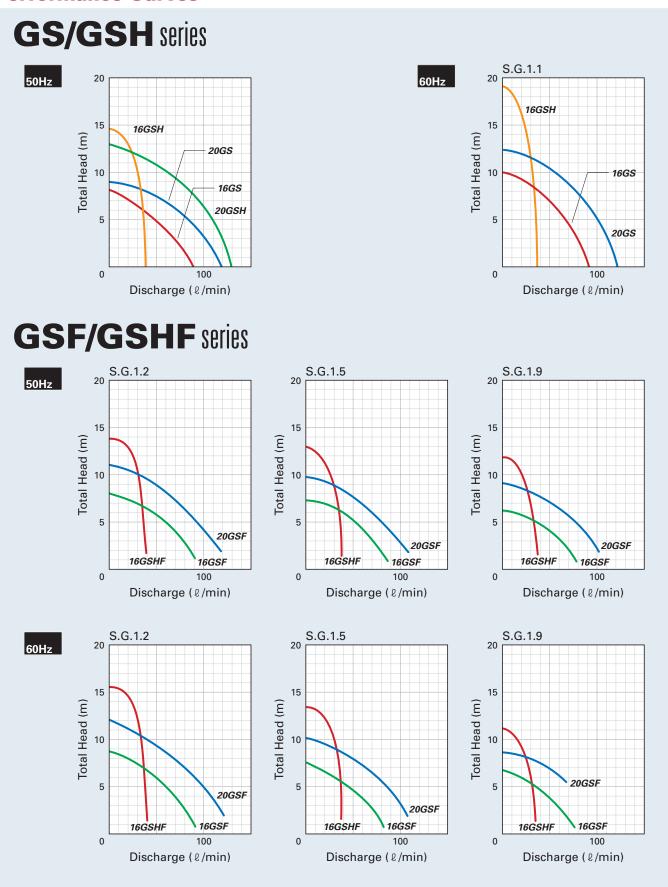
MODEL	W	Н	L	а	b	С	d	f	g	f1	f2	f3	g1	g2	g3	H1	H2	Н3	L1	L2	L3
YD-16GS YD-16GSF	130	155	269	110	43	40	65	51	147	141	57	51	237	153	147	245	161	155	359	275	269
YD-16GSH YD-16GSHF YD-20GS YD-20GSH YD-20GSF	156	175	346	110	44	70	75	63	146	153	69	63	236	152	146	265	181	175	436	352	346

Performance Specification GS/GSH series

Model	Bore	[mm]	Max Head - Max	κ Capacity (m- g)	Standard Speci	fied Point (m-g)	Motor Output	Weight	
Model	Suction	Suction Discharge		scharge 50Hz 60Hz 50Hz		60Hz	(kW)	(kg)	
YD-16GS		16A	7.0- 70	10.0- 75	5 -50	6.5-60	0.18	6.1	
YD-20GS	20.4	20A	8.5- 85	12.0-100	7 -60	9.5-70			
YD-16GSH	20A	16A	13.5- 40	19.0- 40	12 -24	17 -25	0.26	8.1	
YD-20GSH		20A	12.5-100	_	9.5-70	_			

GSF/GSHF series

Model	Bore [mm] Suction Discharge		Max Head - Max	x Capacity (m- g)	Standard Speci	fied Point (m- g)	Motor Output	Weight
Model			50Hz	60Hz	50Hz	60Hz	(kW)	(kg)
YD-16GSF		16A	8.2- 96	8.7- 95	5 -60	5-60	0.18	6.2
YD-20GSF	20A	20A	11.0-127	12.0-135	7.5-70	8-70	0.26	8.3
YD-16GSHF		16A	13.8- 40	15.5- 40	12 -24	14-25	0.26	0.3



CAUTIONS WHEN INSTALLING AND LAYING PIPES

YD-GS[H] / GSF series

1) Caution when installing

- ①If a large amount of air enters during operation, the pump will be unable to pump the liquid and result in a failure.
- The inlet of the suction pipe attached to the tank should be located lower than 50 cm below the liquid surface.
- There should be no projection in the piping where air may be trapped in the suction pipe. Do not lay the suction pipe up/down.
- The suction pipe should have an ascending gradient of more than 1/100 toward the pump.
- The pipe diameter should be larger than the pump suction bore. If the diameters of the pump suction port and the suction pipe are different, use an eccentric reducer pipe. Connect the eccentric reducer pipe so that the upper side is level.
- 2) Place a strainer at the inlet of the piping to prevent foreign matter from entering the suction pipe.

Clean the strainer periodically to prevent clogging and minimize loss resistance.

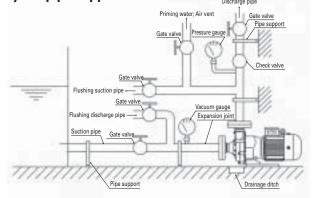
- ③It is recommended that a check valve be attached to the vertical pipe on the discharge side to prevent "water hammer". Place a bypass for air exhaust on the lower section of the check valve when:
- The discharge pipe is long or when the discharge head is more than 10 m.
- The end of the discharge pipe is located higher than 9 m above the liquid level of the suction tank.
- Two or more pumps are used in parallel.
- (4) Increased liquid temperature causes the piping to expand, leading to pump deformation. Install bent pipes and expansion joints on the pipes to prevent liquid leakage.
- (5) Handle the pump carefully to prevent any impact as the main parts within the pump are made of resin.

2) Do not tighten the pump flange excessively.

- ①Arrange the pipe flange surface and the pump flange surface parallel to one another and do not tighten the bolts excessively.
- ②Excessively tightening the bolts can deform the pump flange if flexible joints, SUS loose flanges or internal packing are used.

3) Do not apply weight on the pipes.

- ①The weight of the pipe should be completely supported by the pipe support.
- ②If the liquid temperature is higher than 40 °C, install bent pipes and expansion joints on the pipes so that the pump is not loaded with weight from pipe thermal expansion.
- 3 Avoid using metal pipes. Use resin pipes only.
- ** Follow instructions in 2) and 3) particularly in applications that use sulfuric acid and caustic acid.





High-speed self-priming power

This pump is designed to prevent suction of excess air to maintain optimum priming. While compact in design, it has the high-speed self-priming capacity, priming 5m less than 2 minutes.

Prevents dry running, resistant to dry running

- 1 Unique valveless mechanism (Internationally patented)
- ? Heat resistant bushing (Internationally patented)

When pumps run dry, the friction at the contact points causes the shaft and bushing to break down from excess heat. World Chemicals patented heat resistant materials and construction prevents extreme temperature changes at the contact point.

Air-lock/cavitations free construction

Pockets are created when air enters the chamber during priming. The unique internal design of the rear casing and impeller directs and releases the air without affecting the performance of the pump and prolongs pump life.

The most compact design in its class, ideal for limited space installations.

Models with 2HP and above use neodymium magnet, guaranteeing high performance in this compact, lightweight GS/GSF series Ideal for liquids with high specific gravity.

5m less than 2 minutes; the powerful self-priming performance changes the way of production line setup

Applications

For transferring liquid from the top of the tank and for anti-earthquake and antileakage measures against unexpected pipe broken.

For pumping liquid to higher grounds or from underground pits

Astounding self-priming power enables pumping from a deep pit or to higher ground 25m. Regardless of bore diameters, the pump can maintain its high self-priming performance.

Capable of running with long horizontal suction piping and up-and-down piping

The pump can handle a wide range of installation sites: 10m horizontal piping, up-and-down piping, as well as other demanding conditions.

For transferring foamy liquid

The valve less self-priming pump equipped with anti-dry-running measures is capable of handling hydrogen peroxide, sodium hypochlorite, sodium carbonate and any other foamy liquid that produces gas in the pump and pipes.

For transferring high specific gravity liquid

No impeller trimming required. No need for changing models. With the new GV, an increase in motor horsepower and the magnet torque alone will provide the self-priming power to lift high specific gravity liquid.

The evolution of the world-leading valveless self-priming pump

The world's first valveless pump was developed in 1971 by World Chemical from the unique idea of eliminating check valves, a common cause of pump failures, from the conventional pump design.



SV:Valveless self-priming pump

Mechanical seal PVC (polyvinyl chloride)



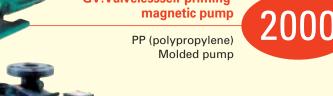
GV:Valveless self-priming magnetic pump

PP (polypropylene)



GV:Valvelessself-priming





GVF:Valvelessself-priming magnetic pump

ETFE (Ethylene-Tetrafluorothylene) Molded pump





The two-point support construction of the shaft for durability



- Durability is enhanced by the two-point stationary shaft.
- SiC shafts, resistant to frictional wear, is also available.
- One-size shaft fits all GS/GSF series, minimizing stock requirements.



The air-releasing construction of the rear casing prevents trapped air



- The original air-releasing construction of the rear casing prevents air retention and airlock situations.
- Carbon fiber adopted for the reinforcement of the rear casing strengthens the pump against burst pressure.

B Rear Casing

Three kinds of bushings for a wide range of chemicals



- Bushings can be selected by chemical type and presence of slurry. (Common parts available for GV series to minimize stock requirements).
- Bushing is available in carbon, ceramic, and SiC.

G Bushing

5m of suction lift in 2 min. Drain Plug

6 Loose Flange

Loose flange for easy installation



The loose flange allows flexibility in installation and easy connection to any pipe flange.

E Motor (with terminal box)

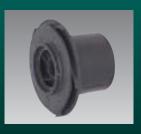
Sturdy outdoor-type motors for standard use *NEMA and IEC brackets are also available



- •Made of reinforced plastic, the terminal box does not compromise its durability even in demanding conditions with a chemical atmosphere. The terminal box is positioned at the top of the motor for convenience in wiring.
- The oil seal prevents corrosion caused by fume and liquid leakage, and extends motor life.

D Impeller & Magnet

Neodymium magnet for a compact design (2HP or above)

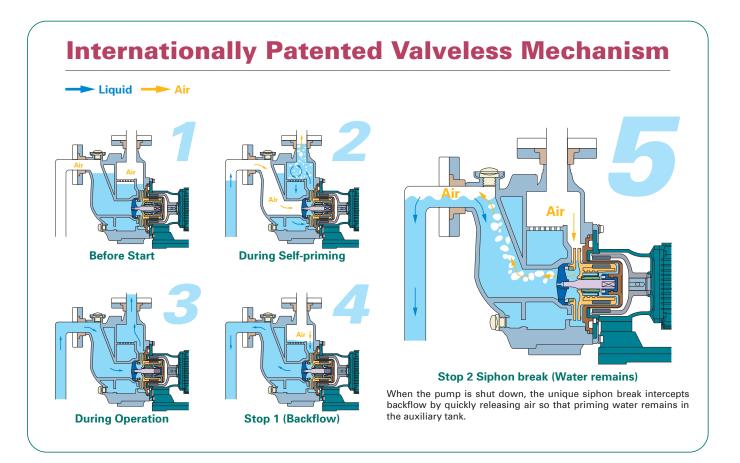


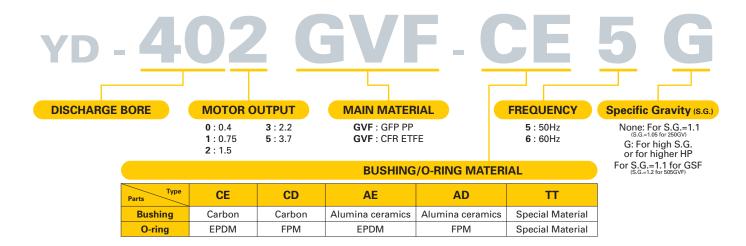
- Powerful Neodymium magnet allows a compact design with excellent performance.
- •The casting of the impeller and the magnet improves the handling of reverse rotation and high-temperature situations.
- The unique, unrivalled configuration of the impeller increases efficiency in performance.



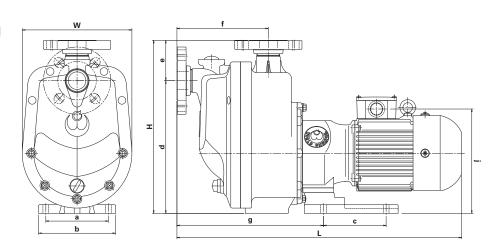
Part Name	Mat	erial			
rait ivaille	GV	GVF			
Casing	GFR PP	CFRR ETFE			
Priming Plug	GFR PP	CFR ETFE			
Drain Plug	GFR PP	CFR ETFE			
Shaft Support	Alumina Ceramics + GFR PPS	Alumina Ceramics + CFR ETFE			
Mouth Ring	CFR	PTFE			
Impeller	GFR PP + Magnet	CFR ETFE + Magnet			
Bushing	Carbon / Ce	ramic / SiC			

Part Name	Mat	erial				
rait ivallie	GV	GVF				
Shaft	Alumina Ceramics / SiC					
Rear Thrust ring	Alumina Ceramics / SiC					
Rear Casing	GFR PP + GFR PPS	CFR ETFE				
Rear Casing Support	FC200					
Outer Magnet	FCD450-10) + Magnet				
Motor	FC200 + Alumini	um Frame Motor				
Base	GFR PP	/ FC200				
O-ring	EPDM	I / FPM				





Outside Drawing



												(Unit:mm)																																										
MODEL	W	Н	L	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	i	j																																										
YD-250GV			533									200																																										
YD-251GV(F)	196	325	562				255	70	167	275		207																																										
YD-252GV(F)			592	130	160	130					ø12	215																																										
YD-401GV			592	130	160	130						217																																										
YD-402GV(F)	228	360	622				276	84	190	305		225																																										
YD-403GV(F)			022									225																																										
YD-502GV			642	208		200					14-36	235																																										
YD-503GV(F)	248	389	643	200	260	200	296	93	206	309	14-30	235																																										
YD-505GV(F)																															230			309	559		- 30	- 3-2							713	230		261					36-14	82

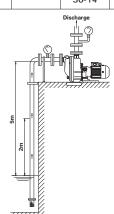
Liquid Temperatures and Self-Priming Performance Data

Test Model: 401GV-0	D5 Test	Liquid : Water				Our Test Data
Liquid Tempera	tures	40 °C	45 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C
Donath 2mg (6.6.ft.)	Suction	29 sec.	36 sec.	35 sec.	44 sec.	49 sec.
Depth 2m (6.6 ft.)	Discharge	58 sec.	1 min. 09 sec.	1 min. 10 sec.	1 min. 16 sec.	1 min. 23 sec.
Depth 4m (13.1 ft.)	Suction	1 min. 03 sec.	1 min. 16 sec.	1 min. 20 sec.	1 min. 30 sec.	1 min. 50 sec.
Depth 4m (13.1 ft.)	Discharge	1 min. 31 sec.	1 min. 47 sec.	1 min. 52 sec.	2 min. 07 sec.	2 min. 20 sec.
Donath Eng (16 4 ft)	Suction	1 min. 39 sec.	_	_	_	_
Depth 5m (16.4 ft.)	Discharge	2 min. 13 sec.	_	_	_	_

Note: The discharge time is 1 min. 48 sec. for water at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at a depth of 5m .

Suction: elapsed time until liquid enters the pump.

Discharge: elapsed time until stable discharge of liquid.



GV SCIES VALVELESS SELF-PRIMING MAGNETIC PUMP

YD-250GV YD-251GV/GVF YD-252GV/GVF

YD-401GV/GVF YD-402GV/GVF YD-403GV/GVF

YD-502GV/GVF YD-503GV/GVF YD-505GV/GVF

Performance Specification

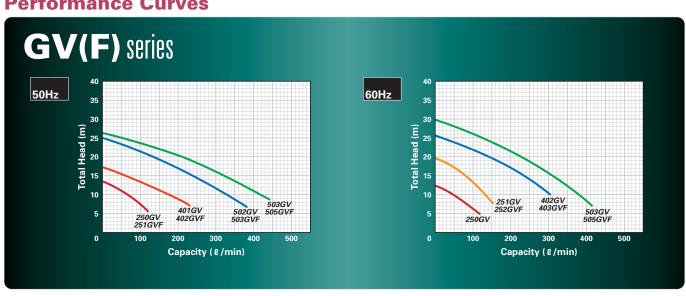
GV series

Model	Bore [mm (inch)]		Max Head - Max Ca	pacity (m- g /ft gpm)	Standard Specified Point (m- g /ft gpm)		Motor Output	Weight
	Suction	Discharge	50Hz	60Hz	50Hz	60Hz	(kW)	(kg)
YD-250GV		25A	13.5-120	12.5-120	- 08-080 —	08-080	0.40	18.5
YD-251GV	25A		14.0-115	20.0-155		12-110	0.75	20.5
YD-252GV			_	20.5-160			1.50	24.5
YD-401GV	40A	40A	17.0-230	_	11-160	_	0.75	22.5
YD-402GV			18.0-270	25.5-305		17.000	1.50	26.5
YD-403GV			_	26.5-350	_	17-200	2.20	29.0
YD-502GV			25.0-380	_	17-200	_	1.50	29.5
YD-503GV	50A	50A	26.0-440	30.0-415	10.050	40.050	2.20	32.0
YD-505GV			26.0-430	35.0-495	18-250	18-250	3.70	53.0

GVF series

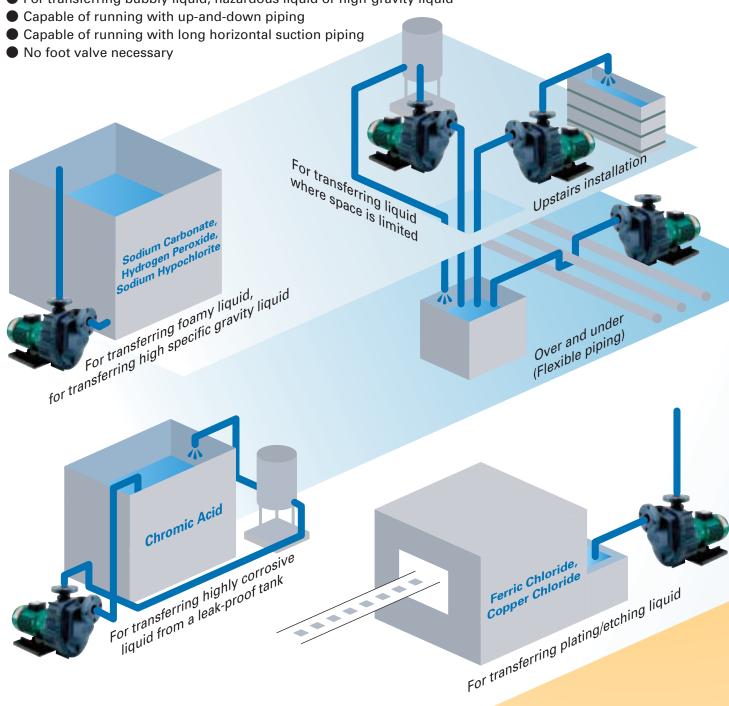
Model	吸込呼び口径 A (mm)	吐出呼び口径 A(mm)	Max Head - Max Ca	pacity (m- & /ft gpm)	Standard Specified	Point (m- g /ft gpm)	Motor Output (kW)	Weight (kg)
			50Hz	60Hz	50Hz	60Hz		
YD-251GVF	25A	25A	13.5-115	19.0-155	08.0-080	12-100	0.75	23.0
YD-252GVF			_	19.5-160	_	12-105	1.50	27.0
YD-401GVF	40A	40A	14.5-230	_	10.0-110	_	0.75	25.0
YD-402GVF			18.0-280	23.0-300	11.0-160	15-200	1.50	29.0
YD-403GVF			_	26.0-320	_	16-200	2.20	31.5
YD-502GVF			23.5-380	_	15.5-200	_	1.50	32.5
YD-503GVF	50A	50A	25.5-450	28.5-420	17.0-250	17-250	2.20	35.0
YD-505GVF			26.5-440	33.5-470	18.0-250	23-300	3.70	56.0

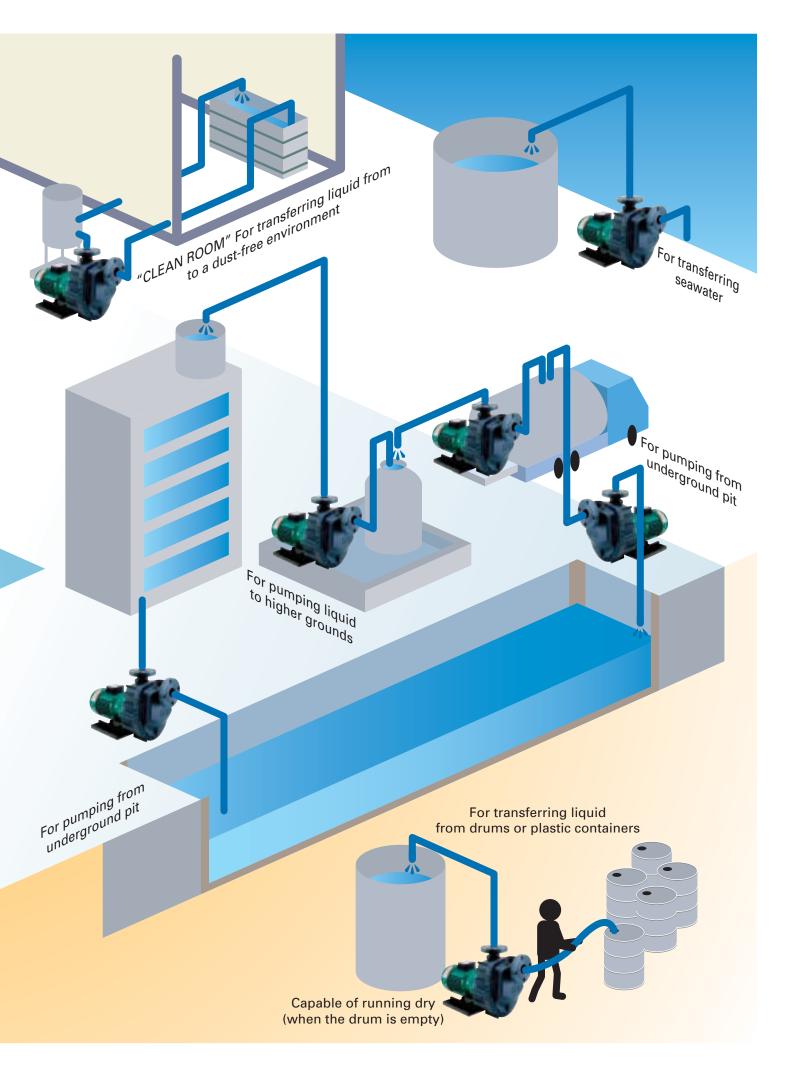
Performance Curves



High versatility self-priming magnetic pumps equipped with anti-earthquake and anti-leakage measures. Handles a wide range of installation sites, horizontal suction piping, as well as other demanding conditions.

- By transferring liquid from the top of the tank, no drain hole in the tank is necessary.
- Pumps can be installed at a site distant from a tank or a filter.
- Self-priming performance of 5 m (16.4 ft) increases the range of applications.
- Severe installation conditions can be managed with ease.
- For transferring bubbly liquid, hazardous liquid or high-gravity liquid





CAUTIONS WHEN INSTALLING AND LAYING PIPES

YD-GV / GVF series

1) Caution when installing

- ①If air enters the pump from couplings on the suction pipe, the pump will be unable to pump the liquid and cause a failure.
- There is negative pressure in the suction pipe during operation. Improper installation of the coupling lets air into the pump while preventing liquid from entering the pump. This can result in pump failure.
- •Use a suction pipe with the same diameter as the suction inlet. When the piping is larger than the pump diameter, self-suction ability is decreased and self-priming impossible.
- Keep the minimum liquid level at a depth of more than double the suction pipe bore diameter from the tip of the suction pipe. If the liquid level is lower, air can enter the pump and cause dry running.
- 2 Place a strainer at the inlet of the piping to prevent foreign matter from entering the suction pipe.

Clean the strainer periodically to prevent clogging and minimize loss resistance.

③It is recommended that a check valve be attached to the vertical pipe on the discharge side to prevent "water hammer." Place a bypass for air exhaust on the lower section of the check valve when:

(Problems in self-priming can be expected if an air vent pipe is not installed.)

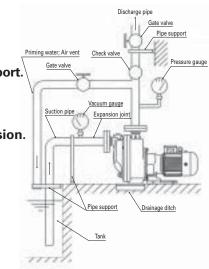
- The discharge pipe is long or when the discharge head is more than 10 m.
- ●The end of the discharge pipe is located higher than 9 m above the liquid level of the suction tank.
- Two or more pumps are used in parallel.
- (4) Increased liquid temperature causes the piping to expand, leading to pump deformation. Install bent pipes and expansion joints on the pipes to prevent liquid leakage.
- (5) Handle the pump carefully to prevent any impact as the main parts within the pump are made of resin.

2) Do not tighten the pump flange excessively.

- ①Arrange the pipe flange surface and the pump flange surface parallel to one another and do not tighten the bolts excessively.
- ②Excessively tightening the bolts can deform the pump flange if flexible joints, SUS loose flanges or internal packing are used.

3) Do not apply weight on the pipes.

- ①The weight of the pipe should be completely supported by the pipe support.
- ②If the liquid temperature is higher than 40 °C, install bent pipes and expansion joints on the pipes so that the pump is not loaded with weight from pipe thermal expansion.
- 3 Avoid using metal pipes. Use resin pipes only.
- * Follow instructions in 2) and 3) particularly in applications that use sulfuric acid and caustic acid.



Chemical Resistance Table

					Pump	Casing		Busl	ning
					GFR PP		CFR ETFE	Carbon	Ceramics
	Chemicals	Formula	Density	20 °C	60 °C	70 °C	0 - 80 °C	0 - 80 °C	0 - 80 °C
			10	0	0	Δ	0	0	0
	Hydrochloric acid	HCI	20	0	0	×	0	0	0
			35	0	38℃ ×	×	0	0	0
	Chromic acid	H ₂ CrO ₄	10	Δ	×	×	0	×	0
	Chronic acid	H2CTO4	25	×	×	×	0	×	0
	A catio coid	011 00 011	50	0	0	Δ	0	0	0
	Acetic acid	СН₃СООН	100	×	×	×	0	0	0
	Oxalic acid	(COOH)2·2H2O	30	0	0	Δ	0	0	\circ
		(00011)2*21120	50	0	\triangle	×	0	0	0
Acid			10	0	0	Δ	0	×	0
	Nitric acid	HNO ₃	30	Δ	×	×	0	×	0
			60	×	×	×	0	×	0
	Hydrofluoric acid	HF	10	×	×	×	0	50% ○ 70℃	Δ
			25	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Phosphoric acid	H3PO4	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
			85	0	Δ	Δ	0	0	0
			30	0	Δ	Δ	0	0	0
	Sulfuric acid	H ₂ SO ₄	70	Δ	×	×	0	Δ	0
			98	X	×	×	0	×	0
Alkali	Aqueous ammonia	NHз	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sodium hydroxide		10	0	×	×	0	0	0
		NaOH	24	X	×	×	0	0	0
			48	Δ	×	×	0	0	0
	Potassium hydroxide	кон	50	0	Δ	×	0	0	Δ
	Sodium sulfite	NaSO ₃	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aluminum chloride	AICI3	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ammonium chloride	NH ₄ CI	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Calcium chloride	Ca(CIO ₃) ₂	Solution	0	0	0	0	×	0
	Cuprous chloride	CuCl	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ferric chloride	FeCl ₃	Solution	0	0	Δ	0	0	0
	Mercuric chloride	HgCl ₂	40	0	0	×	0	0	0
Salt	Sodium chlorate	NaClO ₃	Solution	0	0	×	0	×	0
	Potassium permanganate	KMnO ₄	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
			20	0	0	Δ	0	0	0
	Cuprous cyanide	Cu(CN)2	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sodium cyanide	NaCN	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sodium nitrate	NaNO ₃	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ammonium nitrate	NH4NO3	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Common salt	NaCl	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sodium hypochlorite	NaCIO	12	X	×	×	0	×	0
	Potassium dichromate	K2Cr2O7	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sodium carbonate	Na ₂ CO ₃	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ammonium carbonate	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃ ·H ₂ O	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aluminum fluoride	AIF3	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ferrous sulfate	Fe2(SO4)3	Solution	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nickel solution		_	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Zink solution			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Methanol	CH₃OH	100	0	0	0	_	0	0
Solvent	Trichloroethylene	Cl ₂ C=CHCl	100	×	×	X	0	X	0
						X		0	0

^{○ :} Resistant (if used within specification) △ : Partially resistant × : Non-resistant

This chemical resistance table is intended as a guide for appropriate pump selection and shows corrosion resistance under limited conditions. It does not provide any guarantees.





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