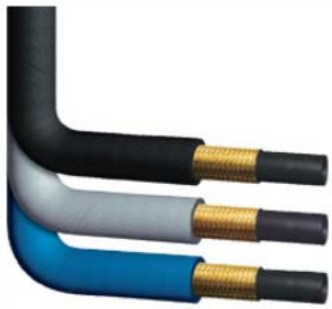
Hot water Compact 210

HOT WATER 210 COMPACT

Characteristics

- Extremely flexible, high pressure, compact hose for cleaners.
- Suitable for passage of water and detergents in aqueous solution.
- Working temperature -40 +150°C.
- Safety factor 1:4 (according to IEC 335-2).



Cover	synthetic rubber resistant to abrasion, oils and weather conditions, available in three colours.
Reinforcement	one high tensile steel braid.
Tube	synthetic rubber resistant to water and detergents in aqueous solution.

	INTERNAL DIAMETER				REINF. OUTSIDE DIAMETER		OUTSIDE DIAMETER		WORKING PRESSURE		MINIMUM BURST PRESSURE		MINIMUM BEND RADIUS		WEIGHT		
Catalog Code	**DN**	**size**	**mm**	**inch**	**mm**	**inch**	**mm**	**inch**	**bar**	**psi**	**bar**	**psi**	**mm**	**inch**	**kg/m**	**lbs/ft**	
210K-06-04	6	-4	6.4	1/4	10.1	0.398	12.2	0.478	210	3,046	840	12,183	45	1.8	0.200	0.134	Versions
210K-08-05	8	-5	7.9	5/16	11.8	0.465	13.8	0.543	210	3,046	840	12,183	55	2.2	0.220	0.148	Versions
210K-10-06	10	-6	9.5	3/8	14.0	0.551	16.1	0.634	210	3,046	840	12,183	60	2.4	0.285	0.192	Versions
210K-12-08	12	-8	12.7	1/2	17.3	0.681	19.3	0.760	180	2,611	600	8,702	70	2.8	0.345	0.232	Versions
210K-16-10	16	-10	15.9	5/8	20.4	0.803	22.4	0.882	130	1,886	520	7,542	90	3.5	0.425	0.286	Versions

Fluid compatibility

Fluid	Level	Fluid	Level	Fluid	Level
ACETIC ACID	n.d.	ACETIC ACID (30%)	🟡	ACETONE	🔴
ACETYLENE	🟢	AMMONIA,GAS (HOT)	🟡	AMMONIA,LIQUID	🟢
AMMONIUMCHLORIDE	n.d.	AMYL ACETATE	🔴	ANILINE	🔴
ANIMAL OILS	🟢	BENZOL/BENZENE	🔴	BUTANE	🟡
BUTYL ACETATE	🔴	BUTYL ALCOHOL/BUTANOL	🟢	CALCIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTIONS	n.d.
CARBON DIOXIDE	🟢	CARBON DISULFIDE	🔴	CARBONATES	🟡
CAUSTIC SODA	🟢	CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	🔴	CHLORINE	🔴
CHLOROFORM	🔴	CITRIC ACID SOLUTIONS	🟢	COMPRESSED AIR	🟢
CRUDE PETROLEUM OIL	🟡	CYCLOHEXANE	🟡	DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	n.d.
DISEL FUEL	🟡	ETHERS	🟡	ETHYL ACETATE	🔴
ETHYL ALCOHOL	🟢	ETHYL CELLULOSE	🟢	ETHYL CHLORIDE	🔴
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	🟢	ETHYLENEOXIDE	🔴	FLUORINE	🔴
FORMALDEHYDE	🟢	FORMALDEHYDE 40%	🟢	FUEL OIL	🟡
GASEOUS HYDROGEN	🟡	GASOLINE	🟢	GLYCERIN/GLYCEROL	🟢
GLYCOL TO 66°C	🟢	HEXANE	🟢	HYDRAULIC OIL	🔴
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 37%	🔴	HYDROGER PEROXIDE (CONC.)	🟡	HYDROGER PEROXIDE (DIL.)	🟢
IRUS 902 (Hydraulic fluid water-oil emulsion)	🟢	ISOCYANATES	n.d.	ISOPROPIL ALCOHOL	🟢
KEROSENE	🟢	LIQUID OXYGEN	🔴	LPG	🟡
LUBRIFICATING OILS	🟢	MERCURY	🟢	METHYL ALCOHOL/METHANOL	🟢
METHYL CHLORIDE (COLD)	🔴	METHYL ETHYL KHETONE	🔴	MINERAL OILS	🟢
NAPHTHA	🟢	NAPHTHALENE	🔴	NATURAL GAS	🟢
NITRIC ACID (CONC.)	🔴	NITRIC ACID (DIL.)	🔴	NITROBENZEN	🔴
OIL OF TURPENTINE	🟢	OLEIC ACID	🔴	OXALIC ACID	🔴
PERCHLOROETHYLENE	🔴	PHENOL	🔴	PHOSPHATE ESTER BASE OIL	🔴
PHOSPHORIC ACID (10%)	🟢	PHOSPHORIC ACID (70%)	🔴	SATURATED STEAM	🔴
SEA WATER	🟢	SILICONE OILS	🟢	SOAP SOLUTIONS	🟡
SODA	🟢	SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTIONS	🟢	SODIUM HYDROXIDE 20%	🟡
SODIUM HYPOCHLORYDE 10%	🟡	SULPHUR	🟢	SULPHUR DIOXIDE	🔴
SULPHURIC ACID ABOVE 50%	🔴	SULPHURIC ACID UP TO 50%	🔴	TOLUENE	🔴
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	🔴	VEGETABLE GREASES	🟢	WATER	🟢
XYLENE	🔴				

🟢 It corresponds to an excellent chemical resistance, with minimum or no properties changement
🟡 It corresponds to a limited chemical resistance, with moderately acceptable properties changements
🔴 It corresponds to an inadequate behaviour, with drastic collapse of all the charachteristics