

d-Limonene Compatibility Chart

Aluminum	Very good
Carbon/ceramic	Very good
Carbon/graphite	Very good
Carpenter 20	Very good
Cast bronze	Very good
Ceramagnet A	Very good
Ceramic	Very good
CPVC	Very good
Epoxy	Very good
Kel-F (Reg. TM E.I. duPont deNemours & Co.)	Very good
Knyar (PVDF) (Reg. TM Pennwalt Co.)	Very good
Nylon	Very good
Phenolic	Very good
Ryton to 200° F (Reg. TM Phillips Petroleum Co.)	Very good
Stainless steel (304)	Very good
Stainless steel (316)	Very good
Stainless steel (440)	Very good
Teflon (Reg. TM E.I. duPont deNemours & Co.)	Very good
Titanium	Very good
Hastelloy C	Very good
Viton (Reg. TM E.I. duPont deNemours & Co.)	Very good
Buna N	Fair
Cyclocac (ABS) (Reg. TM Borg-Warner Co.)	Fair
PVC	Fair
Polyethylene	Not recommended
Polypropylene	Not recommended
Natural rubber	Not recommended
Neoprene	Not recommended
Nitril	Not recommended
Tygon (Reg. TM 3M Co.)	Not recommended

Stainless steel tanks are best for storage. Steel drums should have an epoxy/phenolic liner. Packaging can include some hard plastic containers, particularly fluorocarbon barrier plastic containers. In general, polyethylene and polypropylene should be avoided. PET (the material from which soda bottles are made) may be the best single polymer. Polymer composites with better properties are also available at a higher price. Avoid contact with materials that can rust. Avoid oxidation of d-Limonene by minimizing prolonged exposure to air. Use CO₂ or nitrogen blanket for bulk storage and minimize head space in filled containers.