

**“EZ-Strip™” Bonded Polyurethane Tubing, 95A Durometer**

Nycoil offers Bonded Tubing in Polyurethane and Nylon. Due to the differences in the properties of these two materials, each is bonded in a different manner. Polyurethane uses our EZ-Strip™ process, which is a continuous bond along the entire length of the tubes. Bonded Polyurethane is easily separated, meaning the tubes can be pulled apart without compromising their dimensional integrity. Maintaining perfect “roundness” is essential for a secure and leak free fitting connection. EZ-Strip™ is also available as Mini Coils.

**“EZ Strip™” Features**

- **Saves Time & Money**  
Quick Installation: Running a single strip of bonded tubing is much faster than running multiple tubes individually
- **Allows Compact Circuit**  
Space Economy: Bonded tubes provide a more precise and consistent dimension than bundles, wraps or channels
- **Reduces Errors**  
Visible Traceability: Color-coded bonded tubes make routing a circuit less complicated and easier to follow
- **Enhances Appearance of the Circuit & Equipment**  
Eliminates Clutter: Bonded tubing will eliminate tangled and sloppy tubing runs

**95A Polyurethane “EZ-Strip™” Tubing**

Tube O.D.	Tube I.D.	Part Number	Number of Tubes	Color Code	Length Code
inch	inch			Suffix Key	Suffix Key
1/8	0.062	B322_-	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2 = Clear & Black	A = 25 ft
5/32	0.093	B325_-	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	3 = Clear, Black & Red	B = 50 ft
3/16	0.107	B333_-	2, 3, 4	4 = Clear, Black, Red & Blue	C = 100 ft
1/4	0.125	B346_-	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	5 = Clear, Black, Red, Blue & Green	
3/8	0.250	B366_-	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	6 = Clear, Black, Red, Blue, Green & Yellow	

**To Order:**

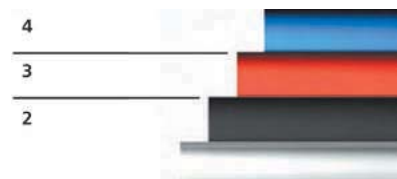
First add the number of tubes required to the first location to the Part Number. Then add the A, B, or C after the “-” to complete the Part Number and to designate the required continuous length. Longer continuous lengths, more than 6 tubes or custom color sequences available on request.

Example: B3224-B = 4 tubes at 50 feet.

**95A Polyurethane “EZ-Strip™” Mini Coils**

Tube O.D.	Tube I.D.	Wall	Part Number	Overall Length	Length w/o Tails	Number of Tubes Bonded
inch	inch	inch		inch	Inch	Suffix Key
5/32	0.093	.031	B4810_-	120	108	2 = Natural & Black
5/32	0.093	.031	B4812_-	24	12	3 = Natural, Black & Red
5/32	0.093	.031	B4813_-	36	24	4 = Natural, Black, Red & Blue
5/32	0.093	.031	B4815_-	60	48	
5/32	0.093	.031	B4817_-	84	72	
1/8	0.062	.031	B4822_-	24	12	
1/8	0.062	.031	B4823_-	36	24	
1/8	0.062	.031	B4824_-	48	36	
1/8	0.062	.031	B4825_-	60	48	
1/4	0.125	.062	B4840_-	120	108	
1/4	0.125	.062	B4843_-	36	24	
1/4	0.125	.062	B4845_-	60	48	
1/4	0.125	.062	B4847_-	84	72	
3/8	0.250	.062	B4860_-	120	108	
3/8	0.250	.062	B4865_-	60	48	

Supplied with “pigtails” for connection. All “tails” are 6” long on both ends.



# Media to Plastic Tubing Material Compatibility Guide

Media	PE	N	U	PVDF
Acetone	P	G	P	P
Acetyl Bromide	L	P	-	-
Acetyl Chloride	L	P	-	G
Air	G	G	G	G
Alcohols	G	G	L	G
Aluminum Salts	G	G	G	-
Ammonia	G	G	G	G
Amyl Acetate	G	G	L	G
Aniline	L	P	P	G
Animal Oils	P	G	G	G
Arsenic Salts	G	G	G	-
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	P	G	L	G
Barium Salts	G	G	G	-
Benzaldehyde	P	L	L	G
Benzene	P	G	L	G
Benzyl Alcohol	P	L	L	G
Bleaching Liquors	G	L	L	-
Boric Acid Solutions	G	G	G	G
Bromine	L	P	P	G
Butane	L	G	P	G
Butanol	G	G	G	-
Butyl Acetate	G	G	L	G
Calcium Hypochlorite	L	P	P	G
Calcium Salts	G	G	G	-
Carbon Dioxide	G	G	G	G
Carbon Disulfide	L	L	L	G
Carbon Tetrachloride	P	L	P	G
Caustic Potash	G	G	G	G
Caustic Soda	G	G	G	G
Chloracetic Acid	L	L	P	G
Chlorine (Dry)	L	P	P	G
Chlorine (Wet)	L	P	L	G
Chlorobenzene	P	L	L	G
Chloroform	P	P	P	G
Chromic Acid	L	P	P	G
Copper Salts	G	G	G	-
Cresol	P	P	P	G
Cyclohexanone	L	L	P	G
Ethers	L	G	P	G
Ethyl Acetate	G	G	L	G
Ethyl Alcohol	G	L	G	-
Ethylamine	L	L	L	-
Ethyl Bromide	P	L	-	G
Ethyl Chloride	P	L	-	G
Fatty Acids	L	G	L	G

Media	PE	N	U	PVDF
Ferric Salts	G	G	G	-
Formaldehyde	G	L	P	G
Formic Acid	G	P	P	G
Freon	L	G	L	#
Gasoline	P	G	L	G
Glucose	G	G	G	G
Glycerin	G	G	L	G
Hydriodic Acid	L	P	-	-
Hydrochloric Acid. (Conc.)	L	L	P	G
Hydrochloric Acid. (Med. Conc.)	L	L	P	G
Hydrofluoric Acid	L	P	P	G
Hydrogen Peroxide (Conc.)	L	L	L	L
Hydrogen Peroxide (Dil.)	L	G	G	G
Hydrogen Sulfide	G	G	P	G
Iodine	L	G	L	G
Kerosene	L	G	L	G
Ketones	G	G	P	G
Lacquer Solvents	L	G	-	G
Lactic Acid	G	G	G	G
Lead Acetate	G	G	G	G
Linseed Oil	L	G	G	G
Magnesium Salts	G	G	G	-
Naphtha	L	G	L	G
Natural Gas	L	G	G	G
Nickel Salts	G	G	G	-
Nitric Acid (Conc.)	P	P	P	G
Nitric Acid (Dil.)	P	L	P	G
Nitrobenzene	P	L	P	G
Nitrogen Oxides	L	L	-	-
Nitrous Acid	L	L	L	G
Oils (Animal and Mineral)	L	G	G	G
Oils (Vegetable)	L	G	G	G
Oxygen	G	G	G	G
Perchloric Acid	P	P	P	G
Phenols	P	P	P	G
Potassium Salts	G	G	G	-
Pyridine	L	L	P	G
Silver Nitrate	G	G	G	G
Soap Solutions	G	G	G	G
Sodium Salts	G	G	G	-
Stearic Acid	L	G	L	G
Sulfur Chloride	L	L	-	G
Sulfuric Acid (Conc.)	P	P	P	-
Sulfuric Acid (Dil.)	P	L	L	-
Sulfurous Acid	P	L	L	G

(Cont.)

Media	PE	N	U	PVDF
Tannic Acid	G	G	P	G
Tanning Extracts	G	G	P	-
Titanium Salts	G	G	G	-
Toluene	P	G	L	L
Trichloroacetic Acid	L	P	P	L
Trichloroethylene	P	L	P	L
Turpentine	P	G	L	G
Urea	G	G	G	G
Uric Acid	G	G	G	-
Water	G	G	G	G
Xylene	P	G	P	G
Zinc Chloride	G	G	G	G

MATERIAL CODE FOR THERMOPLASTIC TUBING	
N	Flexible Nylon
PE	Linear Low Density Polyethylene
U	Polyurethane

MATERIAL CODE FOR FLUOROPOLYMER TUBING	
PVDF	Polyvinylidene Fluoride

RATINGS CODE		
G	—	Good to excellent. Little or no swelling, tensile or surface changes. Preferred choice.
L	—	Marginal or conditional. Noticeable effects but not necessarily indicating lack of serviceability. Further testing suggested for specific application. Very long-term effects such as stiffening or potential for crazing should be evaluated.
P	—	Poor or unsatisfactory. Not recommended without extensive and realistic testing.
—	—	Indicates that this was not tested.
#	—	For fluoropolymer. Indicates good chemical resistance but potential for excessive permeation.

## Notes:

The Fluid Compatibility Guides are simplified rating tabulations based on immersion tests at 75°F. Higher temperatures tend to reduce ratings. Since final selection depends on pressure, fluid and ambient temperature and other factors not known to Parker Hannifin Co., no performance guarantee is expressed or implied. Ratings do not imply compliance with specialized codes such as FDA, NSF, AGA or UL and do not cover possible fluid discoloration, taste or odor effects. For conveying foodstuffs use FDA sanctioned materials, and for potable water use NSF listed materials. For chemicals not listed, or for advice on particular applications, please consult Product Engineering at Nycoil. Hose applications for these fluids must take into account legal and insurance regulations. This does not imply AGA or UL compliance.

Chemical compatibility does not imply low permeation rates. Consult the Nycoil for a suggestion for your specific requirement.

Does not imply NSF or FDA compliance.

Chemical compatibility does not imply acceptability for use in airless paint spray applications. These applications require a special conductive hose.

Fluoropolymers are chemically compatible with Anhydrous Ammonia. However, extreme caution must be used in dealing with Anhydrous Ammonia since it can cause severe injuries such as blindness and/or chemical burns.