Fluoropolymer Tubing Variations

TL/TIL/TLM/TILM/TH/TIH/TD/TID Series

P.506



KQ2

KQB2

KM

KF

M

H/DL

L/LL KC

KK

KK130

DM

KDM

KB

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. * It has heat and chemical resistance equivalent to PFA.

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

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.

FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer)

TH/TIH Series Material = = P

This has better resistance in chemical environments.

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

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.

Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA)

TLM/TILM Series



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.

Flame resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0) Compatible with the Food Sanitation Law

. Compatible with the test conforming to the Food Sanitation Law based on the

Health and Welfare in 1959.

370th notice given by the Ministry of FDA (Food and Drug Administration) Compliant
• Complies with FDA (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. Flame resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)

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



KR KA

KOG2 KG

KFG2

MS KKA

KP LO

J.	wun
	т

IDK

	Series		TL/TIL	TLM/TILM	TH/TIH	TD/TID	
Materi	al		Super PFA	PFA	FEP	Modified PTFE	
Chemical resistance		ınce	0	0	0	0	
Heat resistance			260°C	260°C	200°C	260°C	
Flexibility			Δ	Δ	Δ	0	
Ion elution			0	0	0	0	
Interna	ernal smoothness		Δ	0	0		
Fluid	Fluid		Chemicals, Deionized water	Chemicals, Deionized water	Air, Water, Inert gas		
Tubles	. 0. D	Metric	ø4 to ø19	ø2 to ø25	ø4 to ø12	ø4 to ø12	
Tubing	J O.D.	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	
e e	One-touc	h fittings	KQ2, KQG2, KQB2, KP, KP□	KQ2, KQG2, KQB2, KP, KP□	KQ2, KQG2, KQB2, KP, KP□	_	
Applicable fitting series	Miniature	fittings	M, MS (Hose nipple type)	M, MS (Hose nipple type)	M, MS (Hose nipple type)	M, MS (Hose nipple type)	
pplic ing :	Insert fitti	ings	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.



However, this product is packaged regularly, not in double packaging



High Purity Fluoropolymer Tubing TL/TIL Series

Material: Super PFA

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

Series and Specifications Metric sizes (TL series) Inch sizes (TIL series) Tubing model TL0403 TL0604 TL0806 TL1008 TL1210 TL1916 TIL01 TILB01 TIL₀₅ TIL07 TIL11 TIL13 TIL19 Nominal diameter 1/8" 1/8" 3/16' 1/4" 3/8" 1/2" 3/4" **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' OΠ Basic diamete 8 10 12 19 3.18 3.18 4.75 6.35 9.53 12.7 19.05 25.4 (mm) Tolerance ± 0.1 Thickness Basic diameter 0.5 1.5 0.5 0.8 0.8 1 2 1.6 ±0.05 ±0.15 ±0.15 (mm) Tolerance ±0.05 ±0.08 ±0.12 ±0.1 ±0.08 10 m 20 m 50 m • • Bundle 100 m 16 m (50 ft) 33 m (100 ft) Straight pipe 2 m Translucent (color of material) Color Applicable fluid Refer to the applicable fluid in page 511. Fluoropolymer Fittings LQ series: One-touch fittings KQ2, KQB2, KQB2, Clean One-touch fittings KP, KP□ Applicable fittings Insert fittings KF, KFG2, Miniature fittings M, MS (Hose nipple type) 20°C or less 1.0 1 0 1 0 0.9 0.7 0.6 10 1.0 10 10 1.0 1.0 0.7 0.5 operating 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 pressure 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 (MPa) 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 Burst pressure (MPa at 20°C 4.9 6.9 4.7 3.6 29 2.6 6.4 9 9 6.7 7.9 6.7 4.6 28 2.0 Min. bending Recommended radiu 35 35 60 100 130 10 25 35 60 95 220 400 220 radius (mm) Tube close bend radius 20 20 40 65 110 160 12 6 60 160 290 -65 to 260°C Operating temperature (fixed usage 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).

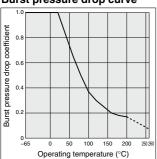
Note 2) When using a fluid in liquid from, the surge pressure must be no more than the maximum operating pressure. A surge pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure can cause breakage of the fitting or bursting of the tubing. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by addiabatic compression may result in the tube bursting.

Note 3) Do not use this flooduct in a maximum or which the tube is not flexed. Deserve the isservature of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fitting. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause teakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected. (Peter to Maintenance' of the thorp precautions or jugge 5/4), appear 5/1 of 17. When using the fluorophyrer fittings, refer to the precaudions on pages 4/5 and 46.

Note 4) or other precaudions, refer to "Patrings & Living Precaudions or constitute values." Use a tube above the ecommended minimum bending radius. The ethor may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, effer to the table does bent databus and make sure that the tube is not bent that the tube is not be that that the tube is not be that the tube is not be the table to the sole bent databus and make sure that the tube is not be the table to the the table to the sole to the databus and make sure that the tube is not be the table to the tent the table to the bent to the tent the tube is not be the table to the other than the tube is not the table to the table to the tothe the table to the table that the table is not be the table to the table that the table is not be determined. shown above does not apply to the straight pine (2 m)

Note 5) As for other commercial items, there are some cases it is not able to connect due to tolerance of dimensions. Note 6) Fluid varies depending on the applicable fittings.

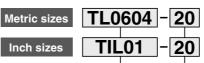
Burst pressure drop curve



Eluting fluorine ion amount Note 7) Type Fluorine ion Eluting amount 0.1 or less

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

How to Order



Tubing Model

Length Applicable to both metric and inch size

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%.

Symbol	Туре	Length
10		10 m
20	Roll	20 m
50	HOII	50 m
100		100 m
2S	Straight	2 m

Length Applicable to inch size only

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

Please refer to the "Series and Specifications" above,

The interior of the fluororesin tubing is washed with super deionized water Approximately 20 g of super high purity hydrofluoric acid (48%) is measured as the tubing length differs depending on each size. and injected into the tubing. The interior wall of the tubing is immersed at normal temperature for one week with both ends of the tubing plugged. Then the extract was diluted with super delonized water to be subjected to a quantitative analysis on AI, Fe, Ni, Na and Ca by the stripping method.



Eluting metal ion amount Note 7)

ΑI Fe Ni Na Ca

4.5 0.3 0.2 7.1 1.3

Type

Eluting amount

Fluoropolymer Tubing PFA

TLM/TILM Series

(RoHS)

Max. operating temperature: 260°C

22 size variations

Metric size

Ø2 to Ø25 (13 sizes)

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

Straight

Inch size

1/8" to 1 1/4" (9 sizes)

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

Straight

color variations

Translucent Black (Opaque)

Blue (Translucent)

Red (Translucent)

Applications

Photovoltaic I CD HDD cell manufacturing manufacturing manufacturing

Medical

Food

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.

M

H/DL L/LL

KQ2 KQB2

ΚM

KF

KC

KK

KK130

DM

KDM KB

KR

KA

KOG2

KG KFG2

MS

KKA KΡ

LO

MQR



Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA)

Metric Size

TLM Series

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

For details, refer to the table "Series" on page 505.

Selle	:5											Aumin	iistration) (9177.1550	uissolulio	ii icsi.
	Si	ze				Metric size										
	Mo	del		TLM0201	TLM0302	TLM0425	TLM0403	TLM0604	TLM0806	TLM1075	TLM1008	TLM1209	TLM1210	TLM1613	TLM1916	TLM2522
Tubing size Ø2 x Ø1 Ø3 x						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
O.D. (mm)				2	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	12	12	16	19	25
I.D. (mm)				1	2	2.5	3	4	6	7.5	8	9	10	13	16	22
Length	per roll	Color	Symbol	i I												
	10 m	Translucent	N							•	•	•	•	•	•	
		Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		Red	R	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•				
Roll	20 m	Blue	BU	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		Black	В	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	50 m	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	100 m	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Straight		Translucent		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
						Inch O	D. size	l li	nch O.D. siz	· P		00332	m ic availal	hle in a 1/8 i	inch (2 10 n	am) tubing

Specifications

Sarias

Opecinica	LIOIIS													
Fluid Note 1) 2) 3)	Fluid: Re	efer to "Ap	plicable FI	uid List" o	n page 512	Fitting:	s: Fluorop	olymer fitti	ngs LQ se	ries				
applicable fitti	Fluid: Ai	Fluid: Air, Water, Inert gas Fittings: One-touch fittings KQ2, KQG2, KQB2, Clean One-touch fittings KP, KP□												
арриоавто пап	90	Insert fittings KF, KFG2, Miniature fittings M, MS (Hose nipple type)												
Max. operating	pressure (MPa)		Refer to the max. operating pressure curve.											
Min. bending	Recommended radius	10	20	20	35	35	60	95	100	100	130	160	220	400
radius (mm) Note 4)	Tube close bend radius	7	15	15	20	20	40	60	65	65	110	130	160	290
Operating temper	Operating temperature (fixed usage) Air, Inert gas: -65 to 260°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)													
Material		PFA (Tetrafluoroethylene perfluoroalkoxy vinyl ether copolymer)												

5/16"

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

5/32

Note 2) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must not exceed 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 514.)

For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 13 to 17. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446.

Note 4) Minimum bending radius is measured as shown left as representative values.

**Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.

- 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.

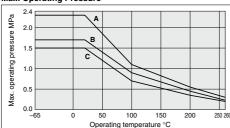
 • The minimum bending radius shown above does not apply to the straight pipe (2 m).

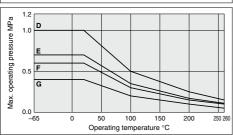
How to measure the minimum bending radius



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	Ma	ax. operating	pressure (MF	a)	
Group	iviouei	20°C or less	100°C	200°C	260°C	
Α	TLM0201	2.3	1.1	0.55	0.3	
В	TLM0425	1.7	0.9	0.45	0.23	
С	TLM0302	1.5	0.7	0.05	0.0	
٠	TLM0604	1.5	0.7	0.35	0.2	
	TLM0403					
D	TLM0806		0.5	0.25	0.15	
0	TLM1075	1 1				
	TLM1209					
Е	TLM1008	0.7	0.05	0.17	0.11	
=	TLM1613	0.7	0.35	0.17	0.11	
F	TLM1210	0.0	0.0	0.45	0.1	
"	TLM1916	0.6	0.3	0.15	0.1	
G	TLM2522	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.05	

How to Order

Metric size .M0425 N - 20

Tubing 4 designation Color indicatio

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

enath per roll

po o	
Type	Length
	10 m
D-11	20 m
Holl	50 m
	100 m
Straight	2 m
	Roll

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 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.

	Si	ze							Inch size				
	Mo	del		TILM	01	TILMB01	TILM05	TILM07	TILM11	TILM13	TILM19	TILM25	TILM32
	Tubin	g size		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"	11/4" x 11/10"
O.D.		inch		1/8"		1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	11/4"
		mm			3.	18	4.75	6.35	9.53	12.7	19.05	25.4	31.75
	I.D.	inch		0.086	5"	1/16"	1/8"	5/32"	1/4"	3/8"	5/8"	7/8"	11/10"
	I.D.	mm		2.18	3	1.58	3.15	3.95	6.33	9.5	15.85	22.2	27.95
Lengt	h per roll	Color	Symbol	ı l									
	10 m	Translucent	N			•	•		•	•		•	
	20 m	Translucent	N	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		Red	R	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		Blue	BU	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Roll		Black	В	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	50 m	Translucent	N	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	100 m	Translucent	N	•			•	•	•	•	•		
		Translucent	N	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		Translucent	N	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Straight	2 m	Translucent	N	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•
						D.D. size							/16" is available s" on page 504.

Specifications

Series

Specifications									
Fluid Note 1) 2) 3) and		efer to "Applicable	Fluid List" on pa	ge 512. Fittii	ngs: Fluoropoly	mer fittings LC	series		
applicable fittings Note 1) 2		ir, Water, Inert gas		Fittings: One-t	ouch fittings K	Q2, KQG2, KC	B2, Insert fittin	gs KFG2	
Max. operating pressure (MPa) Refer to the max. operating pres									
Min. bending Recommended	radius 20	10	25	35	60	95	220	400	500
radius (mm) Note 4) Tube close ben	d radius 12	6	20	20	30	60	160	290	360
Operating temperature (fixed	usage)	Air, Inert gas: -65 to 260°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)							
Material		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.

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 514.)

For other precautions, refer to "Eftings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 13 to 17. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446.

- Note 4) 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.

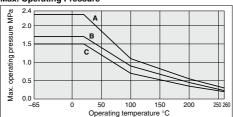
The minimum bending radius shown above does not apply to the straight pipe (2 m).

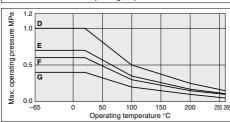
How to measure the minimum bending radius



At a temperature of 20°C, hend the at a temperature of 20 G, berto 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	Ma	Max. operating pressure (MPa)								
Споир	IVIOGEI	20°C or less	100°C	200°C	260°C						
Α	TILMB01	2.3	1.1	0.55	0.3						
В	TILM07	1.7	0.9	0.45	0.23						
С	TILM05	1.5	0.7	0.35	0.2						
"	TILM11	1.5	0.7	0.35	0.2						
D	TILM01		0.5	0.05	0.15						
"	TILM13	'	0.5	0.25							
F	TILM19	0.6	0.3	0.15	0.1						
G	TILM25	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.05						
G	TILM32	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.05						

How to Order

Inch size TILM01

designation

Tubing •

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

Length per roll

- zongur por ron										
Symbol	Type	Length								
10		10 m								
20		20 m								
50	Boll	50 m								
100	Holi	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.

KQ2 KQB2

KM

H/DL L/LL

KC

KK130 DM

KDM

KB

KR

KA KQG2

KG

KFG2

MS KKA

KP

LO MOR

FEP Tubing (Fluoropolymer) Metric Size

TH 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.

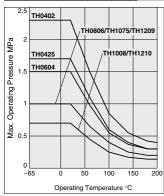
Flame Resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)

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 dependant on the I.D. bore size even if the O.D. is the same.

Series							●-20 m	roll ⊔-1	ioo m roii		
			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	1									
Translucent	N		—	 •	- • -	 -	- • -	─ ┣	- • -		
Red	R	$-\overline{ullet}$	-	-	——	-	———	-	-		
Blue	BU	⊢ ♦-	—∳—	—∳—				—♦—			
Black	В	⊢ ♦-	—∳—	—∳—	—∳—			—♦—			
			minal size	In	ch nominal si	ze					
Specificati	ons	5,	32"		5/16"						
Fluid		Air, Water Note 1), Inert gas									

Specific	au	ons				·										- 1	
Fluid Air, Water Note 1), Inert gas																	
Applicat fittings	Note 2)	Fluo	One-touch fittings, Insert fittings Note 3) Fluoropolymer fittings: LQ series Note 4) Miniature fittings: M, MS series (Hose nipple type)														
		20°C or less	2.3	3	1.7	1.5	5			1		0.	.7	1		0.	7
Max. operatino		100°C	0.85	5	0.6	0.5	55		0.4		0.5	25	0.	4	0.2	25	
pressure (M	Pa)	200°C	0.4		0.3	0.:	3	0.2		0.	.1	0.	2	0.	1		
				Refer to the max. operating pressure curve.													
Min. bending radius	Reco radiu	mmended s	15		20	35	5	6	0	9	5		10	0		13	30
(mm) Note 5)	Tube radiu:	close bend	10		15	20)	4	0	6	0		65			11	0
Operating temperature (fixed usage) Air, Inert gas: -65 to 200°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freez						zing)										
Material					FEP	(Fluo	rina	ted	Ethy	lene	Pro	pyle	ne R	esin	1)		
Note 1) Whe	n uci	ina o fluir	d in liqui	d form	ho cura	o proce	uro m	uct n	nt nvn	and th	n may	imum	onorot	ina nr	nccure	Λ.α.	uraa

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.

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 445 and 446. Select the size after confirming O.D. and I.D.

Note 3) 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 4) TH0402, TH0425, TH1075 and TH1209 are not available because of different internal diameters.

Note 5) 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

	Color indication •
Symbol	Color
N	Translucent (Material color)
R	Red (Translucent)
BU	Blue (Translucent)
В	Black (Opaque)

Length per roll



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



Made to Order

(Please contact SMC for specifications in detail, dimensions, delivery and specifications other than those mentioned above.)

Reinforced corrugated cardboard specification longer length reel

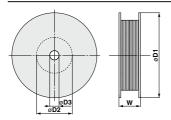
ø6, Translucent only: Suffix "-X64" to the end of part number. Ex.) TH0604N-500-X64

Made to Order Availability

Part no.	Length Model	TH0604N	Color
X64	250 m reel	0	Translucent
X64	500 m reel	0	i i ai isiuceili

Reinforced corrugated cardboard specification: Longer length reel/-X64

Dimensions



Dimensions										
Model	ø D1	ø D2	ø D3	w	Weight (kg)					
TH0604N-250-X64	475	200	52	120	9.4					
TH0604N-500-X64	475	200	52	220	18.5					

KQ2

KQB2

KS KX KM

KF

M H/DL L/LL

KC

KK

KK130 DM

KDM

KB

KR KA

KQG2 KG

KFG2

MS

KKA KΡ

LQ MQR

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.

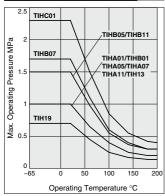
Flame Resistant (Equivalent to UL-94 Standard V-0)

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 dependant 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

							- 1011	1 (50 11	, 1011	_ 00	111 (100	11, 10
			Inch size									
Model		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"
rubing O.D.	mm		3.18		4.	75	6.3	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	1										
Translucent	N		- •	- •						- • - • • • • • • • 	- •	
Red	R	ertlacktright	-	-	-	-	-	——	-	-	-	-
Blue	BU	┝┿╌	-∳-	-∳-	-♦-	-♦-	•	•	-♦-	-∳-	-♦-	-♦-
Black	В	┝┷╌		-∳-	-∳-	-∳-						
Specifica	atio	าร										

Specii	10	atioi	13										
Fluid		Air, Water Note 1), Inert gas											
Applicable 1	cable fittings Note 2) One-touch fittings, Insert fittings Note 3), Fluoropolymer fittings: LQ series N								S Note 4)				
		20°C or less	1		2.3	1	1.5	1	1.7	1	1.5	1	0.7
Max. operating pressure (MPa		100°C		.4	0.85	0.4	0.55	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.55	0.4	0.25
	IPa)	200°C	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.										
Min. bending radius	Reco	mmended is	25	20	10	35	25	55	35	85	60	95	220
(mm) Note 5)	Tube radiu	close bend s	20	12	7	25	20	35	20	55	30	60	160
Operating tempera	Air	, Inert	gas: -	65 to 2	200°C	Wat	er: 0 te	o 100°	C (No	freez	ing)		
Material	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.

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 445 and 446. Select the size after confirming O.D. and I.D.

Note 3) 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 4) TIHA01, TIHC01, TIHA05, TIHA07 and TIHA11 are not available because of different internal diameters.

Note 5) 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

Indication of tubing model •

	Color illulcation •
Symbol	Color
N	Translucent (Material color)
R	Red (Translucent)
BU	Blue (Translucent)
В	Black (Opaque)

Length per roll

Symbol	Roll size							
16	16 m (50 ft) roll							
33 Note)	33 m (100 ft) roll							

Note) 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 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 Adminis-

tration) §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								
Mode	el	TD0425	TD0604	TD0806	TD1075	TD1209				
Tubing O.D.	(mm)	4	6	8	10	12				
Tubing I.D. (ı	mm)	2.5	2.5 4 6 7			9				
Roll	10 m	•	•	•	•	•				
noii	20 m	•	•	•	•	•				
Color			Translu	cent (materi	al color)					
Applicable fl	Refer to the applicable fluid in page 511.									
Fluid Note 1)			Air, Wa	ater ^{Note 1)} , In	ert gas					
Applicable fit	tings Note 2)		Insert fittings KF series Stainless Steel 316 insert fittings KFG2 series Miniature fittings M, MS series (Hose nipple type) Fluoropolymer fitting LQ series							
	20°C or less	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Max. operating	100°C	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5				
pressure (MPa)	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	Recommended radius	15	25	45	55	75				
radius (mm) Note 3)	Tube close bend radius	8	16	31	35	41				
Operating temperatu	re (fixed usage)	Air, Inert gas: -65 to 260°C Water: 0 to 100°C (No freezing)								
Material		Modi	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.

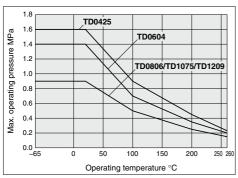
(Refer to "Maintenance" of the tubing precautions on page 514.)

For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 13 to 17. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446.

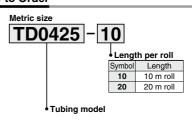
Note 3) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

- Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.
 The tubing may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending the recommended minimum
- 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



KQ2

KQB2

KM

KF

H/DL L/LL

KK

KK130

KDM KB

KR

KA

KQG2 KG

KFG2

MS

KKA KP

LQ

MQR

Soft Fluoropolymer Tubing Inch Size

TID Series





Flexibility: Improved by approx. 20%

SMC comparison (Fluoropolymer tubing, TL/TIL series)

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 Adminis-

tration) §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

wouel/Spe	Cilicatio	113				
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)	•	•	•	•	•
HOII	16 m (50 ft)	•	•	•	•	•
Color		Translucent (material color)				
Applicable fluid		Refer to the applicable fluid in page 511.				
Fluid Note 1)		Air, Water Note 1), Inert gas				
Applicable fittings Note 2)		Stainless Steel 316 insert fittings KFG2 series Fluoropolymer fitting LQ series				
	20°C or less	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.9
Max. operating	100°C	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5
pressure (MPa)	200°C	0.35	0.35	0.45	0.35	0.25
	260°C	0.2	0.2	0.23	0.2	0.15
Min. bending radius (mm) Note 3)	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 usi	na o liquid flu	id the evene		a	udani in an arati	

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 514.)
For other precautions, refer to "Fittings & Tubing Precautions" on pages 13 to 17. When using the fluoropolymer fittings, refer to the precautions on pages 445 and 446.

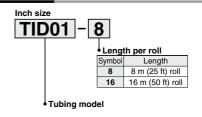
Note 3) The minimum bending radius is the representative value measured as shown in the left figure.

- 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

1.8 TID07 1.6 pressure MPa TID01/TID05/TID11 12 TID13 1.0 operating 0.8 0.6 0.2 0.0 100 200 250 260 Operating temperature °C

How to Order



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.

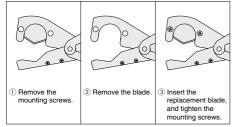
Please refrain from touching the blade tip during replacement. Failure to
do so may result in injury.

Be aware that when loosening the mounting screws, the blade may fall

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



KQ2

KQB2

KX

KF

M H/DL L/LL

KC

KK

KK130

DM KDM

KB

KR

KA

KQG2 KG

KFG2

MS

KKA KP

LQ

MQR





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

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

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



KQ2 KQB2

KM KF

H/DL L/LL

DM KDM KB

KQG2 KG KFG2 MS KKA KP LQ

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.

TLM/TILM Series **Applicable Fluid List**

Chemical resistance of Fluoropolymer PFA material

Chemicals in the list below are chemically inert Note 1), 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 dicloride	Malic acid	Salicylic acid
Acetic anhydride	Calcium acetate	Ethylene glycol	Mercaptan	Silicate ester
Acetone	Calcium disulfite	Ethylene oxide	Mercuric chloride	Silicone grease
Acetylene	Calcium chloride	Ethylenediamine	Mercury	Silicone grease
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 priospriate 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 nitrite Ammonium persulfate	Citric acid	Glucose	Naphthenic acid	Stearic acid
Ammonium persulate Ammonium phosphate	Coconut oil	Glue	Natrium peroxide	Styrene
Ammonium sulfate	Copper cyanide	Glycerine	Natural gas	Sucrose solution
Amyl acetate	Copper cyanide Copper sulfate	Grease	Nickel acetate	Sulfur
Amyl alcohol	Copper surface 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 (49 %) 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	Dioctyl phthalate	Isooctane	Perchlorate	Tributyl phosphate
	Dioctyl primalate Dioctyl sebacate		Petroleum	Trichloroethylene
Beet sugar liquors Benzaldehyde	Dipentene (Limonene)	Isopropyl acetate	Phenol	Tricresyl phosphate
Benzine		Isopropyl alcohol	Phosphoric acid (75%)	, , ,
	Diphenyl oxide	Isopropyl ether	. ,	Triethanolamine Tung oil
Benzene (Benzol)	Diphenyl oxide	Kerosene	Picric acid	
Benzyl alcohol	Epichlorohydrin Ethanolamine	Lead acetate Lead nitrate	Piperidine Potassium chloride	Turpentine oil Vegetable oil
Benzyl benzoate Benzyl chloride	Ethanolamine Ethyl acetate	Lead nitrate Lead sulfamate	Potassium chioride Potassium dichromate	Vegetable oil Vinegar
Borax	, ,	Linolenic acid		•
Borax Boric acid	Ethyl acetoacetate	Linoienic acid	Potassium hydroxide	Water Whiskey
Bromine	Ethyl acrylate		Potassium nitrate	
Bromine Bunker oil	Ethyl alcohol	Liquid ammonia	Potassium permanganate	Xylene Zeolite
	Ethyl benzene	LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas)	Propyl agetate	Zeolite Zinc acetate
Buttane	Ethyl cellulose	Lubricating oil	Propyl 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	
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	Ethylene chlorohydrin	Maleic acid	Pyrrole	

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

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



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.



Chemical Resistance of Fluoropolymer FEP Material

Chemicals in the list below are chemically inert Note 1) 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	Chloroform	Nitromethane	
2-nitrobutanol	Paraffinum liquidum	Perchloroethylene	
Pentabasic benzamide	Allyl acetate	Perphloroxylene	
N-butylamine	Ethyl acetate	Unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine	
N-octadecanol	Potassium	Hydrazine	
N-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate	Pinene	
O-cresol	Sodium hypochlorite	Piperidine	
Di-isobutyl adipate	Carbon tetrachloride	Glacial acetic acid (Acetic acid)	
Acetophenone	Dioxane	Pyridine	
Acetone	Cyclohexanone	Phenol	
Alniline	Cyclohexane	Phthalic acid	
Abietic acid	Dimethyl ether	Dybutyl phthalate	
Sulfuric chloride	Dimethylsulfoxide	Dimethyl phthalate	
Isooctane	Dimethylformamide	Hydrofluoric acid	
Liquid ammonia	Bromine	Naphthalene fluoride	
Ethyl alcohol	DI water (Pure water)	Nitrobenzene fluoride	
Ethyl ether	Nitric acid	Furan	
Ethylene glycol	Mercury	Hexachlorethane	
Ethylenediamine	Ammonium hydroxide	Hexane	
Zinc chloride	Potassium hydroxide	Ethyl hexanoate	
Aluminum chloride	Sodium hydroxide	Phenylcarbinol	
Ammonium chloride	Cetane	Benzaldehyde	
Calcium chloride	Soap, detergent	Benzonitrile	
Sulfuric chloride	Dibutyl sebacate	Borax	
Iron chloride (III)	Diethyl carbonate	Boric acid	
Benzoyl chloride	Tetrachloroethylene	Formic aldehyde (Formalin)	
Magnesium chloride	Tetrahydrofuran	Acrylic anhydride	
Hydrochloric acid	Tetrabromoethane	Acetic anhydride	
Chlorine (absolute)	Triethanolamine	Methacrylic acid	
Aqua regia	Trichloroethylene	Allyl methacrylate	
Ozone	Trichloroacetic acid	Vinyl methacrylate	
Hydrogen peroxide	Toluene	Methyl alcohol	
Natrium peroxide	Naphtha	Methyl ethyl ketone	
Gasoline	Naphthalene	Methylene chloride	
Permanganate	Naphthol	Sulphuric acid	
Formic acid	Lead	Phosphoric acid	
Xylene	Carbon dioxide	Iron phosphate (III)	
Chromic acid	Nitrogen dioxide	Tri-n-butyl phosphate	
Chlorosulfonic acid	Nitrobenzene	Tricresyl phosphate	

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.

Reference cited: Teflon®, the fluoropolymer handbook, Manual for the chemical applications of Teflon®. Du Pond-Mitsui Fluorochemicals

Teflon® is a registered trademark for the fluoropolymer produced by E.I du Pond de Nemours & Company (Inc.) and Du Pond-Mitsui Fluorochemicals Co., Ltd.

ØSMC

KQ2

KQB2

KM

KF M

H/DL L/LL

KC KK

KK130

DM

KDM KB

KR KA

KOG2

KG

KFG2 MS

KKA

KΡ

LO

MQR

IDK

513 A



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.

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

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

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

- Do not use in locations having an explosive atmosphere.
- Do not operate in locations where vibration or impact occurs.
- In locations near heat sources, block off radiated heat.

Maintenance

⚠ Caution

- Reform periodic inspections to check the following problems and replace tubing, if necessary.
 - 1) Cracks, gouges, wearing, corrosion
 - Air leakage
 - 3) Twists or crushing of tubing
- 4) Hardening, deterioration, softening of tubing
- Do not repair or patch the replaced tubing or fittings for reuse.
- 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.

