



**CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHARTS and INFORMATION**  
**For thermoplastic pipe systems**

# Actuated Valve Supplies

ISO9001:2015 approved Actuated Valve Supplies are specialists in the sizing, specifying and supply of thermoplastic valves, valve actuators and actuated valves providing valve actuation solutions that cover a wide range of applications across many industries. Products supplied are typically actuated ball valves and actuated butterfly valves, fitted with a variety of electric actuators and pneumatic actuators in different thermoplastic materials and covering both safe and hazardous area applications.

AVS's expertise combines the technical knowledge and experience of many and varied valve and actuator manufacturing and sales associates and that of the AVS staff, producing a knowledge base and skill set that is respected by its wide, repeat ordering customer base. AVS take great care to gain as much information at inquiry stage to ensure that the right actuated solution is offered and supplied, minimising the potential for issues post sale.

Wherever practical AVS assemble and test the valve and actuator assemblies to ensure that their customers can order electric ball valves, electric butterfly valves, air actuated ball valves and air actuated butterfly valves with confidence.

Expertise in valve actuation enables AVS to offer an excellent after sales service, offering help where appropriate with installation advice, wiring for electric actuated valves, and troubleshooting when things aren't working as expected.



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## A guide to product selection

Material	Chemical resistance and performance data	Typical applications	Unsuitable for following uses	Size and jointing information
<b>ABS Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene</b>	Moderately strong mineral acids Caustic and ammoniacal solutions Most inorganic salt solutions Some detergents Temperature range -40°C to +70°C	Chilled water, low temperature brine, potable water, air conditioning, process water, foodstuffs	Pressure applications over 70°C, strong bleaches aromatic solvents	Pipe and fittings for solvent cement jointing manufactured in metric sizes from 16mm to 315mm to DIN & ISO standards and in inch sizes from 3/8" to 12" British Standard. Threaded fittings also available.
<b>PVC-C</b>	Very strong mineral acids Caustic solutions Most inorganic salt solutions Some detergents Temperature range +5°C to +100°C	High temperature, aggressive substances, highly corrosive conditions, chemical processing & many industrial applications	Aromatic solvents Temperatures below +5°C	Pipe and fittings for solvent cement jointing manufactured in sizes from 16mm to 160mm.
<b>Polypropylene (PP)</b>	Strong mineral acids Caustic and ammoniacal solutions Inorganic salt solutions Many organics Detergents Temperature range 0°C to +100°C	Hot chemical applications	Strong oxidising acids and halogens	Pipe and socket-weld fittings manufactured in inch and metric sizes
<b>PVC-U Unplasticised Polyvinyl Chloride</b>	Strong mineral acids Caustic and ammoniacal solutions Some organics Most detergents Temperature range +5°C to 60°C	Potable water, general purpose water, waste water etc.	Aromatic solvents temperatures below +5°C temperatures over 60°C	Pipe and fittings for solvent welding manufactured in metric sizes 12mm to 315mm to DIN and ISO standards and 3/8" to 12" British Standards. Threaded fittings also available.

\* Note, temperatures given are for guidance only; please check before specifying.

## Actuated Valve Supplies - UK based leader in plastic valves

Shown below are brief details of other AVS products available:



## Thermoplastic Pipe: guidance for correct usage

Please be aware that chemical properties can be affected by factors such as:

- temperature
- fluid concentration
- aeration
- flow velocity
- turbulence
- chemical stability of conveyed fluid
- duration of exposure
- pressure

## Fire

The use of thermoplastic materials to convey flammable substances may be unacceptable due to fire hazard.

## Foodstuffs

A resistant classification does not imply absolute suitability e.g. certain foodstuffs may require gaskets to meet organoleptic requirements.

## Thermal Insulation and Trace Heating

Although thermoplastic pipe systems have low thermal conductivity, circumstances do sometimes arise where thermal insulation or trace heating tapes may be required.

Fibre 'wool' types of insulation such as 'Rockwool' are suitable for many applications but some materials used in the manufacture of certain trace heating tapes, thermal insulation and their adhesives can have a detrimental effect upon certain thermoplastics.

It is essential that our Technical Support Department are consulted prior to use of these products.

Approval of any product is conditional on it being used strictly in accordance with the manufacturers instructions for applications in conjunction with thermoplastic materials.

## Thread Sealants

Some adhesive thread sealants can chemically attack some plastics and must not be used.

Please refer to individual product literature for further details (e.g. ABS Systems D0365)

## Ultra-violet Light

Avoid prolonged exposure to ultra-violet light, particularly in storage out of doors, and especially in tropical climates.

## Label Adhesive

It is possible that label adhesives will contain stress cracking agents. We recommend that other methods are used to mark pipe or that adequate checks are made to ensure suitability.

## Health and Safety at Work Act and COSHH Regulations

Attention is drawn to the requirements in the UK of this Act and to the 1988 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations.

Notes on care to be taken in handling and storage of products are available in leaflet no. D0004.

AVS cannot accept responsibility for accidents arising from the misuse of its products due to incorrect installation or application.

## Valves

### Ball Valves

With the exception of our VE economy range, all ball valves have PTFE seats which offer chemical resistance to all media likely to be encountered by any of our pipework systems.

VE valves have PE seats suitable for water applications.

### Diaphragm Valves

Diaphragms can be manufactured from EPDM, FPM or PTFE. Please consult Valves Technical brochure (D0209).

## Standards and Quality

Products are manufactured in an environment operating a quality assurance system in accordance with BS EN 9001 and have been successfully assessed by BSI in this respect. This quality assurance system imposes stringent standards of control throughout design, development and subsequent production and inspection processes. In addition to the provision of certificates of conformity for all raw materials, products are subjected to a range of checks and tests. Detailed records are kept for dimensional and performance tests for each production batch. Each batch is given a unique identification number which is reproduced on every fitting, giving complete traceability.

### All of this is your guarantee of quality and performance in the most testing conditions.

Pipes and fittings are manufactured within an environmental management system which operates in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14001.

Thermoplastic range diverse in many ways also share many common advantageous characteristics:

- **sealed systems for complete joint integrity**
- **corrosion resistance**
- **resistance to scaling and deposit accumulation**
- **improved flow characteristics.**
- **malleability**
- **lightweight**
- **easy installation - simplified work practice**

### These notes are to be read in conjunction with the Chemical Resistance tables.

- See under Allyl, Amyl, Butyl, Ethyl, Furfuryl, Methyl, or iso-Propyl
- These are compounds whose general formula is either  $(R1)_2SO_4(R2)_2(SO_4)_6 \cdot 24 H_2O$  or  $(R1)(R2)(SO_4)_2 \cdot 12 H_2O$ , where R1 represents an atom of Potassium, Sodium, Ammonium, Rubidium, Caesium, Silver, or Thallium; and (R2) represents an atom of Aluminium, Iron, Chromium, Manganese or Thallium.
- This substance is insoluble in pure water. If conveyed aqueous it would always be in the form of a suspension.
- This substance decomposes in hot water. Unless suitability is indicated.
- Substances which are generally categorised can have widely variable compositions, and therefore each needs to be tested for suitability.
- This substance is only sparingly soluble in water. If conveyed aqueous it would usually be in the form of a suspension.
- Solutions other than sea water and aqueous Sodium chloride should be referred to **manufacturer** for suitability tests.
- This substance is sparingly soluble in water, which then reacts with it.
- A solution of Chromium trioxide in water, often produced by the action of concentrated Sulphuric acid on Sodium dichromate.
- This substance is explosive and would not normally be considered suitable for conveyance in plastic pipework.
- Oils can contain variable amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons and additives.
- Most plasticizers are not suitable for conveyance in plastics.
- Not for conveyance in the presence of Bromide.
- Not for conveyance in the presence of Bromate.
- Not for conveyance in the presence of Iodide.
- Not for conveyance in the presence of Iodate.
- The substance decomposes in cold water. Unless suitability is indicated, refer to **manufacturer**
- Some of this group of chemicals could be very aggressive towards plastics and rubbers, but others would be quite harmless. Refer to Durapipe for a specific recommendation.
- Joints made with PVC-U solvent cement are generally as resistant as the PVC-U material itself.  
However, the following media are exceptional:  
Hydrochloric acid at concentrations of 25% and above  
Nitric acid at concentrations of 20% and above  
Sulphuric acid at concentrations of 70% and above  
On systems required to convey the above acids, and where PVC-U is shown as resistant (+), we recommend the use of dytex cement, which is made by Henkel and is available through most Distributors.
- See under either Ferrous or Ferric.
- ABS has been safely used for many years with cold potable and grade 1 distilled water. It conforms to the requirements of 45/3 of the BFP/BIBRA Code of practice for Safety in use for Plastics in Food Contact Applications (1973 edition).

### Classification

+	Resistant
*	Likely to be resistant
o	Unlikely to be resistant
-	Not resistant
□	No data available

In some instances a \* has been used where extensive usage by customers indicates suitability, but where confirmation by in-house testing is not possible.

### Abbreviations

<i>Code</i>	<i>Material</i>
ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
PVC-U	Unplasticised Polyvinyl Chloride
PP	Polypropylene
PVC-C	Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride
CORZAN®	PVC-C compound
CORZAN™	Industrial Pipework by Durapipe, using CORZAN®, PVC-C material
EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer Rubber
FPM	Fluorine Rubber (Viton®)
PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene (e.g. Teflon®)

Viton® and Teflon® are DuPont registered trade names CORZAN®, and CORZAN™, are B F Goodrich registered trade names.

## Dictionary of chemicals

Chemical Name	Formula and/or other description	Chemical Name	Formula and/or other description
<b>A</b> Acetaldehyde	CH <sub>3</sub> .CHO	Calcium sulphate	CaSO <sub>4</sub> , CaSO <sub>4</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O (Gypsum), CaSO <sub>4</sub> . <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O (Plaster of Paris)
Acetamide	CH <sub>3</sub> .CO.NH <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>
Acetic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> .COOH	Carbon disulphide	CS <sub>2</sub>
Acetic anhydride	(CH <sub>3</sub> CO) <sub>2</sub> O	Carbon monoxide	CO
Acetone	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO	Carbon tetrachloride	CCl <sub>4</sub>
Acetophenone	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CO.CH <sub>3</sub>	Caustic potash	KOH, Potassium hydroxide
Acetyl chloride	CH <sub>3</sub> .COCl	Caustic soda	NaOH, Sodium hydroxide
Acrylonitrile	CH <sub>2</sub> .CH.CN	Cellosolve	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .O.CH <sub>2</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> .OH, 2-Ethoxyethanol, Glycol monoethyl ether
Adipic acid	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> .COOH <sub>2</sub>	Cellosolve acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> .COO.CH <sub>2</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> .O.C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> , 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate
Allyl alcohol	CH <sub>2</sub> .CH.CH <sub>2</sub> OH	Chloral hydrate	CCl <sub>3</sub> .CH(OH) <sub>2</sub>
Allyl chloride	CH <sub>2</sub> .CH.CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>
Aluminium chloride	AlCl <sub>3</sub> .AlCl <sub>3</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	Chlorine dioxide	ClO <sub>2</sub>
Aluminium fluoride	AlF <sub>3</sub> , AlF <sub>3</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O AlF <sub>3</sub> .3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	Chlorobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl
Aluminium hydroxide	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub>	Chloroform	CHCl <sub>3</sub>
Aluminium nitrate	Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .9H <sub>2</sub> O	Chromic acid	CrO <sub>3</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O
Aluminium oxalate	Al(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .4H <sub>2</sub> O	Citric acid	C(OH)(COOH)CH <sub>2</sub> COOH <sub>2</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O
Aluminium sulphate	Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .18 H <sub>2</sub> O	Cooking salt	NaCl, Common salt, Sodium chloride
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	Copper chloride(s)	CuCl, CuCl <sub>2</sub> , CuCl <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O
Ammonium carbonate	NH <sub>4</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub> .NH <sub>2</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> NCOONH <sub>4</sub>	Copper nitrate	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .3H <sub>2</sub> O, Cupric nitrate
Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	Copper sulphate	CuSO <sub>4</sub> , CuSO <sub>4</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O, Cupric sulphate
Ammonium fluoride	NH <sub>4</sub> F	Creosote	A coal-tar fraction
Ammonium hydroxide	NH <sub>4</sub> OH, NH <sub>3</sub> dissolved in H <sub>2</sub> O	Cresol(s)	Isomers of CH <sub>3</sub> .C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> .OH, Cresylic acid
Ammonium molybdate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> MoO <sub>24</sub> .4H <sub>2</sub> O	Cyclohexane	CH <sub>2</sub> .(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub>
Ammonium nitrate	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	Cyclohexanol	CH <sub>2</sub> .(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> OH
Ammonium persulphate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Cyclohexanone	CH <sub>2</sub> .(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> .CO
Ammonium phosphate(s)	NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .3H <sub>2</sub> O	<b>D</b> Dekalin	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> , Decahydronaphthalene
Ammonium sulphate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Dextrins	Variable hydrolysis products of starch
Ammonium thiocyanate	NH <sub>4</sub> SCN	Dextrose	O(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>4</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH, D-Glucose
<i>n</i> -Amyl acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> .COO.(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> .CH <sub>3</sub> , Pentyl acetate	Di-iso-butyl ketone	[(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH.CH <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> CO
<i>n</i> -Amyl alcohol	CH <sub>3</sub> .(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> OH, Pentan-1-ol, Butyl carbinol	Di- <i>n</i> -butyl phthalate	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
<i>n</i> -Amyl chloride	CH <sub>3</sub> .(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> Cl, Pentyl chloride	Di-octyl phthalate	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> [COO.CH <sub>2</sub> .CH(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> .CH <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> , Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, DOP
Aniline	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .NH <sub>2</sub>	Dichlorobenzene(s)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>
Antimony trichloride	SbCl <sub>3</sub> , Antimony (III) chloride, Butter of Antimony	1,2-Dichloroethane	Cl.CH <sub>2</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> .Cl
Aqua regia	Conc.HCl:conc.HNO <sub>3</sub> , 3:1 by volume	1,1-Dichloroethylene	Cl.CH:CH.Cl
<b>B</b> Barium bromide	BaBr <sub>2</sub> , BaBr <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O	Dichloromethane	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , Methylene chloride
Barium carbonate	BaCO <sub>3</sub>	1,2-Dichloropropane	CH <sub>3</sub> .CHCl.CH <sub>2</sub> Cl
Barium chloride	BaCl <sub>2</sub> , BaCl <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O	Diethanolamine	[CH <sub>2</sub> (OH).CH <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> NH
Barium hydroxide	Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> .8H <sub>2</sub> O	Diethyl ether	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O, Ether, Ethyl ether
Barium sulphate	BaSO <sub>4</sub> , Barytes, Blanc fixe	Diethyl phthalate	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COO.C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Battery acid	conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> diluted with water to about 25%	Dimethylformamide	H.CO.N(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , DMF, N N-Dimethylformamide
Benzaldehyde	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .CHO	1,4-Dioxan	CH <sub>2</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> .O.CH <sub>2</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> .O
Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Drinking water	H <sub>2</sub> O
Benzoyl chloride	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .COCl	<b>E</b> EDTA	[CH <sub>2</sub> .N(CH <sub>2</sub> .COOH) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> , Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
Benzyl chloride	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	2-Ethoxyethanol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .O.CH <sub>2</sub> .OH, Cellosolve, Glycol monoethyl ether
Borax	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> .10H <sub>2</sub> O, <i>di</i> -Sodium tetraborate	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> .COO.CH <sub>2</sub> .OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> , Cellosolve acetate
Boric acid	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> , Orthoboric acid	Ethyl acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> .COO.C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>
Brine	Sea water or aqueous Sodium chloride	Ethyl acrylate	CH <sub>2</sub> :CH.COO.C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>
Bromine	Br <sub>2</sub>	Ethyl alcohol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH, Ethanol
Bromine water	Br <sub>2</sub> dissolved in H <sub>2</sub> O	Ethyl chloride	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl, Chloroethane
Butane	CH <sub>3</sub> .(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .CH <sub>3</sub>	Ethyl ether	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O, Diethyl ether, Ether
2-Butoxyethanol	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O.CH <sub>2</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> OH, Butyl cellosolve	Ethylene glycol	CH <sub>2</sub> (OH).CH <sub>2</sub> OH, Ethanediol
Buttermilk	The aqueous liquid removed during the manufacture of butter	Ethylene Oxide	CH <sub>2</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> O
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> .COO.(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .CH <sub>3</sub>	<b>F</b> Ferric chloride	FeCl <sub>3</sub> , FeCl <sub>3</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O, Iron (III) chloride
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	CH <sub>3</sub> .(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .OH, Butan-1-ol	Ferric nitrate	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .9H <sub>2</sub> O, Iron (III) nitrate
<i>n</i> -Butyric acid	CH <sub>3</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> .COOH	Ferric Sulphate	Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .xH <sub>2</sub> O, Iron (III) sulphate
<b>C</b> Cab-O-Sil	Fumed Silicon dioxide	Ferrous chloride	FeCl <sub>2</sub> .4H <sub>2</sub> O, Iron (II) chloride
Calcium bromide	CaBr <sub>2</sub> , CaBr <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O		
Calcium carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>		
Calcium chloride	CaCl <sub>2</sub> , CaCl <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O, CaCl <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O		
Calcium hydroxide	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> , Slaked lime		
Calcium nitrate	Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .4H <sub>2</sub> O		
Calcium oxide	CaO, Lime		

Chemical Name	Formula and/or other description	Chemical Name	Formula and/or other description
Ferrous sulphate	FeSO <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O, Iron (II) sulphate	Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>
Fluorine	F <sub>2</sub>	Nitrobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>
Fluorosilicic acid	H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> , Hydrofluorosilicic acid	Nitrotoluene	CH <sub>3</sub> .C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>
Formalin	Aqueous solution of 37-40% Formaldehyde and 10-14% Methanol	<b>O</b> Oleic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH:CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> COOH, 9-Octadecanoic acid
Formic acid	H.COOH	Oleum	Fuming Sulphuric acid, contains 25-30% SO <sub>3</sub>
Fructose	O.CH <sub>2</sub> .(CH.OH) <sub>3</sub> .C(OH).CH <sub>2</sub> OH, Laevulose	Oxalic acid	(COOH) <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O
Furfural	OHC.CH.CH.CCHO, Furfuraldehyde	Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>
Furfuryl alcohol	O.CH.CH.CH.C.CH <sub>2</sub> OH	Ozone	O <sub>3</sub>
<b>G</b> Gasoline	Petrol	<b>P</b> Palmitic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> .(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>14</sub> .COOH, Hexadecanoic acid
Gelatin(e)	Glue obtained from bones, hides etc.	Paraffin fuel	Saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons
Glucose, D or L	O.(CHOH) <sub>4</sub> .CH.CH <sub>2</sub> OH	Paraffin liquid	Saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons
Glycerin(e)	CH <sub>2</sub> OH.CHOH.CH <sub>2</sub> OH, Glycerol, 1,2,3-Propanetriol	<i>n</i> -Pentane	CH <sub>3</sub> .(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .CH <sub>3</sub>
Gypsum	CaSO <sub>4</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O, A Calcium sulphate	Peracetic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> .CO.OOH, Peroxyacetic acid
<b>H</b> <i>n</i> -Heptane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Peroxyacetic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> .CO.OOH, Peracetic acid
<i>n</i> -Hexane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Petrol	Gasoline
Hydrazine	H <sub>2</sub> N.NH <sub>2</sub>	Petroleum	Hydrocarbons and other natural substances
Hydrazine hydrate	NH <sub>2</sub> .NH <sub>2</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O	Petroleum ether	Blends of aliphatic hydrocarbons
Hydrochloric acid	HCl	Petroleum jelly	Petrolatum, C <sub>18</sub> -C <sub>22</sub> hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum
Hydrofluoric acid	HF	Phosphoric acid	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , <i>ortho</i> -phosphoric acid
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	Plaster of Paris	CaSO <sub>4</sub> .1/2H <sub>2</sub> O, a Calcium sulphate
Hydrogen peroxide	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Potable water	H <sub>2</sub> O, drinking water
Hydrogen sulphide	H <sub>2</sub> S	Potash	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .1/2H <sub>2</sub> O, Potassium carbonate
Hypochlorous acid	HOCl aqueous	Potassium bicarbonate	KHCO <sub>3</sub> , Potassium hydrogen carbonate
<b>I</b> IMS	Industrial Methylated spirit, Rectified spirit containing less than 10% Methanol	Potassium bisulphate	KHSO <sub>4</sub> , Potassium hydrogen carbonate
Iodine, tincture of	Contains I <sub>2</sub> and KI in Rectified spirit	Potassium bisulphite	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
<b>K</b> Kerosene	Paraffin C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> distilled from Petroleum, Coal or Shale	Potassium bromate	KBrO <sub>3</sub>
<b>L</b> Lactic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> .CHOH.COOH	Potassium bromide	KBr
Lanolin	Woolfat	Potassium carbonate	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .1/2H <sub>2</sub> O, Potash
Lead acetate	(CH <sub>3</sub> .COO) <sub>2</sub> Pb.3H <sub>2</sub> O	Potassium chlorate	KClO <sub>3</sub>
Lime	CaO, Calcium oxide	Potassium chloride	KCl
<b>M</b> Magnesium carbonate	MgCO <sub>3</sub> , MgCO <sub>3</sub> .3H <sub>2</sub> O, MgCO <sub>3</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O, Magnesite	Potassium cyanide	KCN
Magnesium chloride	MgCl <sub>2</sub> , MgCl <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	Potassium dichromate	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Magnesium hydroxide	Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Potassium ferricyanide	K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> , Potassium hexacyanoferrate (III)
Magnesium nitrate	Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O, Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	Potassium ferrocyanide	K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> .3H <sub>2</sub> O, Potassium hexacyanoferrate (II)
Magnesium sulphate	MgSO <sub>4</sub> , MgSO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O, MgSO <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O, Epsom salts	Potassium fluoride	KF
Mercuric chloride	HgCl <sub>2</sub> , Mercury (II) chloride	Potassium hydroxide	KOH, Caustic potash
Mercurous nitrate	Hg <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O, Mercury (I) nitrate	Potassium iodate	KIO <sub>3</sub>
Mercury	Hg, Quicksilver	Potassium iodide	KI
Mesityl oxide	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C:CH.CO.CH <sub>3</sub>	Potassium metaborate	KBO <sub>2</sub>
Metallic soaps	Fatty acid salts of Copper, Aluminium, Lithium, Calcium etc.	Potassium nitrate	KNO <sub>3</sub> , Saltpetre
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	Potassium permanganate	KMnO <sub>4</sub>
Methyl acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> .COO.CH <sub>3</sub>	Potassium persulphate	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
Methyl alcohol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH, Methanol	Potassium sulphate	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Methyl carbitol	CH <sub>3</sub> .O.CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> .O.CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH, Methylidigol	Potassium sulphite	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O
Methyl cellosolve	CH <sub>3</sub> .O.CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH, 2-Methoxyethanol	Potassium thiosulphate	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .xH <sub>2</sub> O
Methyl ethyl ketone	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .CO.CH <sub>3</sub> , MEK, Butanone	Propionic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> .CH <sub>2</sub> .COOH
Methyl <i>iso</i> -butyl ketone	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH.CH <sub>2</sub> .CO.CH <sub>3</sub> , MIBK	<i>Iso</i> -Propyl alcohol	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .CHOH, IPA, Propan-2-ol
Methyl methacrylate	CH <sub>2</sub> :C(CH <sub>3</sub> ).COO.CH <sub>3</sub>	Propylene glycol	CH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> , Propane-1, 2-diol, CH <sub>3</sub> .CH(OH).CH <sub>2</sub> OH, Propane-1,3-diol
Methylated spirits	Methylated spirits (Industrial)	Pyridine	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N
Mineral oil	A hydrocarbon fraction distilled from Petroleum	<b>R</b> Rectified spirit	Ethyl alcohol containing about 4% Water
MSG	NH <sub>2</sub> CH(COOH).CH <sub>2</sub> .COONa.H <sub>2</sub> O, L-Glutamic acid, Sodium salt	Refrigerant 22	CHClF <sub>2</sub>
<b>N</b> Nickel chloride	NiCl <sub>2</sub> , NiCl <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	<b>S</b> Saltpetre	KNO <sub>3</sub> , Potassium nitrate
Nickel nitrate	Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O, Nickel (II) nitrate	Slaked lime	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> , Calcium hydroxide
Nickel sulphate	NiSO <sub>4</sub> , NiSO <sub>4</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	Sodium acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> .COONa, CH <sub>3</sub> .COONa.3H <sub>2</sub> O
		Sodium aluminate	NaAlO <sub>2</sub>
		Sodium benzoate	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .COONa
		Sodium bicarbonate	NaHCO <sub>3</sub> , Bicarbonate of soda, Sodium hydrogen carbonate
		Sodium bisulphate	NaHSO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O, Sodium hydrogen sulphate
		Sodium bisulphite	Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , Sodium metabisulphite
		Sodium bromate	NaBrO <sub>3</sub>

Chemical Name	Formula and/or other description	Chemical Name	Formula and/or other description
Sodium bromide	NaBr	Tetralin	$C_6H_4-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2$
Sodium carbonate	$Na_2CO_3$ , $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$ , Soda	Thionyl chloride	$SOCl_2$ , Thionyl dichloride
Sodium chlorate	$NaClO_3$	Toluene	$C_6H_5-CH_3$
Sodium chloride	NaCl, Common salt, Cooking salt	Trichlorobenzene(s)	All isomers of $C_6H_3Cl_3$
Sodium cyanide	NaCN	Trichloroethylene	$CHCl:CCl_2$
Sodium dichromate	$Na_2Cr_2O_7 \cdot 2H_2O$	Tricresyl phosphate	$(CH_3-C_6H_4)_3PO_4$
Sodium ferrocyanide	$Na_4Fe(CN)_6 \cdot 10H_2O$ , Sodium hexacyanoferrate (II)	<b>U</b> Urea	$NH_2 \cdot CO \cdot NH_2$
Sodium fluoride	NaF	Uric acid	$C_5H_4N_4O_3$
Sodium hydroxide	NaOH, Caustic soda	<b>V</b> Vaseline	A petroleum jelly
Sodium hypochlorite	NaOCl	Vinegar	Containing up to 10% Acetic acid, mineral salts and traces of esters
Sodium iodide	NaI	Vinyl acetate	$CH_3COO.CH:CH_2$
Sodium metabisulphite	$Na_2S_2O_5$ , Sodium bisulphite	<b>W</b> Water	$H_2O$ , distilled, deionized, demineralised, potable
Sodium metaborate	$NaBO_2$ , $NaBO_2 \cdot 4H_2O$	Water-glass	Potassium or Sodium silicate
Sodium nitrate	$NaNO_3$	White spirit	Stoddard solvent
Sodium nitrite	$NaNO_2$	<b>X</b> Xylene	$C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$
Sodium phosphate(s)	$Na_2HPO_4$ , $Na_3PO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$ , $NaH_2PO_4$ , $Na_4P_2O_7 \cdot 10H_2O$	<b>Z</b> Zinc bromide	$ZnBr_2$
Sodium silicate	A waterglass, $NaO \cdot x SiO_2$ , where $x = 3$ to $5$	Zinc carbonate	Basic $ZnCO_3 \cdot 2ZnO \cdot 3H_2O$
Sodium sulphate	$Na_2SO_4$ , $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ , Glauber's salt	Zinc chloride	$ZnCl_2$
Sodium sulphite	$Na_2SO_3$ , $Na_2SO_3 \cdot 7H_2O$	Zinc nitrate	$Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$
di-Sodium tetraborate	$Na_2B_4O_7 \cdot 10H_2O$ , Borax	Zinc Oxide	ZnO
Sodium thiosulphate	$Na_2S_2O_3$ , $Na_2S_2O_3 \cdot 5H_2O$	Zinc phosphate(s)	$Zn_3(PO_4)_2$ , $Zn_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ , $Zn_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot 8H_2O$
Soft soap	Potassium salts of fatty acids	Zinc sulphate	$ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$
Stannic chloride	$SnCl_4$ , $SnCl_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ , Tin (IV) chloride		
Stannous chloride	$SnCl_2$ , $SnCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ , Tin (II) chloride		
Starch	All types of $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_x$		
Stearic acid	$CH_3 \cdot (CH_2)_{15} \cdot COOH$		
Stoddard solvent	White spirit		
Sulphamic acid	$NH_2 \cdot SO_3H$		
Sulphur	All types S		
Sulphur dioxide	$SO_2$		
Sulphuric acid (Oleum)	$H_2SO_4$		
<b>T</b> Tannin	Tannic acid, derivatives of Polyhydroxybenzoic acid		
Tartaric acid	$(COOH \cdot COOH)_2$		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	$CHCl_2 \cdot CHCl_2$		
Tetrahydrofuran	$CH_2(CH_2)_2 \cdot CH_2O$		



			ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM				ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM	
<i>Chemical &amp; Conc</i> Ammonia dry gas	<i>Usage</i> Usual commercial	°C							<i>Chemical &amp; Conc</i> n-Amyl acetate	<i>Usage</i> Usual technical	°C							
		20	-	+	+	-	*	-			20	-	-	0	-	+	-	
		40	-	+	+	-	-	-			40	-	-	0	-	-	-	
		60	-	+	+	-	-	-			60	-	-	0	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-			80	-	-	0	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	0	-	-	-	
120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	0	-	-	-					
Ammonia liquid	Usual commercial	20	-	-	-	*	-	-	n-Amyl alcohol	Usual technical	20	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
		40	-	-	-	-	-	-			40	-	-	+	-	+	+	
		60	-	-	-	-	-	-			60	-	-	+	-	+	+	
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	+	+	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ammonium carbonate (see note 4)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	*	*	n-Amyl alcohol	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		40	-	-	-	+	-	-			40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		60	-	-	-	+	-	-			60	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	-	+	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ammonium chloride (see note 4)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Aniline	Usual technical	20	-	-	+	-	-	-	
		40	+	+	+	+	-	-			40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		60	+	+	+	+	-	-			60	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	-	+	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ammonium fluoride (see note 4)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Animal glue, oils (see note 5)	Usual commercial	20							
		40				+	-	-			40							
		60				+	-	-			60							
		80	-	-	-	+	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ammonium hydroxide Sp. gr. = 0.88	Aqueous	20	+	+	*	-	+		Antifreeze (see note 5)	Usual proprietary	20							
		40	+	+	*	-					40							
		60	+	+	*	-					60							
		80	-	-	-	-					80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-					100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-					120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ammonium molybdate	Saturated Aqueous	20	+	+	*	*			Antimony trichloride	Saturated aqueous	20		+	+	+			
		40									40		+	+	+			
		60									60		+	+	+			
		80	-	-	-	-					80	-	-	-	+			
		100	-	-	-	-					100	-	-	-	-			
		120	-	-	-	-					120	-	-	-	-			
Ammonium nitrate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	*	*	Aqua regia	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	+	-	*	
		40	+	+	+	+	*	*			40	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		60	+	+	+	+	*	*			60	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		80	-	-	-	+	*	*			80	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		100	-	-	-	-					100	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		120	-	-	-	-					120	-	-	-	-	-	*	
Ammonium persulphate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	*	*	Aromatic hydrocarbons	Various blends	20	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		40	+	+	+		*	*			40	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		60	+	+	+		*	*			60	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		80	-	-	-		*	*			80	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		100	-	-	-	-					100	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		120	-	-	-	-					120	-	-	-	-	-	*	
Ammonium phosphate(s)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	*	*	<b>B</b> Barium bromide	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		40	+	+	+		*	*			40	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		60	+	+	+		*	*			60	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		80	-	-	-		*	*			80	-	-	+	+	+	+	
		100	-	-	-	-					100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-					120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ammonium sulphate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Barium carbonate (see note 6)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		40	+	+	+	+	*	*			40	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		60	+	+	+	+	*	*			60	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		80	-	-	-	+	*	*			80	-	-	+	+	+	+	
		100	-	-	-	-					100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-					120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ammonium thiocyanate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	0	+			Barium chloride	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		40	+	+	0	+					40	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		60	+	+	0	+					60	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		80	-	-	0	+					80	-	-	+	+	+	+	
		100	-	-	0	-					100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	0	-					120	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Resistant     
  Likely to be resistant     
  Unlikely to be resistant     
  Unsuitable     
  No data







			ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM				ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM
<i>Chemical &amp; Conc</i> Dichlorobenzene(s)	<i>Usage</i> Usual technical	°C							<i>Chemical &amp; Conc</i> Drinking water	<i>Usage</i> Usual domestic	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	-	-	-	-	-	+									
		60	-	-	-	-	-	+									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	+									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	+									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	+									
1,2-Dichloroethane	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>E</b> EDTA	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	-	-	-	-	-	+									
		60	-	-	-	-	-	+									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	+									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	+									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	+									
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	Emulsifiers (see note 5)	Usual proprietary	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		40	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		60	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Dichloromethane	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	Emulsions photographic (see note 5)	Usual industrial	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		40	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		60	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-									
1,2-Dichloropropane	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2-Ethoxyethanol	Usual commercial	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		40	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		60	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Diesel	Usual commercial	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	Usual commercial	20	-	-	-	0	-	-
		40	-	-	-	-	-	0									
		60	-	-	-	-	-	0									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	0									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	0									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	0									
Diethanolamine	Usual technical	20	+	*	+	-	-	-	Ethyl acetate	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	+	0	0
		40	+	*	+	-	-	0									
		60	*	*	+	-	-	0									
		80	-	-	+	-	-	0									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	0									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	0									
Diethyl ether	Usual technical	20	-	-	0	-	-	-	Ethyl acrylate	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		40	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		60	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		80	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	0	-	-	-									
Diethyl phthalate	Usual technical	20	-	-	0	-	-	-	Ethyl alcohol	Usual technical	20	-	+	+	-	+	+
		40	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		60	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		80	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	0	-	-	-									
Dimethylformamide	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ethyl chloride	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	+
		40	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		60	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		80	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	0	-	-	-									
Di-octyl phthalate	Usual commercial	20	-	-	0	-	-	-	Ethyl ether	Usual technical	20	-	-	0	-	-	-
		40	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		60	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		80	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	0	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	0	-	-	-									
1,4-Dioxan	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	0	-	-	Ethylene glycol	Usual commercial	20	+	+	+	-	+	+
		40	-	-	-	0	-	*									
		60	-	-	-	0	-	*									
		80	-	-	-	0	-	*									
		100	-	-	-	0	-	*									
		120	-	-	-	0	-	*									

+ Resistant     
 \* Likely to be resistant     
 0 Unlikely to be resistant     
 - Unsuitable     
 No data



			ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM				ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM	
<b>H</b>	Chemical & Conc <i>n</i> -Heptane	Usage Usual technical	20	-	0	0	-	-	+	Chemical & Conc Hydrogen peroxide 30%	Usage 100 vols. aqueous	20	-	+	+	+	*	+
			40	-	0	0	-	-	-			40	-	+	*	*	*	*
			60	-	0	0	-	-	-			60	-	+	*	*	*	*
			80	-	-	0	-	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	-
			100	-	-	0	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-
			120	-	-	0	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>n</i> -Hexane	Usual technical	20	-	0	0	-	-	+	Hydrogen sulphide	Gaseous	20	*	+	+	+	+	*
			40	-	0	0	-	-	-			40	-	+	+	+	+	*
			60	-	0	0	-	-	-			60	-	+	+	-	-	-
			80	-	-	0	-	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	-
			100	-	-	0	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydrazine (see note 10)	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hypochlorous acid 14%	14% Av. Chlorine	20	-	+	+	+	*	*
40			-	-	-	-	-	-	40			-	-	-	*	*	*	
60			-	-	-	-	-	-	60			-	-	-	*	*	*	
80			-	-	-	-	-	-	80			-	-	-	*	*	*	
100			-	-	-	-	-	-	100			-	-	-	*	*	*	
Hydrazine hydrate	Usual technical	20	*	+	*	-	+	-	<b>I</b> IMS	Usual industrial	20	-	*	*	-	*	*	
		40	-	-	-	-	-	-			40	-	*	*	-	*	*	
		60	-	-	-	-	-	-			60	-	*	*	-	*	*	
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hydrochloric acid 10% Aqueous		20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Ink (see note 5)	Usual industrial	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hydrochloric acid 30% Aqueous (see note 19)		20	+	+	+	+	*	+	Iodine, tincture of	Usual commercial	20	-	-	-	-	-	0	
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	-	-	-	-	-	0	
		60	*	+	+	+	+	+			60	-	-	-	-	-	0	
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	0	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Hydrochloric acid 37% Aqueous (see note 19)		20	+	+	+	+	*	+	Iron salts (see note 20)	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hydrofluoric acid 40% Aqueous (see note 19)		20	0	+	-	*	+	<b>K</b> Kerosene	Usual commercial	20	-	*	-	-	-	+		
		40	0	+	-	-	-			-	40	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		60	0	+	-	-	-			-	60	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		80	-	-	-	-	-			-	80	-	-	-	-	-	*	
		100	-	-	-	-	-			-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hydrofluoric acid 60% Aqueous (see note 19)		20	0	+	-	0	+	<b>L</b> Lactic acid 10%	Aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	*		
		40	0	+	-	0	+			40	-	+	+	+	+	-		
		60	0	+	-	0	+			60	-	-	+	+	+	-		
		80	-	-	-	0	+			80	-	-	+	+	+	-		
		100	-	-	-	0	+			100	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hydrofluoric acid anhydrous	Anhydrous	20	-	-	-	-	+	Lactic acid 75%	Aqueous	20	-	-	0	+	-	-		
		40	-	-	-	-	-			-	40	-	-	0	0	-	-	
		60	-	-	-	-	-			-	60	-	-	0	0	-	-	
		80	-	-	-	-	0			-	80	-	-	0	0	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	0			-	100	-	-	0	0	-	-	
Hydrogen	Gaseous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Lanolin	Usual commercial	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hydrogen peroxide 3%	10 vols aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	*	+			20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-					

Resistant     
  Likely to be resistant     
  Unlikely to be resistant     
  Unsuitable     
  No data





			ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM				ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM
P	Chemical & Conc Paint (see note 5)	Usage Usual proprietary	20														
		20															
		40															
		60															
		80	-	-	-												
		100	-	-	-												
		120	-	-	-												
	Palmitic acid	Usual technical	20		+	0	+										
		40				0											
		60				0											
		80	-	-	-	0											
		100	-	-	-												
		120	-	-	-												
	Paraffin (Liquid)	Usual technical	20	+		+											
		40	+														
		60	+														
		80	-	-	-												
		100	-	-	-												
		120	-	-	-												
	Paraffin fuel	Usual commercial	20				-	+									
		40					-	*									
		60					-	*									
		80	-	-	-		-	*									
		100	-	-	-		-										
		120	-	-	-		-										
	n-Pentane	Usual technical	20	-	0	-	-	-	+								
		40	-	0	-	-	-	-	+								
		60	-	0	-	-	-	-									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-									
	Pepsi-cola	Usual proprietary	20	+	+	+	+	+									
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+									
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-									
	Peracetic acid, trace levels	Aqueous, for sterilization	20	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+									
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-									
	Perfume (see note 5)	Usual commercial	20														
		40															
		60															
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-									
	Peroxyacetic acid trace levels	Aqueous, for sterilization	20	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+									
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-									
	Petrol	Usual commercial	20	-	-	-	-	-	+								
		40	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		60	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-									
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-									
	Petroleum	Natural crude	20	-	-	-	0										
		40	-	-	-	0											
		60	-	-	-	0											
		80	-	-	-	0											
		100	-	-	-	0											
		120	-	-	-	0											
	Petroleum ether	Boiling 30-80°C	20	-	-	-	-	*									
		40	-	-	-	-	-										
		60	-	-	-	-	-										
		80	-	-	-	-	-										
		100	-	-	-	-	-										
		120	-	-	-	-	-										
	Chemical & Conc Petroleum jelly	Usage Usual commercial	20	+	+	*											*
		40	+	+	*												
		60	+	+	*												
		80	-	-	*												
		100	-	-													
		120	-	-													
	Phosphoric acid 85%	Usual technical	20	-	+	+	+	+	+								
		40	-	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		60	-	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		80	-	-	-	+	+	+	+								
		100	-	-	-	+	+	+	+								
		120	-	-	-												
	Plaster of Paris (see note 6)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		80	-	-	-	+	+	+	+								
		100	-	-	-												
		120	-	-	-												
	Plasticizers (see note 12)	Usual industrial	20														
		40															
		60															
		80	-	-	-												
		100	-	-	-												
		120	-	-	-												
	Polish (see note 5)	Usual proprietary	20														
		40															
		60															
		80	-	-	-												
		100	-	-	-												
		120	-	-	-												
	Potable water	Usual domestic	20	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		80	-	-	-	+	+	+	+								
		100	-	-	-												
		120	-	-	-												
	Potash	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								
		80	-	-	-	+	+	+	+								
		100	-	-	-												
		120	-	-	-												

			ABS	PVC-U	PP	CORZAN	EPDM	PPM			ABS	PVC-U	PP	CORZAN	EPDM	PPM	
<i>Chemical &amp; Conc</i>	<i>Usage</i>	°C							<i>Chemical &amp; Conc</i>	<i>Usage</i>	°C						
Potassium carbonate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Potassium metaborate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+		+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+	+	+		+	+
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	+	+	+		+	+
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	+		+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-		-	-
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-		-	-
Potassium chlorate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	*	*	Potassium nitrate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	*	*			40	+	+	+	+	+	+
		60	+	+	+	+	*	*			60	+	+	+	+	+	+
		80	-	-	+	+	*	*			80	-	-	+	+	+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	+	+	+
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	+	+	+
Potassium chloride	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Potassium permanganate	Saturated aqueous	20		+	+	+	+	
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40		+	+	+	+	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60		+				
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	-		+	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-		-	-
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-		-	-
Potassium cyanide	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Potassium persulphate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+	+	+	+	+	+
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	+	+	+	+	+	+
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	+	+	+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	+	+	+
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	+	+	+
Potassium dichromate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Potassium sulphate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+	+	+	+	+	+
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	+	+	+	+	+	+
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	+	+	+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	+	+	+
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	+	+	+
Potassium ferricyanide	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Potassium sulphite	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+	+	+	+	+	+
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	+	+	+	+	+	+
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	+	+	+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	+	+	+
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	+	+	+
Potassium ferrocyanide	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Potassium thiosulphate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+	+	+	+	+	+
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	+	+	+	+	+	+
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	+	+	+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	+	+	+
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	+	+	+
Potassium fluoride	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Propionic acid	usual technical	20	-	-	*	-	*	
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	-	-	-	-	-	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	-	-	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	
Potassium hydroxide 20%	Aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	*	iso-Propyl alcohol	Usual technical	20			+	-	+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+				40			+	-	+	+
		60	+	+	+	+	+				60			+	-	+	+
		80	-	-	+	+	+				80	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-				100	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-				120	-	-	-	-	-	
Potassium hydroxide	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	-	Propylene glycol	Usual technical	20	+	+	+	-	+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+	-			40	+	+	-	-	-	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	-			60	+	+	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	+	+	+	-			80	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	
Potassium iodate (see note 15)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	*	+	+	Pyridine	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	0	-
		40	+	+	+	*	+	+			40	-	-	-	-	0	-
		60	+	+	+	*	+	+			60	-	-	-	-	0	-
		80	-	-	+	*	+	+			80	-	-	-	-	0	-
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potassium iodide (see note 16)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	<b>R</b> Recitified spirit	Usual commercial	20	-	+	+	-	+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	-	+	-	-	-	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	-	-	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	

+ Resistant      \* Likely to be resistant      0 Unlikely to be resistant      - Unsuitable      □ No data

			ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM			ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM	
<i>Chemical &amp; Conc Refrigerant 22</i>	<i>Usage Usual commercial</i>	°C							<i>Chemical &amp; Conc Sodium bromide (see note 14)</i>	<i>Usage Saturated aqueous</i>	°C						
		20	-	-	0	-	-	20			+	+	+	+	+	+	
		40	-	-	0	-	-	40			+	+	+	+	+	+	
		60	-	-	0	-	-	60			+	+	+	+	+	+	
		80	-	-	0	-	-	80			-	-	+	+	+	+	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	100			-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>S</b> Saltpetre	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Sodium carbonate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+	40			+	+	+	+	+	+	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	60			+	+	+	+	+	+	
		80	-	-	+	+	+	80			-	-	+	+	+	+	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	100			-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	120			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sea water	From anywhere	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Sodium chlorate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	*	*
		40	+	+	+	+	+	40			+	+	+	+	*	*	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	60			+	+	+	+	*	*	
		80	-	-	+	+	+	80			-	-	+	+	*	*	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	100			-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	120			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Slaked lime (see note 6)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	Sodium chloride	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		40	+	+	+	+	+			40	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		60	+	+	+	+	+			60	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		80	-	-	+	+	+			80	-	-	+	+	+	+	
		100	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Soda water	Usual commercial	20	+	+	+	+	+	Sodium cyanide	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		40								40	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		60								60	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		80	-	-	-	-	-			80	-	-	+	+	+	+	
		100	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodium acetate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	*	+	*	*	Sodium dichromate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	+	+	*	+	*	*			40	+	+	+	+	+	+
		60	+	+	*	+	*	*			60	+	+	+	+	+	+
		80	-	-	*	+	*	*			80	-	-	+	+	+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium aluminate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	*	+	*	*	Sodium ferrocyanide	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	+	+	*	+	*	*			40	+	+	+	+	+	+
		60	+	+	*	+	*	*			60	+	+	+	+	+	+
		80	-	-	*	+	*	*			80	-	-	+	+	+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium benzoate	Saturated aqueous	20		+	*	+	*	*	Sodium fluoride	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40		+	*	+	*	*			40	+	+	+	+	+	+
		60		+	*	+	*	*			60	+	+	+	+	+	+
		80	-	-	*	+	*	*			80	-	-	+	+	+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-	-	-	-
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium bicarbonate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Sodium hydroxide 20%	Aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	*
		40	+	+	+	+	+	40			+	+	+	+	+		
		60	+	+	+	+	+	60			+	+	+	+	+		
		80	-	-	+	+	+	80			-	-	+	+	+		
		100	-	-	-	-	-	100			-	-	-	-	-		
		120	-	-	-	-	-	120			-	-	-	-	-		
Sodium bisulphate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Sodium hydroxide	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	-
		40	+	+	+	+	+	40			+	+	+	+	+	-	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	60			+	+	+	+	+	-	
		80	-	-	+	+	+	80			-	-	+	+	+	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	100			-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	120			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodium bisulphite	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Sodium hypochlorite 14%	14% Av. Chlorine	20	-	+	-	+	*	*
		40	+	+	+	+	+	40			-	-	-	-	-	-	
		60	+	+	+	+	+	60			-	-	-	-	-	-	
		80	-	-	+	+	+	80			-	-	-	-	-	-	
		100	-	-	-	-	-	100			-	-	-	-	-	-	
		120	-	-	-	-	-	120			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodium bromate (see note 13)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+									
		40	+	+	+	+	+										
		60	+	+	+	+	+										
		80	-	-	+	+	+										
		100	-	-	-	-	-										
		120	-	-	-	-	-										

Resistant     
  Likely to be resistant     
  Unlikely to be resistant     
  Unsuitable     
  No data





			ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM		ABS	PVC-U	PP	PVC-C	DM	FPM		
<b>Chemical &amp; Conc</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>°C</b>							<b>Chemical &amp; Conc</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>°C</b>						
Uric acid (see note 3)	Suspended aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	<b>Z</b>								
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+	Zinc bromide 40%	Aqueous	20	+	+	*			
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+					
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			60	+					
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			80	-					
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-			
<b>V</b>											120	-	-	-			
Vaseline	Usual technical	20	+	+			+		Zinc bromide 60%	Aqueous	20	-	+	*			
		40	+	+							40	-	+				
		60	+	+							60	-	+				
		80	-	-							80	-	-				
		100	-	-							100	-	-	-			
		120	-	-							120	-	-	-			
Vinegar	Usual commercial	20	+	+	+	+	-		Zinc carbonate (see note 6)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+		+	+
		40	+	*	+	-					40	+	+	+		+	+
		60	+		+	-					60	+	+	+		+	+
		80	-	-	+	-					80	-	-	+		+	+
		100	-	-	-	-					100	-	-	-			
		120	-	-	-	-					120	-	-	-			
Vinoleo 77/14	Proprietary grease	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	Zinc chloride 40%	Aqueous	20	+	+	*			
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+					
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	+					
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			80	-					
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-			
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-			
Vinyl acetate	Usual industrial	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zinc chloride 60%	Aqueous	20	-	+	*			
		40	-	-	-	-	-	-			40	-	+				
		60	-	-	-	-	-	-			60	-	+				
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-			80	-	-				
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-			
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-			
<b>W</b>									Zinc nitrate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	*	*
Water	Technical/Domestic and Ultra Pure	20	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+	+	+	+		
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	+	+	+	+		
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			80	-	-	+	+		
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			100	-	-	-	-		
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-	-		
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zinc oxide (see note 6)	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+		+	+
Water glass	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+			40	+	+	+		+	+
		40	+	+	+	+	+	+			60	+	+	+		+	+
		60	+	+	+	+	+	+			80	+	+	+		+	+
		80	-	-	+	+	+	+			100	-	-	+		+	+
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-			
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zinc phosphate(s) (see note 3)	Suspended aqueous	20	+	+	+		+	+
Wetting agents (see note 5)	Usual proprietary	20									40	+	+	+		+	+
		40									60	+	+	+		+	+
		60									80	-	-	+		+	+
		80	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	-	-	-			
		100	-	-	-	-	-	-			120	-	-	-			
		120	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zinc sulphate	Saturated aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
White spirit	Usual commercial	20	-	-	-	-	+				40	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	-	-	-	-					60	+	+	+	+	+	+
		60	-	-	-	-					80	-	-	+	+	+	+
		80	-	-	-	-					100	-	-	-	-		
		100	-	-	-	-					120	-	-	-	-		
		120	-	-	-	-			<b>X</b>								
Xylene	Usual technical	20	-	-	-	-	+		Yeast	Suspended aqueous	20	+	+	+	+	+	+
		40	-	-	-	-					40						
		60	-	-	-	-					60						
		80	-	-	-	-					80	-	-	+			
		100	-	-	-	-					100	-	-	-			
		120	-	-	-	-					120	-	-	-			
<b>Y</b>																	

+ Resistant     
  \* Likely to be resistant     
  0 Unlikely to be resistant     
  - Unsuitable     
  No data



