

TABLE 7. RESISTANCE TO CORROSION OF MATERIALS USED FOR HOODS AND DUCTS*

CLASSIFICATION	APPROXIMATE SERVICE LIFE	See Footnote											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
E—Excellent.....	Over 5 years	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP
S—Satisfactory.....	2 to 5 years	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP
F—Fair.....	1 to 2 years	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
P—Poor.....	6 months	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Combinations (EP).....	Indefinite rating												
Acid, Chromic (Plating and Anodizing).....													
Acid, Hydrochloric.....													
Acid, Hydrofluoric.....													
Acid, Nitric.....													
Acid, Oxalic (Anodizing).....													
Acid, Sulfuric.....													
Acid Dipping and Pickling (Hoods Ducts).....													
Alkaline Cleaner (Caustic 140-180 F).....													
Alkaline Cleaning Solutions.....													
Alkaline Plating (Cu, Cd, Ag).....													
Plating and Anodizing (Horizontal Ducts).....													
Plating, Bright Nickel.....													
Plating and Dipping (Vertical Ducts).....													
Tanning, Dressing, Dyeing, Bleaching Sol.....													
Water, Boiling and Steam.....													
Decarbonizing Agents.....													
Degreasing Compounds, Organic & Mineral Sol.....													
Enamels and Lacquers (Coating & Dipping).....													
Fabric Impregnation.....													
Salt, Supersaturated Solution 300-400 F.....													
Wire Insulation.....													

Notes: 1. Ratings are based upon collated field service reports. Indefinite ratings are given where reports are inconsistent due to varying operating conditions (such as dilution, exposure to weather, etc.). Blank spaces denote insufficient information, not poor service. 2. Mild soaps, detergent, water soluble oils, 140-180 F. 3. Cresote oil, kerosene, ethylene dichloride. 4. To 20 percent; 5. To 50 percent; 6. To 80 percent; 7. To 100 percent; 8. To 150 percent; 9. To 200 percent; 10. To 300 percent; 11. To 400 percent; 12. To 500 percent.

Industrial Exhaust Systems

TABLE 8. RESISTANCE TO CORROSION OF MATERIALS USED FOR EXHAUST FANS*

PROCESS	STEEL	ALUMINUM	GALVANIZED STEEL	CAST IRON	BRASS	LEAD	ASPHALT PAINT	VINYL RESIN PAINT	RED LEAD PAINT	HOT ASPHALT	PHENOLIC RESIN	HARD RUBBER	SOFT RUBBER	NEOPRENE	BYERDUR	KOROLAC	PRESSED WOOD	ALSI 316	ACID BRONZE
Acid Dipping, Pickling and Stripping.....	EP	S	S	E		E	SP		E		S	E	ES	E	E	E		E	
Alkaline Cleaning.....	EP	S	E	E			EP		E		S	E	ES	E	E	E		E	
Anodizing.....	SF	S			E		E				S	E		E	E	E			
Coating—Enamel and Lacquer.....	E	E																	
Decarbonizing.....	ES				E														
Degreasing and Metal Cleaning.....	ES		ES		E		P												
Hardening and Quenching.....	ES		ES																
Plating.....	EP	S		E			ES	S				E	E	E	E				
Washing and Rinsing.....	EP	E		E			SP			S				E			F		

CLASSIFICATION

APPROXIMATE SERVICE LIFE

E—Excellent..... Over 5 years

S—Satisfactory..... 2 to 5 years

F—Fair..... 6 months to 2 years

P—Poor..... 6 months

Combinations..... Variable performance

Note: Ratings are based upon collated field service reports. Forward curved fans are not recommended for open-tank ventilation service. Cleanout doors and bottom drains are recommended on all fans on open-tank operations. The deposits which build up on fan wheels and casings should be removed by regular cleaning. Repaint where any coating has been broken and removed.