

instrument when applied for special purposes, trace analysis for example.

- The liquid-path construction of your LTrite is made of borosilicate glass, FEP and PTFE. Do not apply it in handling liquids like hydrofluoric acid.
- The instrument would be clogged or damaged by solid particles in turbid liquid like activated carbon.
- The plastic parts of your iTrite would be in swelling condition if concentrated acid and alkaline, and methylbenzene, benzene and other nonpolar organic solvents are put into use.
- Keep your iTrite away from the highly combustible carbon disulfide.
- iTrite cannot be autoclaved.
- Do not put your iTrite in contact with corrosive gas like HCL smog.


Compatibility (Max. Conc. 1 mol/L)

Acetic acid

Alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution
Ammonium iron (II) sulfate solution
Ammonium thiocyanate solution
Barium chloride solution
Bromide bromate solution
Cerium (IV) sulfate solution
EDTA solution
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrochloric acid in Acetone
Iodine solution*
Iodide Iodate solution*
Iron (II) sulfate solution
Nitric acid
Oxalic acid solution
Perchloric acid
Perchloric acid in glacial acetic acid

Potassium bromate solution
Potassium bromate bromide solution
Potassium dichromate solution
Potassium hydroxide solution
Potassium iodate solution
Potassium permanganate solution*
Potassium thiocyanate solution
Silver nitrate solution*
Sodium arsenite solution
Sodium carbonate solution
Sodium chloride solution
Sodium hydroxide solution
Sodium nitrite solution
Sodium thiosulfate solution
Sulfuric acid
Tetra-n-butylammonium hydroxide sol.

Triethanolamine in Acetone*
Zinc sulfate solution

 **CAUTION:** This compatibility is against parts which are directly in contact with liquid, if any of above solution needs to be applied, contact with manufacturer for consultation.