Kellems® Wire Management Products

PolyTuff® I Non-Metallic Liquidtight Conduit

Features and Benefits

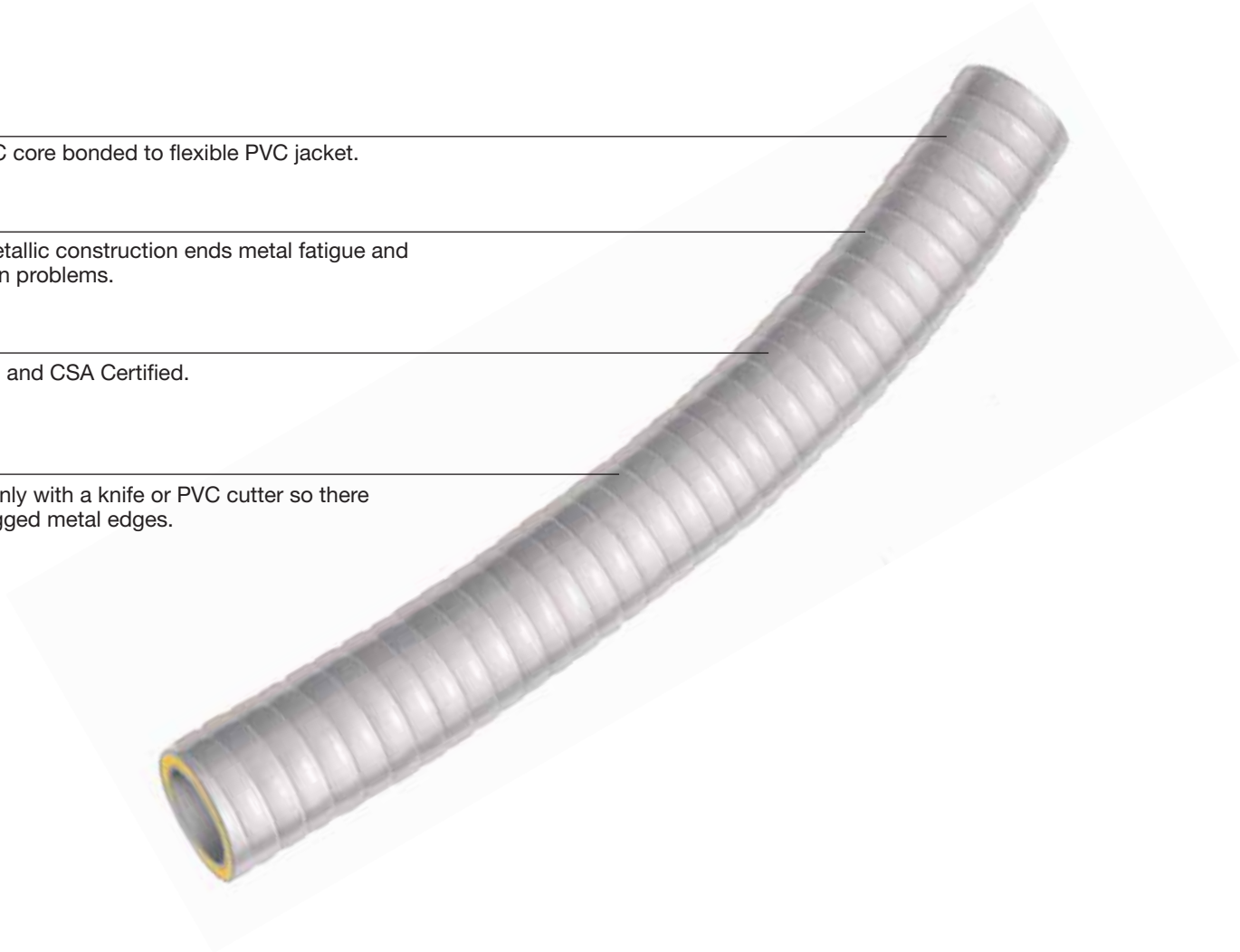
PolyTuff I Conduit–Gray

Rigid PVC core bonded to flexible PVC jacket.

All nonmetallic construction ends metal fatigue and separation problems.

UL Listed and CSA Certified.

Cuts cleanly with a knife or PVC cutter so there are no jagged metal edges.



IP66
SUITABILITY

PolyTuff I Conduit

Trade Size (metric designator)	Feet (m)	Catalog Numbers
⅜ (12)	100 (30.5)	**G1038**
½ (16)	100 (30.5)	**G1050**
¾ (21)	100 (30.5)	**G1075**
1 (27)	100 (30.5)	**G1100**
1¼ (35)	100 (30.5)	**G1125**
1½ (41)	50 (15.2)	**G1150**
2 (53)	50 (15.2)	**G1200**

Notes: See pages T-68, T-69, T-109 and T-111 for approved fittings.
See pages T-112 to T-113 for additional technical data and dimensional drawings.

Technical Information

Non-Metallic Liquidtight Conduit and Tubing

PolyTuff I Conduit

Operating Temperature Range	
Wet environment	0°F to +140°F (-18°C to +60°C).
Oil environment	0°F to +158°F (-18°C to +70°C).
Dry environment	0°F to +176°F (-18°C to +80°C).
Certifications	
UL Listed	UL Standard 1660. Sunlight resistant approved for outdoor use, direct burial.
CSA Certified	Meets requirements of NEC.
Voltage Rating	
Maximum	600V.
Material	
Conduit	Co-extruded rigid and flexible PVC.

PolyTuff II Tubing

Operating Temperature Range	
Operating Environment	0°F to +140°F (-18°C to +60°C).
Certifications	
UL Recognized CSA Certified	
Voltage Rating	
Maximum	Same as wire insulation rating.
Material	
Tubing	Co-extruded rigid and flexible PVC.

PolyTuff I Conduit

Trade Size (metric designator)	Conduit ID/OD Inches	(mm)	Bend Radius Inches	(mm)
⅜ (12)	.49"/.70"	(12.6/17.8)	2.00"	(50.8)
½ (16)	.63"/.83"	(16.1/21.1)	3.00"	(76.2)
¾ (21)	.83"/1.04"	(21.1/26.4)	4.00"	(101.6)
1 (27)	1.05"/1.30"	(26.0/33.1)	5.00"	(217.0)
1¼ (35)	1.40"/1.65"	(35.4/41.8)	6.30"	(158.8)
1½ (41)	1.59"/1.88"	(40.3/47.8)	7.50"	(190.5)
2 (53)	2.03"/2.36"	(51.6/59.9)	10.00"	(254.0)

PolyTuff II Tubing

Trade Size (metric designator)	Conduit ID/OD Inches	(mm)	Bend Radius Inches	(mm)
¼ (10)	.36"/.57"	(9.3/14.5)	1.50"	(38.1)
⅜ (12)	.49"/.70"	(12.6/17.8)	2.00"	(50.8)
½ (16)	.63"/.83"	(16.1/21.1)	2.00"	(50.8)
¾ (21)	.83"/1.04"	(21.1/26.4)	3.00"	(76.2)
1 (27)	1.05"/1.30"	(26.0/33.1)	3.00"	(76.2)
1¼ (35)	1.40"/1.65"	(35.4/41.8)	5.00"	(127.0)
1½ (41)	1.59"/1.88"	(40.3/47.8)	5.00"	(127.0)
2 (53)	2.03"/2.36"	(51.6/59.9)	5.00"	(127.0)

PolyTuff I and II Conduit/Tubing; PVC Chemical Resistance

Chemical	Conc*	Temp. 70°F 21°C	Temp. 150°F 66°C
Acetate Solvents		D	D
Acetic Acid		B	C
Acetic Acid (Glacial)		C	D
Acetone		D	D
Acrylontrile		A	B
Alcohols (Aliphatic)		C	C
Aluminum Chloride		A	A
Aluminum Sulfate (Alums)		A	A
Ammonia (Anhydrous Liquids)		D	D
Ammonia (Aqueous)		A	A
Ammoniated Latex		A	C
Ammonium Chloride		A	A
Ammonium Hydroxide		A	A
Amyl Acetate		D	D
Aniline Oils		D	D
Aromatic Hydrocarbons		D	D
Asphalt		D	D
ASTM Fuel A		C	C
ASTM Fuel B		D	D
ASTM #1 Oil		B	C
ASTM #3 Oil		C	D
Barium Chloride		A	A
Barium Sulfide		A	A
Barium Hydroxide		A	A
Benzene (Benzol)		D	D
Benzine (Petroleum Ether)		C	C
Black Liquor		A	A
Bordeaux Mixture		A	A
Boric Acid		A	A
Butyl Acetate		D	D
Butyl Alcohol		B	C
Calcium Hydroxide		A	A
Calcium Hypochlorite		A	A
Carbolic Acid (Phenol)		B	C
Carbon Dioxide		A	A
Carbon Disulfide		D	D
Carbon Tetrachloride		D	D
Carbonic Acid		A	A
Casein		A	C
Caustic Soda		A	B
Chlorine Gas (wet)		D	D
Chlorine Gas (dry)		D	D
Chlorine (water solution)		C	D
Chlorobenzene		D	D
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons		D	D
Chromic Acid		B	C
Citric Acid		A	A
Coal Tar		D	D
Coconut Oil		C	D
Corn Oil		A	B
Cottonseed Oil		C	D
Creosote		D	D
Cresol		C	D
Crysylic Acid		D	D
Cyclohexane		B	C
DDT Weed Killer		A	C
Dibutyl Phthalate		D	D
Diesel Oils		C	D
Diethylene Glycol		B	C
Diethyl Ether		A	C
Di-isodecyl Phthalate		D	D
Dioctyl Phthalate		D	D
Dow General Weed Killer (Phenol)		D	D
Dow General Weed Killer (H_2O)		B	C
Ethyl Alcohol		C	C
Ethylene Dichloride		D	D
Ethylene Glycol		B	C
Ferric Chloride		A	A
Ferric Sulfate		A	A
Ferrous Chloride		A	A
Ferrous Sulfate		A	A
Formaldehyde		D	D
Fuel Oil		B	C
Furfural		C	C
Gallic Acid		A	A
Gasoline (Hi Test)		C	D
Glycerine		A	A
Grease		A	C
Green Sulfate Liquor		A	A
Heptachlor in Petroleum Solvents		A	C
Heptane		C	D
Hexane		C	D
Hydrobromic Acid		A	A
Hydrochloric Acid	10%	A	A
Hydrochloric Acid	40%	C	C
Hydrofluoric Acid	70%	D	D
Hydrofluorosilicic Acid		A	A
Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	10%	A	A
Hydrogen Peroxide		A	B
Iso-Octane		C	C
Isopropyl Acetate		D	D
Isopropyl Acid		B	C
Jet Fuels (JP-3, and 5)		C	D
Kerosene		C	C
Ketones		D	D
Linseed Oil		A	A
Lubricating Oils		A	A
Magnesium Chloride		A	A
Magnesium Hydroxide		A	A
Magnesium Sulfate		A	A
Malathion 50 in Aromatics		D	D
Malic Acid		A	A
Methyl Acetate		D	D
Methyl Alcohol		C	C
Methyl Bromide		D	D
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		D	D
Methylene Chloride		D	D
Mineral Oil			
Monochlorobenezene		A	A
Muriatic Acid (see Hydrochloric Acid)			
Naphtha		C	D
Naphthalene		D	D
Nitric Acid	10%	A	B
Nitric Acid	35%	A	C
Nitric Acid	70%	D	D
Oleic Acid		A	C
Oleum		D	D
Oxalic Acid		A	A
Pentachlorophenol in Oil		B	C
Pentane		C	D
Perchloroethylene		B	C
Petroleum Ether		C	C
Phenol		A	A
Phosphoric Acid	10%	A	A
Pitch	50%	A	B
Potassium Hydroxide		C	D
Sodium Cyanide		A	A
Stoddard Solvent		D	D
Styrene		D	D
Sulfur Dioxide (liquid)		D	D
Sulfuric Acid	50%	A	B
Sulfuric Acid	98%	D	D
Sulfurous Acid		B	C
Tall Oil		D	D
Tannic Acid		A	A
Toluene		D	D
Trichlorethylene		D	D
Triethanol Amine		C	D
Tricresyl Phosphate (Skydrol)		D	D
Turpentine		C	D
Vinegar		A	B
Vinyl Chloride		D	D
Water		A	A
White Liquor		A	A
Xylene		D	D
Zinc Chloride		A	A
Zinc Sulfate		A	A

(All ratings apply to concentrated or saturated solutions unless otherwise specified.)

Chemical resistance ratings are based upon information supplied by the raw material manufacturers. Use as a general guide only – samples should be tested by user under actual conditions.

**Conc. - Concentration*

Rating Code

A-Excellent service
No harmful effect to reduce service life. Suitable for continuous service.

B-Good service life.
Moderate to minor effect. Good for intermittent service. Generally suitable for continuous service.

C-Fair or limited service.
Depends on operating conditions. Generally suitable for intermittent service. Not recommended for continuous service.

D-Unsatisfactory service.
Not recommended.