

Chemical resistance

| CHEMICAL AGENT | POLYAMIDE PA Conc% 23° C | POLYPROPYLENE PP Conc% 23° C | STAINLESS STEEL AISI 304 Conc% 23° C | NICKEL PLATED BRASS Conc% 23° C | RUBBER NBR Conc% 23° C |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ACETIC ACID | 10 - | 40 + | 20 + | / | - |
| ACETONE | 100 + | + | 50 + | + | - |
| AMMONIA | 10 + | 30 + | 50 + | - | / |
| AMMONIA CONC. | + | + | | | - |
| ANILINE | / | 100 + | 3 + | | - |
| BEER | + | + | + | + | + |
| BENZENE | + | + | 70 / | | - |
| BENZOL | 100 + | / | 100 / | + | - |
| BORIC ACID | 10 + | sat. | 100 + | + | + |
| BUTTER | + | + | + | + | + |
| BUTYRIC ACID | - | 100 + | 5 + | | - |
| CALCIUM CHLORIDE | 10 + | 50 + | 10 - | + | + |
| CARBON SULPHIDE | 100 + | + | + | | - |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | + | - | 10 - | + | - |
| CAUSTIC POTASSIUM | 10 + | | 50 + | | / |
| CAUSTIC SODA | 10 + | 52 + | + | | / |
| CHLORINATED WATER | + | - | - | | - |
| CHLOROFORM | 100 - | / | 100 + | + | - |
| CITRIC ACID | 10 / | 10 + | 5 + | - | + |
| CUPRIC SULPHATE | 10 + | sat. | 5 + | | + |
| DISTILLED WATER | + | + | + | | + |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 96 + | 96 + | 10 + | + | / |
| ETHYL CHLORIDE | 100 + | - | + | / | - |
| ETHYL ETHER | 100 + | + | | | - |
| FERRIC CHLORIDE | 10 + | + | 20 - | | + |
| FOOD FATS | + | + | + | | + |
| FOOD OILS | + | + | + | | + |
| FORMALDEHYDE | 30 + | 40 + | 100 + | + | - |
| FORMIC ACID | 10 - | 100 + | 5 / | + | - |
| FREON 12 | + | | + | | + |
| FRESH WATER | + | + | + | + | + |
| FRUIT JUICES | + | + | + | | + |
| GLYCERINE | + | + | + | + | + |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 10 - | 30 + | - | / | 10 / |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 2 - | 2 + | | | 2 / |
| HYDROFLUORIC ACID | 40 - | 40 + | - | | 65 - |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE | 3 - | 30 + | 30 + | / | 80 - |
| IODINE | - | + | | | / |
| LACTIC ACID | 10 + | 20 + | 5 + | - | + |
| MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE | 10 + | Sat. | 5 + | | + |
| MERCURY | + | 100 + | 100 / | / | + |
| METHYL ALCOHOL | 100 + | + | 100 / | + | / |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 100 + | / | / | | - |
| MILK | + | + | + | + | + |
| MINERAL OILS | + | + | + | | + |
| NITRIC ACID | 10 - | + | 10 + | | 10 - |
| OLEIC ACID | 100 + | + | 100 / | + | / |
| PARAFFIN | + | 100 / | + | | + |
| PETROLEUM | + | 100 / | + | + | + |
| PETROLEUM ETHER | + | + | + | + | - |
| PHENOL | - | + | 10 + | | - |
| PHOSFORIC ACID | 10 - | 85 + | 10 - | - | 20 / |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | 10 + | | 50 + | | / |
| SEA WATER | + | + | + | + | + |
| SILICONE OIL | + | + | | | + |
| SOAP SOLUTION | + | + | + | | + |
| SODIUM CARBONATE | 10 + | sat. | 5 + | | + |
| SODIUM CHLORIDE | 10 + | sat. | 5 + | + | + |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | 10 + | 30 + | - | + | / |
| SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE | + | 20 + | - | | - |
| SODIUM SILICATE | + | | 100 + | | + |
| SODIUM SULPHATE | 10 + | Sat. | 5 + | | + |
| SUDS | + | + | | | + |
| SULPHURIC ACID | 10 - | 98 + | 10 - | + | - |
| TARTARIC ACID | + | 10 + | 10 + | - | + |
| TETRALINE | + | - | | | - |
| TINCTURE OF IODINE | - | + | | - | / |
| TRANSFORMER OIL | + | / | | | + |
| TRICLORETHYLENE | / | / | + | + | - |
| TURPENTINE | / | - | + | | - |
| VASELINE | + | + | | | + |
| VEGETABLE JUICES | + | + | + | | + |
| VEGETABLE OILS | + | + | + | | + |
| VINEGAR | + | + | + | + | / |
| WATER AND SOAP | + | + | + | | + |
| WHISKY | + | + | + | + | + |
| WINE | + | + | + | + | + |
| XYLOL | + | - | + | / | - |
| ZINC CHLORIDE | 10 / | 20 + | 10 - | | + |

Abbreviations: Sat. = Saturated

+ = Good resistance.

/ = Fairly good resistance (depending on working conditions)

- = Poor resistance (not recommended)

NB. Blank spaces means absence of valuation.

The data indicated in the schedule should be considered only indicative, as the materials behaviour in the real running conditions depends on different factors: temperature, chemical agent concentration, chemical agent action in short or continuous time.