

## Material resistance list

This list contains the most common chemicals.

It provides information on the basic resistance of the listed materials in combination with the listed chemicals. The concentration of the chemicals and the ambient temperature must additionally be taken into consideration. If other chemicals or a combination of chemicals are used, it is essential to perform a precise chemical resistance check.

■ **Resistant**    
 ▣ **Limited resistant**    
 □ **Not resistant**

	Polyamide	Polycarbonate	Polyester	Rubber
Acetic acid 10%	□	■	▣	□
Acetone	■	□	▣	■
Alcohol (ethyl alcohol)	■	■	■	■
Alcoholic beverages	■	■	■	■
Ammonium (aqueous)	■	□	■	■
Benzene	■	□	▣	□
Bromine	□	□	□	□
Butter	■	□	■	□
Caustic detergent solutions	■	▣	■	▣
Chlorine	▣	▣	▣	▣
Curd soap solution (2%)	■	■	■	■
Dichloromethane	▣	□	□	□
Diesel oil, heating oil	■	▣	■	▣
Edible oils and edible fats	■	■	■	▣
Ethyl ether	■	□	■	□
Fruit juices	▣	■	■	■
Glycerine	■	▣	■	■
Glycol	▣	▣	■	■
Hydrochloric acid (up to 35%)	□	▣	□	▣
Hydrofluorocarbons	■	□	■	□
Hydrogen peroxide (30%)	▣	■	▣	▣
Iodine	□	▣	□	■
Lard	■	□	■	▣
Methanol	▣	□	■	■
Milk	■	■	■	■
Mineral oils and mineral greases	■	■	■	▣
Nitrobenzene	■	□	▣	□
Ozone	□	■	□	▣
Perchloroethylene	▣	□	■	□
Petrol	■	■	■	□
Premium petrol (aromatic)	■	□	▣	□
Soap solution (aqueous)	■	■	■	▣
Sulphuric acid (up to 40%)	□	■	□	■
Toluene	■	□	▣	□
Trichloroethylene	▣	□	□	□
Urea	▣	▣	■	■
Washing-up liquid	▣	▣	■	■
Water (hot)	▣	▣	▣	▣
Water and seawater (cold)	■	■	■	■