

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

INTRODUCTION

When dealing with aggressive fluids the user is continuously faced with the problem of finding compatible materials.

In order to simplify the selection of suitable materials when using BLÜCHER products for aggressive fluids, the following tables provide useful information on the optimal choice of the stainless steel grade and gasket material for a multitude of media.

Since corrosion performance is influenced by several factors, the information contained in this document should be treated only as a guide and is not necessarily valid for all operating conditions. Increased temperatures, higher concentrations, and the inadvertent ingress of water in originally pure chemicals can all lead to accelerated corrosion.

STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHARTS

The following chemical resistance tables are divided into three categories. These are basic chemicals, liquid commercial products, and liquid food ingredients.

The resistance of these fluids is rated in detail for the materials commonly used in BLÜCHER products.

For the most commonly used chemical substances the chemical formula is added in the charts. The suffix "pure" means the technical pureness of the fluid, which in most cases exceeds 95% purity.

The information quoted in this guide does not consider the effect of mechanical loading, which may also have a bearing on the material performance in the fluid. In cases of doubt when considering BLÜCHER products, we strongly recommend the prior testing of material samples in order to establish and check their suitability under the actual operating conditions of the application.

Where liquid food products are involved, the plastics and elastomers employed must normally conform with the local food and hygiene regulations. It is emphasised that these resistance tables are intended only as a guide, and that no guarantees can be given in respect of the information contained in this publication.

BLÜCHER does not assume any liability for your selection. No claims on the basis of an incorrect advice can be made from the use of the Chemical Resistance Chart. Neither warranty claims, guarantee claims, nor claims for damages can be derived. We also reserve the right to change, update, or modify all information in this chart without notice.

As a rule, organic fluidic or gaseous media have this supplement. "Acetic acid - pure" means for example a 98% acetic acid. The suffix "aqueous" is mostly used for water miscible substances (such as Ethanol) but also for aqueous solutions of inorganic salts.

Due to the great number of possible concentrations, an average concentration is always assumed. Saturated aqueous solutions are described only if explicitly noted and the reference temperature for all statements is room temperature. At higher temperatures a reduced chemical resistance must be considered.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

Interpretation of Symbols + material is not affected or is slightly affected by the chemical: suitable O various attack level depending on prevailing conditions: limited suitability - material exhibits severe attack: unsuitable	FORMULA	NBR	EPDM	FPM	AISI 316L	AISI 304
CHEMICALS						
A						
Acetaldehyde – aqueous	CH ₃ CHO	-	+	O	+	+
Acetaldehyde – pure	CH ₃ CHO	-	+	-	+	+
Acetic acid – pure	CH ₃ COOH	-	O	-	O	O
Acetic anhydride – pure	CH ₃ COOCOCH ₃	-	O	-	O	O
Acetoacetic ester (acid-free) – pure	CH ₃ COCH ₂ COOC ₂ H ₅	-	-	-	+	+
Acetone – pure	CH ₃ COCH ₃	-	+	-	+	+
Acetophenone – pure	C ₆ H ₅ COCH ₃	-	-	-	+	+
Acetylacetone – pure	CH ₃ COCH ₂ COCH ₃	-	-	-	+	+
Acetylchloride – pure	CH ₃ COCl	-	-	-	O	O
Acetylene – technical	HCCH	-	+	-	+	+
Acrylonitrile – pure	CH ₂ CHCN	-	-	-	+	+
Adipic acid – aqueous	HOOC(CH ₂) ₄ COOH	+	+	+	+	+
Albumin – pure		+	+	+	+	+
Allyl alcohol – pure	CH ₂ CHCH ₂ OH	+	+	O	+	+
"Alum (potassium aluminium sulphate) – aqueous"	KAl(SO ₄) ₂ x 12 H ₂ O	+	+	+	+	O
Aluminium acetate – aqueous	Al(OOCOCH ₃) ₃	O	+	+	+	+
Aluminium chloride – aqueous	AlCl ₃	+	+	+	O	O
Aluminium fluoride – aqueous	AlF ₃	+	+	+	-	-
Aluminium sulphate – aqueous	Al(SO ₄) ₃	+	+	+	O	O
Aminoacetic acid (glycine) – aqueous	NH ₂ CH ₂ COOH	O	+	+	+	+
Ammonia (gaseous) – pure	NH ₃	-	+	O	+	+
Ammonia (liquid) – pure	NH ₃	-	O	O	+	+
Ammonia water (ammonia solution, ammonium hydroxide)	NH ₄ OH	-	+	O	+	+
Ammonium acetate – aqueous	CH ₃ COONH ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Ammonium carbonate – aqueous	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
Ammonium chloride – aqueous	NH ₄ Cl	+	+	+	O	O
Ammonium citrate – aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Ammonium fluoride – aqueous	NH ₄ F	+	+	+	O	O
Ammonium fluosilicate – aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Ammonium formate – aqueous	HNCOONH ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Ammonium hydroxide (ammonia solution, ammonia water) – aqueous	NH ₄ OH	-	+	O	+	+
Ammonium nitrate – aqueous	NH ₄ NO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
Ammonium oxalate – aqueous	NH ₄ OCCOONH ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Ammonium persulphate – aqueous	(NH ₄) ₂ S ₂ O ₈	-	+	+	O	O
Ammonium phosphate – aqueous	(NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Ammonium sulphate – aqueous	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	+	+	+	O	O
Ammonium sulphide – aqueous	(NH ₄) ₂ S	+	+	O	+	+
Ammonium sulphite – aqueous	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
Ammonium thiocyanate – aqueous	NH ₄ NCS	+	+	+	+	+
Amyl acetate – pure	CH ₃ COO(CH ₂) ₄ CH ₃	-	O	-	+	+
Amyl alcohol – pure	H ₂ C(CH ₂) ₄ OH	+	O	+	+	+
Aniline hydrochloride – aqueous	C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂ Cl	O	+	O	-	-
Aniline – pure	C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	-	O	O	+	+
Anisole (methoxybenzene) – pure	C ₆ H ₅ OCH ₃	O	O	-	+	+
Anone (cyclohexanone) – pure	C ₆ H ₁₀ O	-	-	-	+	+
Anthracene oil – pure		-	-	-	+	+
"Anthraquinone sulphonic acid – aqueous"	C ₆ H ₄ COCOC ₆ H ₄ SO ₃ H	O	+	+	O	O
Antimony chloride – aqueous	SbCl ₃	O	+	+	-	-
Aqua regia	HNO ₃ + HCl	-	-	-	-	-
Arabic acid – aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Argon – pure	Ar	+	+	+	+	+
Arsenic acid – aqueous	H ₃ AsO ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Arsenic trichloride – aqueous	AsCl ₃	+	+	+	O	O
Arsenious acid – aqueous	H ₃ AsO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
Arylsilicate – aqueous	O	O	O	+	+	+
Ascorbic acid – aqueous	C ₆ H ₈ O ₆	+	+	+	+	+
Aspartic acid – aqueous	HOOCCHNH ₂ CH ₂ -COOH	+	+	+	+	+
B						
Barium chlorate – aqueous	Ba(ClO ₃) ₂	+	+	+	+	+
Barium chloride – aqueous	BaCl ₂	+	+	+	+	O
Barium hydroxide – aqueous	Ba(OH) ₂	+	+	+	+	+
"Barium sulphide and polysulphide – aqueous"	BaS	+	+	+	+	+
Battery acid (sulphuric acid 20%)	H ₂ SO ₄	O	+	+	+	O
Benzaldehyde – aqueous	C ₆ H ₅ CHO	O	+	+	+	+
Benzene – pure	C ₆ H ₆	-	-	-	+	+
Benzenesulfonic acid – aqueous	C ₆ H ₅ SO ₃ H	+	+	+	+	+
Benzidine sulphonic acids – aqueous	NH ₂ C ₆ H ₄ C ₆ H ₄ SO ₃ H	+	+	+	+	+
Benzine (heptane, hexane) – pure		+	-	-	+	+
Benzoic acid – aqueous	C ₆ H ₅ COOH	+	+	+	+	+
Benzyl alcohol – pure	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ OH	-	+	O	+	+
Bergamot oil		-	-	-	+	+

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CHEMICALS						
"Bisulphite (sodium bisulphite, sodium hydrogen sulphide) – aqueous"	NaHSO ₃	O	+	+	+	O
Borax – aqueous	N ₂ B ₂ O ₇	+	+	+	+	+
Boron hydrofluoric acid (fluoroboric acid) – pure	HF	+	+	+	-	-
Boric acid – aqueous	H ₃ BO ₃	+	+	+	O	O
Brine (cooling brine)		+	+	+	O	O
Bromine (liquid) – pure	Br ₂	-	-	-	O	O
Butadiene – pure	CH ₂ (CH ₂)CH ₂	O	O	+	+	+
Butane (gaseous and liquid) – pure	C ₄ H ₁₀	+	-	+	+	+
Butanediol – aqueous (10%)	HO(CH ₂) ₄ OH	+	+	+	+	+
Butanol (butyl alcohol) – pure	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ OH	O	+	+	+	+
Butoxyl (methoxybutyl acetate) – pure	CH ₃ OC ₄ H ₉ O ₂ CCH ₃	+	O	O	+	+
Butyl acetate – pure	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ O ₂ CCH ₃	-	+	-	+	+
Butyl alcohol (butanol) – pure	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ OH	O	+	+	+	+
Butylbenzyl phthalate – aqueous		-	-	-	+	+
Butylene (liquid) – pure	H ₂ CCH ₂ CHCH ₂	+	O	+	+	+
Butyl phthalate – pure	C ₆ H ₄ (CO ₂) ₂ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃	-	-	-	+	+
Butynediol – pure	HOCH ₂ C ₄ H ₆ CH ₂ OH	O	O	O	+	+
Butyric acid – aqueous	H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ COOH	O	O	O	+	+
C						
Calcium chloride – aqueous	CaCl ₂	+	+	+	O	O
Calciumhydrogensulphite – aqueous	Ca(HSO ₃) ₂	+	+	+	+	+
"Calcium hydroxide (lime water) – aqueous"	Ca(OH) ₂	+	+	+	+	+
"Calcium hypochlorite (chlorinated lime) – aqueous"	Ca(OCl) ₂	-	+	O	O	O
Calcium nitrate – aqueous	Ca(NO ₃) ₂	+	+	+	O	O
"Carbitol (2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol) – pure"	CH ₃ CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃	O	O	O	+	+
Carbolium (creosote) – pure	O	O	O	+	+	+
"Carbolic acid (phenol, hydroxybenzene) – aqueous"	C ₆ H ₅ OH	O	O	O	+	+
Carbon dioxide (dry) – pure	CO ₂	+	O	+	+	+
Carbon dioxide (humid)	CO ₂	+	O	O	+	+
Carbon disulphide – pure	CS ₂	-	-	+	+	O
Carbonic acid – aqueous	H ₂ CO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
"Carbonyl chloride (phosgene) [liquid] – pure"	COCl ₂	-	O	+	+	+
"Carbonyl chloride (phosgene) [gaseous] – pure"	COCl ₂	-	+	+	+	+
Carbon monoxide – pure	CO	+	+	+	+	+
Carbon tetrachloride – pure	CCl ₄	-	-	+	+	+
"Caustic potash (potassium hydroxide) – aqueous"	KOH	-	+	-	+	+
Cellulosolve (glycol ethyl ether) – pure	HO(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	-	-	-	+	+
Champhor oil – pure		-	+	+	+	+
Chloral hydrate (chloral) – aqueous	CCl ₃ CH(OH) ₂	-	O	O	O	O
Chloric acid – aqueous	HClO ₃	-	O	-	-	-
"Chlorinated lime (calcium hypochlorite) – aqueous"	Ca(OCl) ₂	-	+	O	O	O
"Chlorine bleaching lye (sodium hypochlorite) – aqueous"	NaOCl	-	O	O	O	O
Chlorine dioxide – aqueous	ClO ₂	-	-	O	O	O
Chlorine (gaseous and dry)	Cl ₂	-	-	O	O	O
Chlorine (gaseous and humid)	Cl ₂	-	-	O	-	-
Chlorine (liquid) – pure	Cl ₂	-	-	O	+	+
Chlorine water (humid)	Cl ₂	-	-	O	-	-
Chloroacetic acid – aqueous	ClCH ₂ COOH	-	O	-	O	-
Chlorobenzene – pure	C ₆ H ₅ Cl	-	-	-	+	+
"Chloroethanol (ethylene chlorohydrine) – pure"	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	-	-	O	+	+
Chlorofluorocarbons (frigens)						
Chloroform (trichloromethane) – pure	CHCl ₃	-	-	O	+	+
Chloromethane (methyl chloride) – pure	CH ₃ Cl	-	-	O	+	+
Chloronaphthalene – pure	C ₁₀ H ₇ Cl	-	-	O	+	+
Chlorophenol – pure	C ₆ H ₄ OHCl	-	-	-	+	+
Chlorophenoxyacetic acid – aqueous	ClC ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ COOH	+	+	+	+	+
Chlorosulfonic acid – pure	ClSO ₃ H	-	-	-	O	O
Chloroxyleneol (4-Chloro-3,5-dimethyl-phenol) – pure	C ₆ H ₃ OH(CH ₃) ₂ Cl	-	-	-	+	+
Choline chloride – aqueous	[HOCH ₂ CH ₂ N(CH ₃) ₃]Cl	+	+	+	+	+

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CHEMICALS						
Chrome alum (chromium(III) – potassium sulphate) – aqueous	$KCr(SO_4)_2 \times 12 H_2O$	+	+	+	O	O
Chromic acid – aqueous	H_2CrO_4	-	O	+	O	O
Chromium sulphate – aqueous	$Cr_2(SO_4)_3$	+	+	+	O	O
Citral (citronella oil) – pure		-	-	-	+	+
Citric acid – aqueous	$C_6H_8O_7$	+	+	+	+	O
Colophonium (tall oil) (liquid)		O	O	O	+	O
Cooling brine (brine)		+	+	+	O	O
Copper acetate – aqueous	$Cu(CH_3COO)_2$	O	+	+	+	+
Copper chloride – aqueous	$CuCl_2$	+	+	+	-	-
Copper sulphate – aqueous	$CuSO_4$	+	+	+	O	O
Creosote (carbolineum) – pure	O	O	O	+	+	+
Cresol – aqueous	$C_6H_4(OH)(CH_3)$	-	-	O	+	O
Cyclohexane – pure	C_6H_{12}	-	-	O	+	+
Cyclohexanol – pure	$C_6H_{11}OH$	-	-	+	+	+
Cyclohexanone (anone) – pure	$C_6H_{10}O$	-	-	-	+	+
Cymene – pure	$C_9H_4(CH_3)(CH(CH_3)_2)$	-	-	-	+	+
D						
Decahydronaphthalene (decalin) – pure	$C_{10}H_{18}$	-	-	+	+	+
Dextrose (glycose) – aqueous	$C_6H_{12}O_6$	+	+	+	+	+
Diacetone alcohol (anhydrous) – pure	$(CH_3)_2COHCH_2COCH_3$	-	+	-	+	+
Dibutyl phthalate – pure	$C_4H_9(COOC_2H_5)_2$	-	O	-	+	+
Dibutyl sebacate (DBS) – pure	$^*(C_4H_9COO)(CH_2)_8^*(OOC_4H_9)^*$	-	O	-	+	+
"Dichloroethane (ethylene chloride) – pure"	$ClCH_2CH_2Cl$	-	-	-	+	-
Dichloroethene – pure	Cl_2CHCH_3	-	-	O	+	+
"Dichloromethane (methylene chloride) – pure"	CH_2Cl_2	-	-	O	+	+
Dicyclohexylammonium nitrate – pure	$[(C_6H_{11})_2NH_2]NO_3$	+	+	+	+	+
Diethyl ether (ether) – pure	$CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_3$	-	-	-	+	+
Dimethylamine – pure	$(CH_3)_2NH$	-	O	-	+	+
Dimethylformamide (DMF) – pure	$HCON(CH_3)_2$	-	-	-	+	+
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) – pure	$(CH_3)_2SO$	-	-	-	+	+
Dinitrogen monoxide (laughing gas, nitrous oxide) – pure	N_2O	+	+	+	+	+
Di-octyl-phthalate (DOP) – pure	$C_8H_4(COOC_8H_{17})_2$	-	O	O	+	+
Dioxane – pure	C_4H_8O	-	O	-	+	+
Diphenyl + diphenyl oxide – pure	-	-	-	+	+	+
Dissous gas (acetylene + acetone)	$C_2H_2 + CH_3COCH_3$	-	+	-	+	+
E						
Essential oils		-	-	-	+	+
Ethane – pure	CH_3CH_3	+	+	+	+	+
Ethanedioic acid – aqueous (saturated)	$HOOC-COOH$	O	+	+	+	O
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) – pure	CH_3CH_2OH	O	+	O	+	+
Ethanolamine – pure	$NH_2CH_2CH_2OH$	O	O	-	+	+
Ether (diethyl ether) – pure	$CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_3$	-	-	-	+	+
Ethyl acetate – pure	$CH_3CO_2CH_2CH_3$	-	O	-	+	+
Ethyl acrylate – pure	$CH_3CHCOOC_2H_5$	-	O	-	+	+
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) – pure	CH_3CH_2OH	O	+	O	+	+
Ethyl alcohol + acetic acid	$CH_3CH_2OH + CH_3COOH$	O	+	O	+	+
Ethyl alcohol – fermented mash		+	+	+	+	+
Ethyl alcohol – methylated (spirit)		O	O	O	+	+
Ethylbenzene – pure	$C_6H_5CH_2CH_3$	-	-	O	+	+
Ethyl chloride – pure	CH_3CH_2Cl	+	+	+	+	+
Ethylene – pure	$CH_2=CH_2$	+	+	+	+	+
Ethylene bromide (anhydrous) – pure	CH_2CHBr	-	-	-	+	+
"Ethylene chlorohydrin (chloroethanol) – pure"	$ClCH_2CH_2OH$	-	-	O	+	+
"Ethylene chloride (dichloroethane) – pure"	$ClCH_2CH_2Cl$	-	-	-	+	-
Ethylenediamine – pure	$NH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$	O	+	O	+	O
Ethylene glycol (glycol) – pure	$HOCH_2CH_2OH$	+	+	+	+	+
Ethylene oxide – pure	CH_2CH_2O	-	-	-	+	+
Ethyl formate – pure	$HCOOCH_2CH_3$	-	O	-	+	+
"Exhaust fumes – containing hydrogen fluoride"		+	+	+	O	O
Exhaust fumes – containing carbon dioxide		+	+	+	+	O
Exhaust fumes – containing carbon monoxide		+	+	+	+	+
Exhaust fumes – containing nitrous gases		O	+	+	+	+

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CHEMICALS						
Exhaust fumes – containing hydrochloric acid		+	+	+	O	-
Exhaust fumes – containing sulphur dioxide (dry)		O	+	+	+	+
Exhaust fumes – containing sulphuric acid (humid)		O	+	+	+	O
Exhaust fumes – containing sulphur trioxide (dry)		O	+	+	+	+
F						
Fatty alcohols		+	O	+	+	O
Fatty alcohol sulphates – aqueous		+	O	+	+	+
Ferric chloride – aqueous (saturated)	$FeCl_3$	+	+	+	-	-
Fluorine (dry) – pure	F_2	-	-	O	+	+
Fluorine (humid) – pure	F_2	-	-	-	O	O
"Fluoroboric acid (boron hydrofluoric acid)"	HF_4	+	+	+	-	-
Fluosilicic acid – aqueous	H_2SiF_6	O	O	O	O	O
"Formaldehyde solution (formalin) – aqueous"	CH_2O	O	O	O	+	+
Formamide – pure	$HCONH_2$	+	+	O	+	O
Formic acid – pure	$HCOOH$	-	O	-	+	O
Formic acid – aqueous	$HCOOH$	-	O	O	+	O
Frigene 12 (R-12) – pure	CCl_2F_2	+	-	O	+	+
Frigene 13 (R-13) – pure	$CClF_3$	+	-	O	+	+
"Frigene 13 B 1 (R-13B1; halon 1301) – pure"	$CBrF_3$	+	-	O	+	+
Frigene 22 (R-22) – pure	$CHClF_2$	-	-	-	+	+
Frigene 23 (R-23) – pure	CHF_3	+	-	O	+	+
Frigene 113 (R-113) – pure	Cl_3CFCF_2	+	-	-	+	+
Frigene 502 (R-502) – pure	$C_2F_5Cl + CHF_2Cl$	-	-	-	+	+
"Frigene substitute HFCKW 123 (R-123) – pure"	F_3CCHCl_2	-	-	-	+	+
"Frigene substitute HFCKW 134a (R-134a) – pure"	F_3CCH_2F	-	+	+	+	+
Fuming sulphuric acid (Oleum) – pure	H_2SO_4	-	-	O	+	O
G						
Glycerine – aqueous	$HOCH_2CH(OH)-CH_2OH$	+	+	+	+	O
Glycerine – pure	$HOCH_2CH(OH)-CH_2OH$	O	+	+	+	O
Glycine (aminoacetic acid) – aqueous	NH_2CH_2COOH	O	+	+	+	+
Glycol (ethylene glycol) – pure	$HOCH_2CH_2OH$	+	+	+	+	+
Glycol ethyl ether (cellosolve) – pure	$HO(CH_2)_2OCH_2CH_3$	-	-	-	+	+
Glycolic acid – aqueous	$HOCH_2COOH$	+	+	+	O	+
Glycose (dextrose) – aqueous	$C_6H_{12}O_6$	+	+	+	+	+
Grid gas (illuminating gas, town gas)	+	+	+	+	+	+
H						
Helium – pure	He	+	+	+	+	+
Heptane (hexane, benzene) – pure		+	-	+	+	+
"Hexamethylene tetramine (Urotropin) – aqueous"	$C_6H_{12} N_4$	+	+	+	+	+
Humic acids		+	+	+	+	+
Hydrazine hydrate – aqueous	$NH_2NH_2 \times 2H_2O$	-	+	+	-	O
Hydrobromic acid – aqueous	HBr	-	+	+	-	-
Hydrochloric acid – aqueous (36%)	HCl	-	O	+	O	O
Hydrocyanic acid – aqueous	HCN	O	O	+	+	O
Hydrofluoric acid – aqueous	HF	-	-	-	O	-
Hydrogen chloride gas – pure	HCl	O	+	+	+	O
Hydrogen peroxide 0.5%	H_2O_2	O	+	+	+	+
Hydrogen peroxide 30%	H_2O_2	-	O	+	O	-
Hydrogen – pure	H_2	+	+	+	+	+
Hydrogen sulphide – aqueous	H_2S	O	+	-	+	+
Hydroquinone – aqueous	$C_6H_4(OH)_2$	+	+	+	O	+
"Hydroxybenzene (carbollic acid, phenol) – aqueous"	C_6H_5OH	O	O	O	+	+
Hydroxylamine sulphate – aqueous	$(NH_2OH)_2SO_4$	+	+	+	+	+
I						
Illuminating gas (town gas, grid gas)		+	+	+	+	+
Inert gases – pure		+	+	+	O	+
Iodine + potassium iodine – aqueous	$I_2 + KI$	O	O	O	O	O
Iron sulphate – aqueous	$FeSO_4$	+	+	+	+	+
Isobutanol – pure	$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH$	O	+	+	+	+
Isocetane – pure	$CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_2CH(CH_3)_3$	+	-	+	+	+
Isopropanol (2-propanol) – pure	$CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$	O	+	+	+	+

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

Interpretation of Symbols + material is not affected or is slightly affected by the chemical: suitable O various attack level depending on prevailing conditions: limited suitability - material exhibits severe attack: unsuitable	FORMULA	NBR	EPDM	FPM	AISI 316L	AISI 304
CHEMICALS						
K						
Kerosene		+	-	+	+	+
L						
Lactic acid – aqueous	HOOCCH(OH)CH ₃	O	O	+	O	O
Laughing gas (dinitrogen monoxide, nitrous oxide) – pure	N ₂ O	+	+	+	+	+
Lead acetate – aqueous	Pb(CH ₃ COO) ₂	O	+	+	+	+
Lead nitrate – aqueous	Pb(NO ₃) ₂	+	+	+	+	+
Lead tetraethyl (tetraethyl lead) – pure	Pb(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₄	O	O	+	+	+
Light petroleum (petroleum spirit)		+	-	+	+	+
"Lime water (calcium hydroxide) – aqueous"	Ca(OH) ₂	+	+	+	+	+
Linoleic acid – pure	C ₁₈ H ₃₂ O	O	-	O	+	O
Lithium chloride – aqueous	LiCl	+	+	+	O	O
M						
Magnesium chloride – aqueous	MgCl ₂	+	+	+	O	O
Magnesium sulphate – aqueous	MgSO ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Maleic acid – aqueous	HOOCCH=CHCOOH	+	+	+	+	+
Malic acid – aqueous	HOOCCH ₂ CH(OH)COOH	+	+	+	+	+
Manganese chloride – aqueous	MnCl ₂	+	+	+	O	O
Manganese sulphate – aqueous	MnSO ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Marsh gas (methane, mine gas)	CH ₄	+	-	+	+	+
Mercaptane		-	-	O	+	+
Mercury – pure		+	+	+	O	+
Mercury chloride – aqueous	HgCl ₂	+	+	+	O	O
Mercury salts – aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Methane (mine gas, marsh gas)	CH ₄	+	-	+	+	+
Methanol (methyl alcohol) – pure	CH ₃ OH	-	+	-	+	O
Methoxybenzene (Anisole) – pure	C ₆ H ₅ OCH ₃	O	O	-	+	+
Methoxybutanol – pure	CH ₃ O(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₂ OH	+	+	+	+	+
Methoxybutyl acetate (butoxyl) – pure	CH ₃ CO ₂ C ₄ H ₉ OCH ₃	+	O	O	+	+
Methyl acetate – pure	CH ₃ COOCH ₃	-	O	-	O	O
Methyl alcohol (methanol) – pure	CH ₃ OH	-	+	-	+	O
Methylamine – aqueous	CH ₃ NH ₂	-	O	O	O	O
Methyl chloride (chloromethane) – pure	CH ₃ Cl	-	-	+	+	+
"Methylene chloride (dichloromethane) – pure"	CH ₂ Cl ₂	-	-	O	+	+
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) – pure	CH ₃ COCH ₂ CH ₃	-	O	-	+	+
Mine gas (methane, marsh gas)	CH ₄	+	-	+	+	+
Monosodium glutamate – aqueous	C ₆ H ₉ NNaO ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Morpholine – pure	C ₄ H ₉ NO	-	O	O	+	+
N						
Natural gas		+	-	+	+	+
Nickel sulphate – aqueous	NiSO ₄	+	+	+	O	O
Nitrogen oxides (nitrous fumes)	"(NO, NO ₂ , N ₂ O ₃ , N ₂ O ₄ , etc.)"	-	O	-	O	-
Nitrogen – pure	N ₂	+	+	+	+	+
Nitrous oxide (laughing gas, dinitrogen monoxide) – pure	N ₂ O	+	+	+	+	+
Nitric acid – aqueous (40%)	HNO ₃	-	-	+	+	-
Nitrobenzene – pure	C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂	-	-	O	+	+
Nitrobenzoic acids – aqueous	C ₇ H ₅ NO ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Nitrous fumes (nitrogen oxides)	"(NO, NO ₂ , N ₂ O ₃ , N ₂ O ₄ , etc.)"	-	O	-	O	-
Nitrotoluenes (o-, m-, p-) – pure	C ₆ H ₄ (NO ₂)(CH ₃)	O	-	O	+	+
O						
Oleum (fuming sulphuric acid) – pure	H ₂ SO ₄	-	-	O	+	O
Oxygen – pure	O ₂	O	O	+	+	+
Ozone (humid and dry)	O ₃	-	O	O	+	+
P						
Paraffin oil		+	-	+	+	+
Peracetic acid – aqueous (6%)	CH ₃ CO ₃ H	-	O	-	+	+
"Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene) – pure"	Cl ₂ CCl ₂	-	-	O	+	+
Peroxomonosulphuric acid – aqueous	H ₂ SO ₅	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum spirit (light petroleum)		+	-	+	+	+

Interpretation of Symbols + material is not affected or is slightly affected by the chemical: suitable O various attack level depending on prevailing conditions: limited suitability - material exhibits severe attack: unsuitable	FORMULA	NBR	EPDM	FPM	AISI 316L	AISI 304
CHEMICALS						
"Phenol (hydroxybenzene, carbolic acid) – aqueous"	C ₆ H ₅ OH	O	O	O	+	+
Phosgene (carbonyl chloride) [liquid] – pure	COCl ₂	-	O	+	+	+
"Phosgene (carbonyl chloride) [gaseous] – pure"	COCl ₂	-	+	+	+	+
Phosphoric acid – aqueous	H ₃ PO ₄	O	O	+	+	-
Phosphorus chlorides – pure	PCl ₂ , PCl ₃ , PCl ₅	-	-	O	O	O
Picric acid (trinitrophenol) – pure	C ₆ H ₂ (OH)(NO ₂) ₃	O	-	O	+	+
Pine (turpentine oil) – pure	O	-	O	+	+	+
"Potash (potassium carbonate) – aqueous"	K ₂ CO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
"Potassium aluminium sulphate (alum) – aqueous"	KAl(SO ₄) ₂ x 12 H ₂ O	+	+	+	+	O
Potassium bromate – aqueous	KBrO ₃	+	+	+	+	O
Potassium bromide – aqueous	KBr	+	+	+	O	O
"Potassium carbonate (potash) – aqueous"	K ₂ CO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
Potassium chlorate – aqueous	KClO ₃	O	O	O	O	O
Potassium chloride – aqueous	KCl	+	+	+	O	O
Potassium chromate – aqueous	K ₂ CrO ₄	O	+	O	O	O
Potassium cyanide – aqueous	KCN	+	+	+	+	+
Potassium dichromate – aqueous	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	O	O	O	+	+
Potassium ferrocyanide (II) (yellow prussiate of potash) – aqueous	K ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆]	+	+	+	O	-
Potassium ferrocyanide (III) (red prussiate of potash) – aqueous	K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆]	+	+	+	+	+
Potassium hydrogen fluoride – aqueous	KHF ₂	+	+	+	+	+
Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash) – aqueous	KOH	-	+	-	+	+
Potassium hypochlorite – aqueous	KOCl	-	+	O	O	O
Potassium iodide – aqueous	KI	+	+	+	O	O
Potassium nitrate – aqueous	KNO ₃	+	+	+	O	O
Potassium nitrite – aqueous	KNO ₂	+	+	+	+	+
Potassium permanganate – aqueous	KMnO ₄	-	-	-	+	O
Potassium peroxide – aqueous	K ₂ O ₂	-	-	-	+	+
Potassium persulphate – aqueous	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈	-	+	O	+	+
Potassium phosphate – aqueous	K ₃ PO ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Potassium sulphate – aqueous	K ₂ SO ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Potassium sulphide – aqueous	K ₂ S	+	+	+	+	+
Potassium sulphite – aqueous	K ₂ SO ₃	+	+	+	+	O
Propane (liquid and gaseous) – pure	C ₃ H ₈	+	-	+	+	+
Propanol – pure	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	-	+	+	+	+
Propylene glycol – pure	HOCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	+	+	+	+	+
Protein solutions		+	+	+	+	+
Pyridine – pure	C ₅ H ₅ N	-	-	-	+	O
R						
"Red prussiate of potash (Potassium ferrocyanide (III)) – aqueous"	K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆]	+	+	+	+	+
S						
Shellol D (turpentine substitute, white spirit) – pure		O	-	O	+	+
Silicone oil		+	+	+	+	+
Silver nitrate – aqueous	AgNO ₃	O	+	+	+	+
Soda lye (sodium hydroxide) – aqueous	NaOH	O	+	O	O	O
Sodium arsenate – aqueous	Na ₂ AsO ₄	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium arsenite – aqueous	Na ₂ AsO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium benzoate – aqueous	C ₆ H ₅ COONa	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium bicarbonate (sodium hydrogen carbonate) – aqueous	NaHCO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium bisulphate (sodium hydrogen sulphate) – aqueous	NaHSO ₄	+	+	+	O	O
Sodium bisulphite (bisulphite, sodium hydrogen sulphite) – aqueous	NaHSO ₃	O	+	+	+	O
Sodium bromate – aqueous	NaBrO ₃	+	+	+	+	O
Sodium bromide – aqueous	NaBr	+	+	+	O	O
Sodium carbonate (soda) – aqueous	Na ₂ CO ₃	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium chlorate – aqueous	NaClO ₃	O	O	O	O	O
Sodium chloride (table salt) – aqueous	NaCl	+	+	+	O	O
Sodium chlorite – aqueous	NaClO ₂	-	O	O	O	-
Sodium chloroacetate – aqueous	NaCH ₂ ClCOO	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium chromate – aqueous	NaCrO ₄	O	+	O	O	O
Sodium cyanide – aqueous	NaCN	+	+	+	+	+

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

Interpretation of Symbols + material is not affected or is slightly affected by the chemical: suitable O various attack level depending on prevailing conditions: limited suitability - material exhibits severe attack: unsuitable	FORMULA	NBR	EPDM	FPM	AISI 316L	AISI 304
CHEMICALS						
"Sodium disulphite (sodium metabisulphite) – aqueous"	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_5$	O	+	+	+	O
"Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate – aqueous"	$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{29}\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium fluoride – aqueous	NaF	+	+	+	+	O
Sodium hydrogen carbonate (sodium bicarbonate) – aqueous	NaHCO_3	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium hydrogen sulphate (sodium bisulphate) – aqueous	NaHSO_4	+	+	+	O	O
"Sodium hydrogen sulphide (sodium bisulphite, bisulphite) – aqueous"	NaHSO_3	O	+	+	+	O
Sodium hydroxide (soda lye) – aqueous	NaOH	O	+	O	O	O
"Sodium hypochlorite (chlorine bleaching lye) – aqueous"	NaOCl	-	O	O	O	O
Sodium iodide – aqueous	NaI	+	+	+	O	O
Sodium mercaptobenzothiazole – pure	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NS}_2$	O	O	+	+	+
Sodium metabisulphite (sodium disulphite) – aqueous	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_5$	O	+	+	+	O
Sodium nitrate – aqueous	NaNO_3	+	+	+	+	-
Sodium nitrite – aqueous	NaNO_2	+	+	+	+	+
"Sodium pentachlorophenolate – aqueous"	$\text{C}_6\text{Cl}_5\text{NaO}$	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium perborate – aqueous	$\text{NaBO}_3 \cdot x\text{NH}_2\text{O}$	O	+	+	+	O
Sodium peroxodisulphate – aqueous	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$	O	+	+	+	O
Sodium phosphate – aqueous	Na_3PO_4	+	+	+	O	O
Sodium propionate – aqueous	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COONa}$	+	+	+	+	+
"Sodium silicate (soluble glass) – aqueous"		+	+	+	+	+
Sodium stannate – aqueous	Na_2SnO_3	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium sulphate – aqueous	Na_2SO_4	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium sulphide – aqueous	Na_2S	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium sulphite – aqueous	Na_2SO_3	+	+	+	+	O
Sodium tartrate – aqueous	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6\text{Na}_2$	+	+	+	+	+
Sodium thiosulphate – aqueous	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$	+	+	+	O	O
Sodium zincate – aqueous	$\text{Na}_2[\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_4]$	O	+	+	+	+
Spirit (ethyl alcohol)		O	O	O	+	+
Starch solution – aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Stearic acid – pure	$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{37}\text{COOH}$	+	+	+	+	+
Styrene – pure	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHCH}_3$	-	-	O	+	+
Succinic acid – aqueous	$\text{HOOCCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	+	+	+	+	+
Sulphur chloride – pure	$\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{SCl}_2, \text{SCl}_4$	-	-	+	+	-
Sulphur dioxide (liquid) – pure	SO_2	-	+	+	+	+
Sulphur dioxide (gaseous and humid)	SO_2	-	+	+	+	O
"Sulphur dioxide (gaseous and dry) – pure"	SO_2	-	+	+	+	O
Sulphur hexafluoride – pure	SF_6	O	+	O	+	+
Sulphuric acid – concentrated (96%)	H_2SO_4	-	-	O	-	-
Sulphuric acid – aqueous (30%)	H_2SO_4	O	+	+	-	-
Sulphurous acid – aqueous	H_2SO_3	-	+	+	+	-

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CHEMICALS						
T						
Table salt (sodium chloride) – aqueous	NaCl	+	+	+	O	O
Tall oil (colophonium) (liquid)		O	O	O	+	O
Tannic acid (tannin) – aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Tartaric acid – aqueous	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_6$	+	+	+	+	+
"Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene) – pure"	Cl_2CCCl_2	-	-	O	+	+
Tetraethyl lead (lead tetraethyl) – pure	$\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)_4$	O	O	+	+	+
Tetrahydrofuran – pure	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$	-	-	-	+	+
Tetrahydronaphthalene (tetralin) – pure	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}$	-	-	+	+	+
Thiophene – pure	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{S}$	-	-	-	+	+
Tin chlorides – aqueous	$\text{SnCl}_2, \text{SnCl}_4$	+	+	+	O	-
Toluene – pure	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$	-	-	O	+	+
Town gas (grid gas, illuminating gas)		+	+	+	+	+
Tributyl phosphate – pure	$(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{O})_3\text{PO}$	-	-	-	+	+
Trichloroacetic acid – aqueous	Cl_3CCOOH	O	O	-	-	-
Trichloroethylene – pure	C_2HCl_3	-	-	O	+	+
Trichloromethane (chloroform) – pure	CHCl_3	-	-	O	+	+
Tricresylphosphate – pure	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_3\text{P}$	-	-	-	+	+
Triethanolamine – pure	$(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3\text{N}$	-	-	-	+	+
Trinitrophenol (picric acid) – pure	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{OH})(\text{NO}_2)_3$	O	-	O	+	+
U						
Uranium hexafluoride – pure	UF_6	+	+	+	+	O
Urea – aqueous	NH_2CONH_2	+	+	+	O	O
"Urotropin (hexamethylene tetramine) – aqueous"	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4$	+	+	+	+	+
V						
Vinyl acetate – pure	$\text{CH}_3\text{CHOOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$	+	+	+	+	+
Vinyl chloride – pure	CH_2CHCl	-	O	+	O	O
W						
Water – distilled	H_2O	+	+	+	+	O
Water (seawater)	H_2O	+	+	+	O	O
Water vapour (130 °C)	H_2O	O	+	+	+	+
"White spirit (Shellisol D, turpentine substitute) – pure"	O	-	O	+	+	
Wood tar (impregnating oils)	-	-	-	+	+	
X						
Xenon – pure	Xe	+	+	+	+	+
Xylene – pure	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$	-	-	O	+	+
Y						
Yeast – aqueous	+	+	+	+	+	
Yellow prussiate of potash (Potassium ferrocyanide (III)) – aqueous	$\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$	+	+	+	O	-
Z						
Zinc chloride – aqueous	ZnCl_2	+	+	+	O	-
Zinc sulphate – aqueous	ZnSO_4	+	+	+	+	-

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

Interpretation of Symbols + material is not affected or is slightly affected by the chemical: suitable O various attack level depending on prevailing conditions: limited suitability - material exhibits severe attack: unsuitable	FORMULA	NBR	EPDM	FPM	AISI 316L	AISI 304
COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS						
A						
Acronal dispersions (polyacrylates)		-	+	+	+	+
Acronal solutions		-	O	-	+	+
Alkane sulfonic acid chlorides (mersoles)		+	O	+	O	O
Anise oil		O	+	+		
Antifrogen-N		+	+	+	+	+
ASTM fuel A		O	-	O	+	+
ASTM fuel B		O	-	O	+	+
ASTM fuel C		O	-	O	+	+
ASTM oil IIRM 901		+	-	+	+	+
ASTM oil IIRM 902		O	-	+	+	+
ASTM oil IIRM 903		O	-	O	+	+
ATE brake fluid (brake fluid)		-	+	-	+	+
B						
Beeswax		+	+	+	+	+
Biodiesel (fatty acid methyl ester)		O	-	+	+	+
Bone oil		O	-	+	+	+
Brake fluid (ATE brake fluids)		-	+	-	+	+
C						
Car antifreeze		O	+	+		
Cellulose lacquers		-	O	-	+	+
Chlophen (chlorodiphenyl)		+	O	+	+	+
Coconut oil		O	-	O	+	+
Cotton seed oil		O	-	+	+	+
Cutting oil (drilling oil)		O	-	O	+	+
Cyclanone (fatty alcohol sulfonate)		+	+	+	+	+
D						
Desmodur T		-	-	+	+	+
Desmophen		+	+	+	+	+
Detergent (synth. laundry detergent)		O	+	O	+	+
Dextrin - aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Diesel oil - pure		O	-	+	+	+
Drilling oil (cutting oil)		O	-	O	+	+
Dyeworks wetting agent (Nekal BX)		+	+	+	+	+
E						
Engine oils (machine oils, paraffin oils, mineral oils)		+	-	+	+	+
F						
Fatty acid methyl ester (biodiesel)		O	-	+	+	+
Fatty alcohol sulfonate (cyclanone)		+	+	+	+	+
Fatty oils (greases)		O	-	O	+	+
Fish liver oil		O	O	+	+	+
Fruit tree carbolineum		O	O	O	+	+
Fuel oils		O	-	+	+	+
G						
Gelatine - aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Greases (fatty oils)		O	-	O	+	+
H						
Hair shampoo		O	O	O	+	+
Hydraulic fluid (Skydrol 500)		-	+	O	+	+
Hydraulic fluid (Skydrol 7000)		-	+	-	+	+
Hydraulic fluids - chlorinated hydrocarbons		-	O	+	+	+
Hydraulic fluids - mineral oil based (H, H-L, H-LP)		O	-	O	+	+
Hydraulic fluids - phosphoric acid ester (HSD)		-	O	-	+	+
Hydraulic fluid - polyglykol water (HSC)		+	+	+	+	+
Hydraulic fluids - water in oil (HSB)		O	-	+	+	+
Hydraulic fluids - water-oil emulsions (HSA)		O	-	+	+	+

Interpretation of Symbols + material is not affected or is slightly affected by the chemical: suitable O various attack level depending on prevailing conditions: limited suitability - material exhibits severe attack: unsuitable	FORMULA	NBR	EPDM	FPM	AISI 316L	AISI 304
COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS						
I						
Impregnating oils (wood tar)		-	-	-	+	+
Iodine tincture		O	O	O	O	O
L						
Linseed oil		O	-	O	+	+
Lubricating oils		+	-	+	+	+
Lysol		-	-	O	+	O
M						
Machine oils (paraffin oils, mineral oils, engine oils)		+	-	+	+	+
Mersoles (alkane sulfonic acid chlorides)		+	O	+	O	O
Mineral oils (paraffin oils, machine oils, engine oils)		+	-	+	+	+
Molasses (molasses-based flavour)		+	+	+	+	+
N						
Nekal BX (dyeworks wetting agent) - aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Nickel baths		+	+	+	+	O
P						
Paraffin oils (machine oils, mineral oils, engine oils)		+	-	+	+	+
Petroleum - pure		+	-	+	+	+
Petroleum benzole spirit (premium grade petrol-ethanol mixture)		-	-	O	+	+
Photograph emulsions, developers, fixing baths		O	O	O		
Pine needle oil (spruce needle oil)		O	-	+	+	+
Polyacrylates (acronal dispersions)		-	+	+	+	+
Premium grade petrol-ethanol mixture (petroleum benzole spirit)		-	-	O	+	+
S						
Skydrol 500 (hydraulic fluid)		-	+	O	+	+
Skydrol 7000 (hydraulic fluid)		-	+	-	+	+
Soap solution - aqueous		O	O	O	+	+
Soda (sodium carbonate) - aqueous		+	+	+	+	+
Soluble glass (sodium silicates)		+	+	+	+	+
Spindle oils		+	-	+	+	+
Spruce needle oil		O	-	+	+	+
Synth. Laundry detergent (detergent)		O	+	O	+	+
T						
Table salt (sodium chloride)		+	+	+	O	O
Transformer oil		+	-	+	+	+
Turpentine oil (pinene) - pure		O	-	O	+	+
Turpentine substitute (white spirit, Shellsol D) - pure		O	-	O	+	+
U						
UV paint		-	+	-		
V						
Varnishes		O	-	+	+	+
Vinegar 5% (grape vinegar)		-	+	O	O	+

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

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FOODSTUFF						
A						
Apple juice (apple sauce)		+	+	+	+	+
Apricot juice		+	+	-	+	+
			O	+	O	O
B			+	+		
Beer		+	+	+	+	+
Butter		+	+	+	+	+
Buttermilk		+	+	+	+	+
C						
Cider		+	+	+	+	+
Corn oil		O	-	O	+	+
E						
Edible oil		O	-	O	+	+
F						
Fruit juices		O	O	O	+	+
Food fats and oils		O	-	O	+	+
G						
Grape vinegar (vinegar 5%)		-	+	O	O	+
L						
Lemon juice		O	+	+	+	O

Interpretation of Symbols + material is not affected or is slightly affected by the chemical: suitable O various attack level depending on prevailing conditions: limited suitability - material exhibits severe attack: unsuitable	FORMULA	NBR	EPDM	FPM	AISI 316L	AISI 304
FOODSTUFF						
M						
Milk		+	+	+	+	+
Mineral water		+	+	+	O	O
O						
Olive oil		O	-	O	+	+
Orange juice		+	+	+	+	O
P						
Pineapple juice		+	+	+	+	O
R						
Rape seed oil		O	-	O	+	+
S						
Saccharine (sweetener)		+	+	+	+	+
Soybean oil		O	-	O	+	+
Spirits (dependent on their ingredients)		O	O	O	+	+
Sugar solutions		+	+	+	+	+
Sweetener (saccharine)		+	+	+	+	+
W						
Wines		+	+	+	+	+