

# ABSORBENTS APPLICATION GUIDE

| Fluid                | Oil Only | Universal | Chemical |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Acetaldehyde         |          | •         | •        |
| Acetic Acid          |          |           | •        |
| Acetone              | •        | •         | •        |
| Acetyl Chloride      |          | •         | •        |
| Acrylic Acid         |          |           | •        |
| Allyl Alcohol        |          | •         | •        |
| Aminobenzoic Acid    |          |           | •        |
| Ammonia (Anhydrous)  | •        | •         | •        |
| Ammonium Fluoride    | •        | •         | •        |
| Ammonium Hydroxide   | •        | •         | •        |
| Amyl Alcohol         |          | •         | •        |
| Aniline              |          | •         | •        |
| Aviation Fuel        | •        | •         | •        |
| Benzaldehyde         | •        | •         | •        |
| Benzene*             | •        | •         | •        |
| Benzoic Acid         |          |           | •        |
| Benzyl Alcohol       |          | •         | •        |
| Boric Acid           |          |           | •        |
| Brake Fluid          | •        | •         | •        |
| Bromine Inorganic*   |          | •         | •        |
| Butyl Acetate        | •        | •         | •        |
| Butyl Alcohol        | •        | •         | •        |
| Butyl Cellosolve     | •        | •         | •        |
| Calcium Hydroxide    |          | •         | •        |
| Carbon Disulfide     |          | •         | •        |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | •        | •         | •        |
| Cellosolve Acetate   | •        | •         | •        |
| Cellosolve Solvent   | •        | •         | •        |
| Chlorobenzene        |          | •         | •        |
| Chloroform*          | •        | •         | •        |
| Chloronaphthalene    | •        | •         | •        |
| Chromic Acid (50%)   |          |           | •        |
| Citric Acid          |          |           | •        |
| Cresol               | •        | •         | •        |
| Cyclohexane          | •        | •         | •        |
| Dibutyl Phthalate    | •        | •         | •        |
| Diethylamine         | •        | •         | •        |
| Diethyl Ether        | •        | •         | •        |
| Dimethyl Ether       | •        | •         | •        |
| Dimethyl Formamide   | •        | •         | •        |
| Dimethyl Sulfoxide   | •        | •         | •        |
| Dioctyl Phthalate    |          | •         | •        |
| Ether                | •        | •         | •        |
| Ethyl Acetate        | •        | •         | •        |
| Ethyl Alcohol        | •        | •         | •        |
| Ethyl Benzene        | •        | •         | •        |
| Ethyl Chloride*      | •        | •         | •        |
| Ethyl Ether          | •        | •         | •        |
| Ethyl Propionate     | •        | •         | •        |
| Ethylene Dichloride  | •        | •         | •        |
| Ethylene Glycol      |          | •         | •        |
| Formaldehyde         |          | •         | •        |
| Freon                | •        | •         | •        |
| Fuel Oil             | •        | •         | •        |
| Furfural             | •        | •         | •        |
| Gasoline             | •        | •         | •        |
| Gearbox Oil          | •        | •         | •        |
| Glycerol             |          | •         | •        |
| Hexane               | •        | •         | •        |
| Hydrazine            |          | •         | •        |
| Hydrochloric Acid    |          |           | •        |
| Hydrofluoric Acid    |          |           | •        |

\*These fluids will react with polypropylene causing it to degrade.