



# CHEMICAL RESISTANCE DATA

# [INTRODUCTION

## INTRODUCTION TO THE CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF QUADRANT EPP'S STOCK SHAPES

Dear reader,

In this brochure we present you with an extensive list of chemical resistance data for the **Quadrant "General Purpose and Advanced Engineering Plastic Products"**. This information will without doubt be a helpful tool when selecting the most suitable plastics material for your application.

In Table I you will find four hundred of the most commonly used chemical products, which are listed at different concentrations and temperatures. Even if the chemical you are dealing with is not figuring in Table I, further tables are included to allow you to get an idea about the resistance of the plastic materials against this chemical after all.

Many chemicals are known under different names. Besides the most commonly used names you will also find the less used synonyms in table IV.

Temperature, time of exposure, concentration of the reagents and stress level in the plastic parts all considerably effect the chemical resistance and consequently your material choice.

For example PC 1000, PEI 1000, PSU 1000 and PPSU 1000, because of their amorphous chemical structure, are sensitive to "stress cracking" when in contact with polar organic solvents. Environments, which are completely harmless to unstressed parts, may cause stress cracking when in contact with stressed parts (e.g. isopropyl alcohol in contact with PSU 1000). Not only the externally applied load is of importance but also the internal stress level plays a big role. Although Quadrant Engineering Plastic Products (Quadrant EPP) stock shapes are annealed using a proprietary stress-relieving cycle to minimise any internal stresses resulting from the manufacturing process, some stresses may remain and new ones may be induced during machining. Therefore, in certain cases thermal treatment (stress relieving) of the plastic parts during or after machining may be necessary in order to keep the internal stress level and thus the risk on cracking as low as possible.

**It is important to note that this data is only of an indicative nature, derived from all sorts of literature related to the chemical resistance of plastics. Therefore, in practice it is strongly recommended carrying out tests on a prototype, to determine the final suitability of a plastics material for the application.**

# INTRODUCTION

## HOW TO USE THIS BROCHURE

### Looking up a chemical product

In Table I (pages 6 to 24) you will find a summing up of chemicals with the matching resistance ratings of the different Quadrant EPP stock shapes (no stress applied on the materials). The chemicals are given in

alphabetical order, often at different concentrations and temperatures. Solutions are, unless otherwise stated, always aqueous.

**TABLE I**

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON	ERTACETAL C	ERTACETAL H	ERTALYTE	PC 1000
Product A	10	RT	A	B	A	B	A
	50	RT	B		A	C	A
Product B	10	RT	A	B	A	A	A
	10	100					A
Product C	UD	RT	C	B	A	B	A
	CA	RT	A	A	A	C	A
Product D	SS	RT	A	A	B		A

### Meaning of the symbols

#### RESISTANCE RATINGS:

- A: Resistant. Little or no change in weight. Small effect on mechanical properties. Generally suitable for practical use.
- B: Partially resistant. In course of time, there is a distinct deterioration in mechanical properties and a change in weight. In many cases a short exposure may be considered allowable.
- C: Non-resistant. After a short time, the material is seriously affected (considerable reduction of the mechanical strength and changes in weight). Using the material under these conditions is not recommended.
- O: Dissolves.

The ratings are intended as a guide only, and not as an alternative to actual testing. **Quadrant Engineering Plastic Products strongly recommends preliminary testing of the finished plastics part under actual service conditions**, which represents the only method for evaluating final suitability for use.

#### CONCENTRATIONS:

- %: Indicates "g of solute per 100 g of aqueous solution".
- UD: Undiluted (technically pure chemical).
- SS: Saturated aqueous solution (at 23°C).
- CA: As commercially available.

#### TEMPERATURES:

- RT: Room temperature (15 – 25°C).

# INTRODUCTION

## Looking up by means of the chemical formula

If you find a chemical is not listed in Table I or there are no ratings given for some of the plastic materials in contact with your specific reagent, even then it is often possible to get an idea of the chemical resistance based on the type of chemical product.

Based on its structure you can classify the reagent into one of the chemical groups figuring in Table II on page 25: aldehydes, ketones, inorganic acids... Of course, to do so, some chemistry knowledge is required. Next, search Table III on the same page for one or more representatives of this chemical group and check table I for the resistance ratings of the different plastics against

these chemicals. This will give you an idea of the Quadrant EPP stock shapes resistance to your specific non-listed chemical.

It should be clear, however, that the ratings found in this way are of a very indicative nature only. It namely occurs to see contradicting ratings for different representatives of the same chemical group. These differences can mostly be attributed to variations in the molecular structure of the chemicals. The better your choice of the representative or i.e. the better the chemical structures match, the higher the reliability of the chemical ratings found.

EXAMPLE: "Product X"

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON	ERTACETAL C	ERTACETAL H	ERTALYTE	PC 1000
Product T	SS	RT	A	B	A	B	A
Product U	50	RT	B		A	C	A
Product V	CA	RT	B		A	C	A
Product W	50	RT	B		A	C	A
Product Y	UD	RT	A	B	A	A	A
Product Z	10	RT					A

TABLE I

Product X is not included in Table I.

Product X belongs to the group of the organic acids (to be derived from its chemical structure).

Table II. Chemical groups	
AL/K	Aldehydes / Ketones
ALCO	Alcohols / Glycols
...	
ORAC	Organic acids
...	

In Table III we find under organic acids (ORAC) "Product U" as one of the representatives of this group and "Product U" can be found in Table I.

Table III. Representatives of the chemical groups	
AL/K	Acetaldehyde
	Acetone
ALCO	Ethyl alcohol
...	
ORAC	Product U
...	

# INTRODUCTION

## Synonyms

It is also possible that your specific chemical is included in Table I, but no ratings are given. In this case you will have looked up a synonym of a chemical which is figuring in the list under another (more popular) name. In the column "Syn. nr." you will find for this product a number greater than 100. The more popular name can

*EXAMPLE: "Product M"*

be found by subtracting 100 from this number. With this result you can search now in Table IV on page 26 for the more common name of the chemical. This name is included in Table I together with the chemical resistance ratings of the Quadrant EPP stock shapes.

**TABLE I**

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON/NYLATRON	ERTACETAL C	ERTACETAL H	ERTALYTE	PC 1000	Syn. nr.
Product K	10	RT	A	B	A	B	A	55
	10	60	A		A		A	
	UD	RT	B	C	A	C	A	
Product L	SS	RT	B		A	C	A	
Product M								155
Product N	CA	RT	B		A	C	A	
Product O	UD	RT	A	B	A	A	A	
Product P	10	RT					A	

Product M figures in Table I, but without any ratings given. In the column "Syn. nr.", by product M we find a number greater than 100, namely 155. From this number, we subtract 100:  $155 - 100 = 55$ . In Table IV, under number 55, we find the more common chemical name: "Product K", which is included in Table I.

**Table IV. Synonyms**

53	Acetophenone
54	Chloroform
55	Product K
56	Acetonitrile
57	Ammonium chloride

$155 - 100 = 55$

## RESISTANCE AGAINST INORGANIC ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

Inorganic acids, bases and salts are used in a variety of concentrations, as mixtures or on their own.

In Table I only the "single" chemicals are figuring, mixtures of chemical products are not included. The effect of mixtures on plastics, however, is difficult to predict: it can be greater or smaller than the sum of the individual "components".

For pure inorganic aqueous solutions as well as for mixtures, the pH-value of the solution often proves to be a reliable tool when assessing the chemical resistance of semi-crystalline plastics. Table V gives the pH-limits at room temperature that generally apply to the different Quadrant EPP stock shapes.

**Table V. pH-limits (at room temperature)**

	Lower limits	Upper limits
ERTALON®/NYLATRON® *	4	12
ERTACETAL® C	4	13
ERTACETAL® H	4	9
ERTALYTE®	1	9
KETRON® PEEK *	0.5	13.5
TECHTRON® HPV PPS	0.5	13.5
PVDF 1000 **	0.5	13.5
CESTILENE ***	0.5	13.5
FLUOROSINT®	0.5	13.5

\*: It has to be noted that the glass fibre reinforced materials (ERTALON 66-GF30 and KETRON PEEK GF-30) are more affected by strong alkaline solutions than the virgin grades.

\*\* : It has to be pointed out that stress cracking can occur on PVDF 1000 parts when simultaneously exposed to mechanical stress and to an environment with  $\text{pH} \geq 12$ , or when operating in a medium which is likely to generate atomic chlorine.

\*\*\*: The given pH-limits also apply to CESTICOLOR, CESTIDUR and CESTILITE.

# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA *)	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Acetaldehyde {CH <sub>3</sub> COH}	40	RT	A	A		A	C	A		A	A				C	A	A	AL/K	
	UD	RT					C	A		A	A	A		C		C	A		
Acetamide {CH <sub>3</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub> }	50	RT	A	A				A			A						A	AMID	
	50	140	O								A						A		
Acetic acid {CH <sub>3</sub> COOH}	5	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ORAC	
	5	60			A	B		A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	10	RT	B	B		A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	10	50	C	C		B		A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	20	RT		B	C			B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	20	60		C	C			A			A	A	A				A		
	30	RT	C	B	C			A		B	A	A	A			A	A		
	50	RT	C	B	C	B	C	A		B	A	A	A			A	A		
	50	75	C	C	C	C	C				A	A	A			C	A		
	80	RT	C	C	C	B	C	A		B	A	A	A			A	A		
	80	60	C	C	C	C	C				A	A	A			C	A		
	95	RT	C	C	C	C	C	A		B	A	A	A	C		A	A		
	95	50	C	C	C	C	C	B			A	A	A	C	C	B	A		
	95	75	C	C	C	C	C				A	A	A	C	C	C	A		
	95	90	O	C	C	C	C				A			C	C	C	A		
	95	200									B			C	C		A		
Acetone {CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> }	5	RT	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	AL/K	95
	5	100				A					A	A				A	A		95
	10	RT	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		95
	50	RT	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A		B	C	B	A		95
	50	50									A	A			C	C	A		95
	UD	RT	A	A	A	B	C	A	A	A	A	A		C	C	C	A		95
	UD	60		A	A		C				A	A		C	C	C	A		95
Acetonitrile {CH <sub>3</sub> CN}	UD	RT									A				C	A	A	NITR	56
Acetophenone {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A							A	A				A	A	ARHC	53
	UD	50									A					C	A		53
Acetylchloride {CH <sub>3</sub> COCl}	UD	RT	C	C							A	A				C	A	CFHC	
Acetylene {HCCH}	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A		A	ALHC	
Acrylic acid {CH <sub>2</sub> CHCOOH}	UD	RT				C	C				A					A	A	ORAC	86
	UD	30	O	C		C	C				A					A	A		86
	UD	50	O	C		C	C				A					A	A		86
Acrylonitrile {CH <sub>2</sub> CHCN}	UD	RT	A					A		A	A					B	A	NITR	
Air (at all pressures)	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Air (liquified)	UD		B	B		B					A						A	ELSE	
Allyl alcohol {CH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> OH}	UD	RT	B			A	B	A		A	A						A	ORAC	
Allyl chloride {CH <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> Cl}	UD	RT	B					C			A						A	CFHC	
Aluminium chloride {AlCl <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	B			A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	SS	RT	B				A	A		B	A	A	A		A	A	A		
Aluminium fluoride {AlF <sub>3</sub> }	SS	RT						A			A					A	A	SALT	
Aluminium hydroxide {Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> }	SS	RT	A	A		A		A			A	A			A	A	A	IOBA	
	SS	100		A							A	A			A	A	A		
Aluminium salts	20	RT	B	B		A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	SS	50	C	C				A			A		A		A	A	A		
	SS	100	C	C							A		A		A	A	A		
Aluminium sulphate {Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> }	5	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A		A	SALT	
	SS	RT		B	A		A	A		B	A	A	A		A		A		

\* and \*\* : see p. 24.

A: Resistant

B: Partially resistant

C: Non-resistant

O: Dissolves

UD: Undiluted

SS: Saturated aqueous solutions (at 23°C)

CA: As commercially available

RT: Room temperature (15-25°C)

# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA *)	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Amines (aliphatic)	UD	RT	A	A		A				C	A		A	A		B	A	AMIN	
	UD	100		A						C	B					C	A		
Amino acids	UD	RT	A	A				A		A	A					A	A	ORAC	
Ammonia gas {NH <sub>3</sub> }	20	RT	B	A		A		A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	IOBA	
Ammonia {NH <sub>3</sub> }	20	60		A				A		A	A					A	A	IOBA	
	UD	RT	B				C	A		B	A	A				A	A		
	UD	100	C							C	A					B	A		
Ammonia (liquid) {NH <sub>3</sub> }	20	RT	A	A	C	C		A		C	B						A	IOBA	
	20	60	A	A				A		C	B						A		
	UD	RT	A	A		B	C	A		C	A	A				B	A		
	UD	70	B	A		C	C	A		C	A						A		
	UD	200								C	B						A		
Ammonium acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> }	SS	RT		A				A		A	A						A	SALT	
Ammonium bicarbonate {NH <sub>4</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub> }	SS	RT	A	A			A	A		B	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
Ammonium carbonate {(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A				A		A	A					A	A	SALT	
	50	100		A							A					A	A		
	SS	RT	A			A		A		B	A						A		
Ammonium chloride {NH <sub>4</sub> Cl}	10	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	57
	10	60	C	C	A			A		A							A		57
	35	RT				A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		57
	35	100								A							A		57
	SS	RT				A	A	A		B	A	A	A		A	A	A		57
Ammonium fluoride {NH <sub>4</sub> F}	SS	RT					C	A			A					A	A	SALT	
Ammonium hydroxide {NH <sub>4</sub> OH}	1	RT	A	A			A	A			A		A	A	A		A	IOBA	
	10	RT	A	A	C	C	C	A			A		A	A	A		A		
	30	RT	A	A	C	C	C	A		C	A		A	C	A	C	A		
	UD	RT			C	C	C			C	A	A		C		C	A		
	UD	80				C	C			C	A	A		C		C	A		
Ammonium nitrate (fertilizer) {NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
Ammonium phosphate (fertilizer) {(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> }	10	RT	A	A	A	A		A		A	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
Ammonium salts	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A		A			A	A	SALT	
	SS	RT									A					A	A		
Ammonium sulphate (fertilizer) {(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> }	10	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
Ammonium sulphide {(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S}	20	RT						A			A					A	A	SALT	
	SS	RT						A			A						A		
Ammonium thiocyanate {NH <sub>4</sub> SCN}	SS	RT				A	A	A			A		A		A		A	SALT	
Amyl acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	C	A		A	A	A	B	B		B	A	ESTR	2
	UD	100	C			C	C				A			C		C	A		2
Amyl alcohol {C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> OH}	UD	RT	A	A		A	B			A	A	A				A	A	ALCO	18
	UD	100									A					A	A		18
Amyl chloride {CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl}	UD	RT						B			A						A	CFHC	58
Aniline {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B	B	B	A	C	A		A	A	A			C	B	A	AMIN	
	UD	100					C				B				C	C	A		
Antimony trichloride {SbCl <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	C					A			A					A	A	SALT	
	50	50	C					A			A					A	A		
	SS	RT	C	C				A		C	A					A	A		
	SS	150								C	B				O				
Aqua regia (HNO <sub>3</sub> /HCl) {HNO <sub>3</sub> + HCl}	UD	RT	C	C	C	C		C		C	C				C	B	A	IOAC	
Argon {Ar}	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Aromatic hydrocarbons	UD	80	A	A		B	C	C			A		B		C		A	ARHC	

\* and \*\* : see p. 24.

A: Resistant

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O: Dissolves

UD: Undiluted

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CA: As commercially available

RT: Room temperature (15-25°C)

# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Barium salts	SS	RT	B	A		A		A		B	A	A				A	A	SALT	
Benzaldehyde {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COH}	UD	RT	B	A		A	C	A		A	A	A		C	C	A	A	AL/K	
	UD	60	C				C	B			A			C	C	C	A		
Benzene {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	C	B		A	A	A	B	C	C	A	A	ARHC	
	UD	65	A	A	A	C	C	C			A		C	C	C	B	A		
	UD	80	A	A		C	C	C			A		C	C	C	B	A		
Benzoic acid {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH}	20	RT	B	B		A	C	A		C	A					A	A	ORAC	
	SS	RT	C	C		A	C	A		A	A					A	A		
	SS	100	C	C						C	A					A	A		
Benzyl alcohol {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH}	UD	RT	B	A		A	C	A		A	A					A	A	ALCO	19
	UD	80	O				C	A			A					B	A		19
Benzyl chloride {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl}	UD	RT					O	B			A	A				A	A	ARHC	59
	UD	50					O	C			B					B	A		59
	UD	100					O				B					C	A		59
Bitumen	CA	RT	A	A				A			A						A	OTHC	77
Bleaching liquor (12.5% Cl <sub>2</sub> ) {NaOCl}	CA	RT	C	C	C	A	C	A		A	A	B	A		A	B	A	ELSE	
	CA	40	C	C	C	A	C	B			A		A		A		A		
Borax {Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	SALT	60
		50	RT			A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A		60
		50	100								A		A		A	A	A		60
	SS	RT				A	A	A		B	A	A	A		A	A	A		60
Boric acid {H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	B	B		A	A	A			A		A			A	A	IOAC	
	UD	RT						A		B	A					A	A		
	UD	100									A					A	A		
Boron trifluoride {BF <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C						C	B					A		ELSE	
Brakefluid (DIN 53521)	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	C	A			A	A	B	A	B		A	OTHC	
	CA	60	A	A	A	A		A		C	A	A	C	C	C		A		
	CA	125	B	C							A	A	C	C	C		A		
	CA	150	C	C							A	A	C	C	C		A		
Bromic acid	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	IOAC	134
Bromine {Br <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C		C	C	C			C					A		HALO	
Bromine (liquid) {Br <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C				C	C		B	C	B				A		HALO	
	UD	100	C	C			C	C			C					A			
Bromine water {Br <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O}	2	RT						A			A					A	A	HALO	
	SS	RT	C	C				A		B	B						A		
Bromochloromethane {CH <sub>2</sub> BrCl}	UD	RT	A	A		A		C			A						A	CFHC	
	UD	50						C			A					C	A		
Bromomethane	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	138
Butadiene {H <sub>2</sub> CCHCHCH <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A		C		A	A	A				A	A	ALHC	
	UD	60						C			A					A	A		
Butane {C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	B		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ALHC	
Butanedioic acid	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ORAC	187
Butanediol {HO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> OH}	UD	RT	A	A		A		A	A		A		A		B		A	ALCO	3
Butanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	123
Butanone (2-)	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	AL/K	140
Butene {C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A		C		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	ALHC	22
Butene dioic acid (cis-)	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ORAC	189
Butyl acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	C	A		A	A	A	B	B	C	A	A	ESTR	4
	UD	60		B		C	C	B			A		B	C	C	C	A		4
	UD	80				C	C				A	A	C	C	C	C	A		4

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RT: Room temperature (15-25°C)

# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Butyl acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> }	UD	100				C					A		C	C	C	C	A		4
Butyl alcohol {C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH}	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ALCO	23
	UD	60		A		B					A	A	A		A	A	A		23
	UD	80									A	A					A		23
	UD	100									A	A				B	A		23
Butyl amine {CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT		A						A	A	A					A	AMIN	
	UD	80		A							B	C					A		
Butylene	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALHC	122
Butylene glycol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	103
Butylglycol {HOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A					A					A	A	ALCO	5
Butyric acid {C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH}	20	RT	A	A		A	C	A			A					A	A	ORAC	88
	UD	RT						A		B	A					A	A		88
	UD	75									A					B	A		88
Butyrolactone {C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A						A	A						A	OTHC	
	UD	90									A						A		
Calcium carbonate {CaCO <sub>3</sub> }	SS	RT		A				A		B	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	62
Calcium chloride {CaCl <sub>2</sub> }	5	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		
	10	60		A				A			A	A	A		A		A		
	10	100		A							A	A	A				A		
	SS	RT	B	A		A	A	A		B	A	A	A		A	A	A		
	SS	80		A							A	A	A		A	A	A		
	SS	100	C	A							A	A	A		A	A	A		
Calcium chloride, in alcohol {CaCl <sub>2</sub> }	20	RT	O	A				A			A	A	A		A		A	SALT	
Calcium hydroxide {Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> }	10	RT	A	A	A	A		A			A	A	A		A		A	IOBA	
	SS	RT	A	A		A		A		C	A		A	C		B	A		
Calcium hypochlorite {Ca(OCl) <sub>2</sub> }	SS	RT	C	C		B	A	A		B	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	20
	SS	60	C	C							A		A		A		A		20
Calcium salts	SS	RT	A	A		A	A			B	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
Camphor {C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O}	50	RT	A	A				A			A						A	OTHC	
Caprolactam {CONH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> }	UD	120	O	C		C					B						A	OTHC	
Carbolic acid	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	PHEN	198
Carbon dioxide {CO <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	ELSE	
Carbon disulphide {CS <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	C	B		A	A	A				A	A	ELSE	21
	UD	60	C	A			C	C			A						A		21
Carbon tetrachloride {CCl <sub>4</sub> }	UD	RT	A	B	A	A	C	C	A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	A	CFHC	24
	UD	60	A	B	A	C	C	C			A				C	A	A		24
	UD	80									A	C			C		A		24
Carbonic acid {H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A		A			A						A	IOAC	
	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		B	A						A		
Casein	CA	RT	A	A		A					A						A	ELSE	
Caustic soda	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	IOBA	151
Cellulose acetate	UD	RT						A		A	A						A	ESTR	
Chalk	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	162
Chloral hydrate {CCl <sub>3</sub> CH(OH) <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C					A			A						A	CFHC	
Chloramines {R-NHCl / R-NCl <sub>2</sub> }	10	RT	C			C		A			A						A	CFHC	
Chloride of lime / Limewater	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	120
Chlorine (liquid) {Cl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C				C			C		A			A	A	HALO	
Chlorine gas (dry) {Cl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C		C	C	B	A	A	A	B				A	A	HALO	
Chlorine gas (wet) {Cl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C		C	C	C		B	C				C	B	A	HALO	

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# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Chlorine water {Cl <sub>2</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O}	SS	RT	C	C		C	C	A		C	C		A			A	A	HALO	
Chloroacetic acid {ClCH <sub>2</sub> COOH}	10	RT	C	C	C	C		A			A					A	A	ORAC	
	UD	RT	C	C		C		A		C	A					A	A		
	UD	75	C	C		C					A					B	A		
Chlorobenzene {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl}	UD	RT	A	A		A	O	B		A	A	A	C		O	A	A	ARHC	
	UD	50	A	A		C	O	C			A		C		O	A	A		
	UD	75				C	O	C		B	A		C		O	B	A		
Chlorodifluoroethane (R-142B) {C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Cl}	UD	RT	A	A		A				A	A		B		B		A	CFHC	
Chlorodifluoromethane (R-22) {CHF <sub>2</sub> Cl}	UD	RT	A	A		A		B		A	A		B		B		A	CFHC	
Chloroethanol {ClC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH}	UD	RT	C			C	C	A			A	A				A	A	ALCO	8
	UD	100	C			C	C				B					A	A		8
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC)	UD	RT	A	A		A		B		A	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	CFHC	
	UD	50								C	A	A				B	A		
Chloroform {CHCl <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C		C	O	C	A	B	A	A	O	C	O	A	A	CFHC	54
	UD	50	C	C		C	O	C		A	A	O	C	O	C	O	A	A	54
Chloromethane	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	139
Chloromethyl ether {ClCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> }	UD	50									A					C	A	ETHR	
Chloropentane	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	158
Chlorosulfonic acid {ClHSO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	C	C		C					A					A	A	IOAC	6
	50	100	C	C		C					A					A	A		6
	UD	RT	C	C		C		C		C	A	C				B	A		6
	UD	50	C	C		C		C			A	C				C	A		6
Chlorotoluene	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ARHC	159
Chromic acid {H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> }	1	RT	B	B		A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	IOAC	
	10	RT	C	C		A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	20	RT	C	C		B	A	A			A		A		A		A		
	40	60	C	C		B					B						A		
	40	80	C	C		C					B						A		
	50	RT	C	C		B		A		C	A	B			B	A	A		
Chromic anhydride {CrO <sub>3</sub> }	50	100									C					A	A	ELSE	63
	UD	RT						B			A						A		63
Chromium(VI) oxide	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ELSE	163
Chromyl chloride {CrO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C		C					A					A	A	ELSE	
Citric acid {C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH(COOH) <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	B	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	B	A	A	ORAC	
	10	50	B	C		A		A			A		A	A	B	A	A		
	20	80	B	C							A					A	A		
	50	RT				A		A		A	A					A	A		
	50	100		C						B	A					A	A		
Cobalt salts	20	RT	B	A		A					A						A	SALT	
Cooling fluids (DIN 53521)	CA	120	B	A		B					A		A		B		A	ELSE	
Copper chloride {CuCl <sub>2</sub> }	5	RT			A		A	A			A		A		A		A	SALT	78
	50	100									A					A	A		78
	SS	RT						A		B	A		A		A		A		78
Copper fluoride {CuF <sub>2</sub> }	SS	RT						B			A						A	SALT	
Copper sulphate {CuSO <sub>4</sub> }	1	RT	A	A				A			A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	1	100									A						A		
	10	RT	A	A				A			A	A					A		
	10	60		A							A						A		
	SS	RT	A					A		B	A	A	A				A	A	
	SS	100									A						A	A	

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	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Copper(II)-salts	10	RT	B	A			A	A			A		A		A	A	A	SALT	79
	50	RT						A			A		A		A	A	A		79
Cresol (CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH)	90	RT	O			C	O	A			C	A	B		C	A	A	PHEN	55
	90	80	O			C	O				C					B	A		55
Crude oil	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	OTHC	47
Cupric chloride	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	178
Cupric salts	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	179
Cyanic acid (HCN)	UD	RT						A			A						A	IOAC	64
Cyclohexane (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> )	UD	RT	A	A		A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	OTHC	
	UD	75																	
Cyclohexanol (and esters) ((C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> )OH)	UD	RT	A	A		A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B		C	A	A	ALCO	
	UD	100																	
Cyclohexanone ((C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )O)	UD	RT	A	A		C	C	A	A	A	A	A	C		O	B	A	ETHR	
	UD	50				C	C				A		C		O	B	A		
	UD	75				C	C				A		C		O	C	A		
Decahydronaphtalene (C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> )	UD	RT	A	A		B	B	A	A		A						A	ARHC	25
Decaline	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ARHC	125
Detergent solutions	UD	RT	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	96
	UD	80	A	A		B					A	A	A	A	A	A	A		96
Developer solution	CA	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A				B		A	ELSE	
Dextrin	UD	RT		A				A			A						A	OTHC	
Diamino ethane	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	AMIN	190
Dibutyl ether ((C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O)	UD	RT		A				B			A					A	A	ETHR	
	UD	100		A							A					A	A		
Dibutyl phthalate (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> [COOC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> )	UD	RT	A	A		A	C	A		A	A		A	B	B	B	A	ESTR	
	UD	60		A		B	C	B			A						A		
Dichloroacetic acid (Cl <sub>2</sub> CHCOOH)	50	RT						A			A					A	A	ORAC	
	50	75									B					B	A		
	UD	RT		C				A			A						A		
Dichlorobenzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )	UD	RT	A					B			A				C	A	A	ARHC	
	UD	100									B				C	B	A		
Dichlorodifluoromethane (R-12) (CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )	UD	RT	A	A		A		B	A	A	A	A	B		C	A	A	CFHC	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )	UD	50	A	A		A					A	A	B		C	B	A	CFHC	
	UD	100									A	A	B		C	A	A		
Dichloroethane (ClC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl)	UD	RT	A	A		C	C	B			A		C		O	A	A	CFHC	
	UD	100				C	C				B		C		O	A	A		
Dichloroethylene (CH <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>2</sub> )	UD	RT	A	C		C		C	A	A	A	A					A	CFHC	81
Dichlorofluoromethane (R-21) (CHFCl <sub>2</sub> )	UD	RT	A	A		A		B	C		A					A	A	CFHC	
Dichloromethane	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	142
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (R-114) (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )	UD	RT	A	A		A		B		A	A							CFHC	
Diesel (DIN 51601)	CA	RT	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	OTHC	
	CA	85	A	A		A	B				A	A	A		B	A	A		
	CA	100									A		A				A		
Diethyl ether	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ETHR	126
Diethyl ketone (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	UD	RT						A			A		B				A	AL/K	65
Diethylamine ((C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH)	UD	RT						A		C	A						A	AMIN	
	UD	125									B					C	A		
Diethylene glycol (O(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> )	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	ALCO	
Diisobutyl ketone ((CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )	UD	RT						A			A						A	AL/K	66
Diisopropyl ether	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ETHR	192

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Dimethyl ether {CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A		B		B	A					A	A	ETHR		
Dimethylacetamide {CH <sub>3</sub> CON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A						C	A					C	A	AMID		
Dimethylamine {(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH}	UD	RT	A	A				A			A						B	A	AMIN	
Dimethylformamide {HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	C	A			A	A	C		O	C	A	AMID		
Dimethylheptanone	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	AL/K	166	
Diocetyl phthalate {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOC <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	B	A			A	A	A	B	B		A	ESTR		
Dioxane {C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	O	A		A	A	A	C		O	B	A	ETHR		
	UD	60	A	B	B	C	O	A			A					C	A			
Diphenyl ether {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		C		A			A	A					A	A	ETHR	91
	UD	80	A	A		C					A						A	A		91
	UD	100									A						A	A		91
Dipropylene glycol {HOC <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> OC <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> OH}	UD	RT						A			A						A	ALCO		
Epichlorohydrine {C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClO}	UD	RT	B					A			A	A				B	A	ETHR		
	UD	50						A			A					C	A			
Ethane {C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A		A		A	A		A		A		A	ALHC		
Ethanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	127	
Ethene	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALHC	107	
Ether {C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	C	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	ETHR	26	
	UD	60		A				B			A						A		26	
Ethyl acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	C	A		A	A	A	B	B	C	B	A	ESTR		
	UD	50		A				C			A					C	A			
Ethyl alcohol {C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH}	40	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	B	A	A	ALCO	27	
	40	50		A				A			A		A			B	A		27	
	96	RT	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	B	A	A		27	
	96	60		A				A			A		A			B	A		27	
	96	96									A						A		27	
Ethyl chloride {C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl}	UD	RT	B	A				B		A	A	A					A	CFHC	28	
	UD	60		B				C			B						A		28	
Ethyl ether	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ETHR	126	
Ethylene {C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A		A		A		A	ALHC	7	
Ethylene carbonate {C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> }	UD	50	A			C					A					A	A	OTHC		
Ethylene chlorohydrin	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	108	
Ethylene diamine {NH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B	A				A		C	A	B			B	B	A	AMIN	90	
	UD	75									A					C	A		90	
Ethylene dichloride	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	181	
Ethylene glycol {HOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH}	50	140									A		A	C			A	ALCO	29	
	UD	RT	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		29	
	UD	60		B		B		A			A	A	A		A	A	A		29	
	UD	100	C								A	A	A		A	A	A		29	
	UD	200									B		A	C			A		29	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	105	
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	109	
Ethylene oxide {C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O}	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A		A		A	A	A	OTHC	13	
	UD	80	C								A		A			A	A		13	
Fat (vegetable oil)	CA	RT	A	A	A	A		A		A	A		A		A		A	OTHC		
Fatty acids {R-COOH}	5	RT	A	A	A	A		A		A	A				A		A	ORAC		
	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A						A	A		
Ferric chloride	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	167	
Ferrous chloride	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	168	
Fluorine (F <sub>2</sub> )	UD	RT	C	C		C		C		C	C					B	B	HALO		

\* and \*\* : see p. 24.

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SS: Saturated aqueous solutions (at 23°C)

CA: As commercially available

RT: Room temperature (15-25°C)

# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Fluorosilicic acid {H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> }	30	RT	C	C		C	A	A		C	A					A	B	IOAC	
Formaldehyde (aq.) {HCOH}	30	RT	B	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	AL/K	30
	30	100									A					A	A		30
Formaldehyde (gas) {HCOH}	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A		A	C	C	A	A	AL/K	30
Formol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	AL/K	130
Formaline (37% formaldehyde) {HCOH}	UD	RT		A			A	A			A	A				A	A	AL/K	
Formamide {HCONH <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A		A			A						A	AMID	
Formic acid {HCOOH}	2	RT	B	A		A		A	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ORAC	
	2	100	C	C							A	A	A			A	A		
	5	RT		B		A		A	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	5	80	C	C		B					A	A	A			A	A		
	10	RT	C	B		A	B	A	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	10	50	C	C		B		A			A	A	A			A	A		
	50	RT	C	C		B	B	A	C	C	A	A	A		A	A	A		
	90	60	O	C		C	C				B	A				A	A		
	UD	RT	O	C	C	B	C	A	C	C	B	A				A	A		
	UD	100	O	C			C				B	A				A	A		
Fruit juices	CA	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	ELSE	
Fuel oil DIN 51603 (test mixture A20-NPII)	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	C	A		A	A	A	A	A	A		A	OTHC	
Furfural {C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> OCOH}	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		B	A	A	A		C	B	A	ALCO	31
	UD	75									A				C	C	A		31
Furfural	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	131
Furfuryl alcohol {C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> OH}	UD	RT	A	A		A		A			A						A	ALCO	
	UD	90						C			A						A		
Gas (Natural gas)	CA	RT	A	A	A	A		A		A	A		A		A	A	A	OTHC	32
Gas sterilisation (DIN 58948)	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	OTHC	113
Gasoline	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	OTHC	184
Glucose	UD	RT		A				A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	OTHC	
Glycerine {CHOH(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	C	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	OTHC	33
	UD	60		A		A	C	A			A		A			A	A		33
	UD	100	C				C				A					A	A		33
Glycerol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	OTHC	133
Glycol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	129
Glycolic acid {HOCH <sub>2</sub> COOH}	30	RT	C					A			A	A				A	A	ORAC	85
	UD	RT	C								A	A				B	A		85
	UD	100	C								A					A	A		85
Helium {He}	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Heptane {C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>10</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	ALHC	
	UD	100									A	A				A	A		
Hexachlorobenzene {C <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub> }	UD	80	A	A				A			A						A	ARHC	
Hexafluoracetonesesquihydrate	UD	RT		O	O												A	OTHC	
Hexafluoroisopropyl alcohol {(CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH}	UD	RT	O			O											A	ALCO	
Hexane {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ALHC	
	UD	60		A				B			A		A		B	A	A		
Hexanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	169
Hexyl alcohol {CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> OH}	UD	RT		A				A			A						A	ALCO	69
Humic acids	UD	RT	A	B		A		A			A		A				A	ORAC	
Hydraulic oils	CA	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	OTHC	
	CA	80	A	A		A		B			A	A	A	C		A	A		
	CA	100	A	A		A					A	A	A	C		A	A		

\* and \*\* : see p. 24.

A: Resistant

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SS: Saturated aqueous solutions (at 23°C)

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	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Hydrazine {N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> }	UD	RT		A							A					B	A	AMIN	
Hydrobromic acid {HBr}	10	RT	C	C		C		A		A	A				A	A	A	IOAC	34
	50	RT	C	C		C		A			B					A	A		34
	UD	RT	C	C		C				C	C								34
Hydrochloric acid {HCl}	1	RT	B				A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	IOAC	35
	1	100									A	A	A	A	A	A	A		35
	2	RT	B	C		A	A	A	O	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		35
	2	100	C	C							A	A	A	A	A	A	A		35
	10	RT	C	C	C	A	A	A	O	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		35
	10	60	C	C	C	B					A	A	A			A	A		35
	10	80	C	C	C	C					A	C	A			A	A		35
	20	RT	C	C	C	B	A	A	O		A	A	A	A	A	A	A		35
	20	100	C	C	C	C					A	A	A			A	A		35
	30	RT	O	C	C	C	B	A	O		A	A	A	A	B	A	A		35
	40	RT	O	C	C	C		A			A	A	A		B	A	A		35
	40	100	O	C	C	C					B					A	A		35
	UD	RT	O	C	C	C	C	A	O	C	A		A	C	B	A	A		35
Hydrofluoric acid {HF}	5	RT	C	C		A	A	A			B		A		A	A	B	IOAC	
	5	60	C	C		B					B					A			
	50	RT	C	C		C	C	A			C	A			C	A			
	50	50	C	C		C					C					A			
	UD	RT	C	C		C	C			C	C				C		C		
Hydrogen {H <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Hydrogen chloride (gas) {HCl}	UD	RT	C	C		C		A		C	A					A	A	IOAC	
	UD	100	C	C		C					A					A	A		
Hydrogen cyanide	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	IOAC	164
Hydrogen iodide {HI}	60	100									A					A	A	IOAC	36
	UD	RT	C								A					A	A		36
Hydrogen peroxide {H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> }	1	RT	C	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	ELSE	12
	30	RT	C	B	A	A	A	A		B	A	A	A		A	A	A		12
	30	60	C	C							A					A	A		12
	30	75	C	C							A					B	A		12
	50	RT	C	C	A			A		C	A	A				A	A		12
	UD	RT	C	C	C			A		C	A	A			A	A	A		12
Hydrogen sulphide (aq.) {H <sub>2</sub> S}	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	IOAC	
Hydrogen sulphide (gas) {H <sub>2</sub> S}	UD	RT	B	B		B	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	IOAC	
	UD	200									A						A		
Hydroiodic acid	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	IOAC	136
Hydroquinone {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> }	5	RT	C	A				A	A		A						A	PHEN	
Hydroxyacetic acid	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ORAC	185
Inert gases (Argon, Helium, Neon...)	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Iodine {I <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C				C	C			B					A	A	HALO	
Iodine tincture {I <sub>2</sub> }	10	RT	C				C	A			B		A		B	A	A	HALO	
Iodoform {CHI <sub>3</sub> }	50	RT						A			A					A	A	CFHC	
	UD	RT						B			A						A		
Iron(II)-chloride {FeCl <sub>2</sub> }	5	RT	A		A		A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	68
	10	RT	A				A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		68
	SS	RT	C					A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		68
	SS	100	C								A	A	A		A	A	A		68
Iron(III)-chloride {FeCl <sub>3</sub> }	5	RT	B	B	A		A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	67

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Iron(III)-chloride {FeCl <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	B	B			A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		67
	50	100		C							B		A			A	A		67
	SS	RT	C				A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		67
Iso-octane	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																ALHC	144	
	UD	125									A				B		A		
Isobutanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																ALCO	170	
Isobutyl acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT		A						A	A			B			A	ESTR	
Isobutyl alcohol {(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> OH}	UD	RT			A			A	A		A				C		A	ALCO	70
Isopropanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																ALCO	115	
Isopropyl acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT		A				A	A	A			B				A	ESTR	
Isopropyl alcohol {(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH}	UD	RT	A	A		B	C	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	ALCO	15
	UD	60		A		B	C	A			A		A	A	A	A	A		15
	UD	100					C				A					A	A		15
Isopropyl ether {(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O}	UD	RT	A	A		A		B	A	A	A				A	A	A	ETHR	92
Javelle water	CA	RT		B					A		A		A	A			A	SALT	
	CA	60		C					B		A		A		A		A		
	CA	85		A	A		A	C			A		A		B	A	A		
Kerosene	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	B	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	OTHC	
	CA	60		A	A		A	B			A	A	A		A	A	A		
	CA	85		A	A		A	C			A		A		B	A	A		
Ketones (aliphatic) {RCOR}	UD	RT	B	A		C		B		A	A	A	B		C	C	A	AL/K	
Lactic acid {CH <sub>3</sub> CHOHCOOH}	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	ORAC	
	10	60		B				A		A	A					A	A		
	60	150								A	A				B	A	A		
	90	RT	C	A					A	A	A	A				A	A		
	90	60	C	C					A	A	A					A	A		
	UD	RT	C						A	A	A	A				B	A		
	UD	100	C	C						A	A	A				A	A		
Lanoline	UD	RT					A	A			A		A		A		A	OTHC	71
Lead acetate {(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> Pb}	10	RT	B	A				A		B	A					A	A	SALT	
	SS	RT	C	A							A					A	A		
	SS	100	C								A					A	A		
Light fuel	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																OTHC	143	
Limewater	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																SALT	120	
Linseed oil	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A		A	OTHC	
Lithium salts	10	RT	B	A	A	A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
Lubricating greases	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	OTHC	
	CA	110		A	A		A	A			A		A				A		
Lubricating oils	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	OTHC	
Magnesium chloride {MgCl <sub>2</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	50	100									B		A		A	A	A		
	SS	RT	A	A		A	A	A		B	B	A	A		A	A	A		
Magnesium hydroxide {Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> }	10	RT	A	A					A	C	A	A	A		A	A	A	IOBA	
	SS	RT							A	C	A	A	A		A	A	A		
Magnesium salts	10	RT	B	A		A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	SS	RT							A	A	A		A		A	A	A		
Maleic acid {HOOCCH <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> COOH}	10	RT	B	C			B	A			A					A	A	ORAC	89
	25	RT	B					A			A					A	A		89
	50	RT									A					A	A		89
	50	100									A					A	A		89
Malic Acid {HOOCCH(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> COOH}	SS	RT	A	B		A		A			A					A	A	ORAC	1

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	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.	
Malonic acid {HOOCCH <sub>2</sub> COOH}	UD	RT	C								A						A	ORAC	80	
Manganese salts	10	RT	B	A			A				A						A	SALT		
Menthol {C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>19</sub> OH}	UD	RT						A			A							A	ALCO	
Mercuric chloride	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	182	
Mercury {Hg}	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	A	ELSE	
	UD	100									A					A	A			
	UD	125									A					B	A			
Mercury chloride {HgCl <sub>2</sub> }	5	RT	B				A	A			A					A	A	SALT	82	
	SS	RT	C				A	A			A					A	A			82
	SS	100									A					A	A			82
Mercury nitrate {Hg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> }	SS	RT						A			A					A	A	SALT		
Methane {CH <sub>4</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A	ALHC		
	UD	200									A						A			
Methanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	137	
Methoxybutanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	172	
Methoxybutylalcohol {CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OCH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH}	UD	RT						A			A						A	ALCO	72	
Methoxyethanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	109	
Methyl-2-pentanone (4-)	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	AL/K	173	
Methyl acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		B		A		A	A		B				A	ESTR		
Methyl alcohol {CH <sub>3</sub> OH}	50	RT	A	A	A	A		A	A		A	A	A	B		A	A	ALCO	37	
	50	50		A							A	A				B	A		37	
	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	C	A	A		A	A	A	A	B		A		37	
	UD	50		A	A		C				A	A				B	A		37	
	UD	65		A	A		C				A	A					A		37	
Methyl bromide {CH <sub>3</sub> Br}	UD	RT	B	B				B		B	A					A	A	CFHC	38	
Methyl chloride {CH <sub>3</sub> Cl}	UD	RT	B	B	A	C		B	B	A						A	A	CFHC	39	
Methyl dichloroacetate {Cl <sub>2</sub> CHCOOCH <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT						A		A							A	ESTR		
Methyl ethyl ketone {CH <sub>3</sub> COC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> }	20	RT	A		A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A		B			AL/K	40	
	UD	RT	A	B	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	B		40	
	UD	60		B	C	C		B			A	A		C	C	C			40	
	UD	80									A	A		C					40	
	UD	200									C			C					40	
Methyl isobutyl ketone {(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT						A			A	A				A	A	AL/K	73	
Methylamine {CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A			C	B			A						A	AMIN		
Methylaniline {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NHCH <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	A								A						A	ARHC	41	
Methylene chloride {CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C		C	O	B	C	B	A	A		O	O	B	A	CFHC	42	
Methylglycol {CH <sub>3</sub> OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH}	UD	RT	A					A			A			C	C		A	ALCO	9	
Methylphenol (o-, m-, p-)	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	PHEN	155	
Methylpyrrolidon (N-) {C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ON}	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A			O	C	A	A	OTHC		
Milk	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE		
Mineral oils	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	OTHC		
Morpholine	UD	RT						A			A	A	B		C	B	A	ARHC		
Motor oils	CA	RT	A	A	A	A		A			A	A	A		A		A	OTHC		
	CA	80	A	A		A					A	A	A		A		A			
Motor oils HD	CA	130	A	A		A					A	A	A		A		A	OTHC		
Mould (MIL-T-18404 / 4.4.8)	UD	RT	A				A				A		A				A	ELSE		
Muriatic acid	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	IOAC	135	
Naphtha	CA	RT	A	A		A	B	A		A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	OTHC	43	
Naphthalene {C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A	A	B		C	A	A	ARHC		
	UD	100									A				C	B	A			

\* and \*\* : see p. 24.

A: Resistant

B: Partially resistant

C: Non-resistant

O: Dissolves

UD: Undiluted

SS: Saturated aqueous solutions (at 23°C)

CA: As commercially available

RT: Room temperature (15-25°C)

# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
			UD	RT	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
Naphthalenecarboxylic acids	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																ORAC	114	
Naphthalenesulphonic acids {C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>7</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H}	UD	RT	C	C							C						A	ORAC	
Naphthenic acids	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																ORAC	114	
Naphthoic acids {C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH}	UD	RT	A	A							A						A	ORAC	14
Natural gas	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																OTHC	132	
Neon {Ne}	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Nickel salts	10	RT	A	A					A		A	A					A	A	SALT
	SS	RT		A					A		B	A					A	A	
	SS	100										A					A	A	
Nitric acid {HNO <sub>3</sub> }	1	RT	B			A	A	A	B		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	IOAC	
	2	RT	C	C		A	A	A	C		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	IOAC	
	5	RT	C	C		A	A				A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	5	90	C	C							B		A		A	A	A		
	10	RT	C	C	C	A		A	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	10	60	C	C	C	C		C		C	A	A	A		A	A	A		
	10	80	C	C	C	C				C	B	C	A		A	A	A		
	20	RT	C	C	C	C	B	A		C	A	A	A				A	A	
	30	RT	C	C	C	C				C	B	A				B	A	A	
	50	RT	O	C	C	C	C	B		C	B					C	A	A	
	50	100	O	C	C	C	C			C	C					C	A	A	
	80	RT	O	C	C	C	C	C		C	B		C			C	A	A	
	80	50	O	C	C	C	C			C	C					C	A	A	
	80	75	O	C	C	C	C			C	C					C	C	A	
98	RT	O	C	C	C	C			C	C	C				C	B	A		
98	50	O	C	C	C	C			C	C	C				C	C	A		
Nitrobenzene {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B	B		B	O	A		A	A	A				A	A	ARHC	
	UD	80	C				O	C			B	B				C	A		
	UD	200									C						A		
Nitrogen {N <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Nitrogen oxides {NO/NO <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B	C		A		A		C	A		A			A	A	ELSE	
Nitrogen under high pressure {N <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	A				A		A				A	ELSE	
Nitromethane {CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B					A			A	A		A		A		ALHC	
	UD	50									A					B			
Nitrotoluene {CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B	B		A	C	A			A						A	ARHC	
	UD	100	O								O						A		
Octadecenoic acid (9-)	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																ORAC	193	
Octane {C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		A	ALHC	44
	UD	125									A		B		B		A		44
Octene {C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>16</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A					A						A	ALHC	
Oils (etheral)	CA	RT	A	A	A	A		B		A	A		A		C		A	OTHC	
Oils (vegetable, mineral)	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		B	A	A	OTHC	
Oleic acid {CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CHCH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> COOH}	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	ORAC	93
	UD	100									A					A	A		93
Oleum {H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + SO <sub>3</sub> (20%)}	UD	RT	O	C		C		C		C	O					C	A	IOAC	45
Oxalic acid {HOOC <sub>2</sub> COOH}	10	RT	B	C		A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	ORAC	
	20	RT						A			A	A	B		B	A	A		
	50	100									A	A				A	A		
	UD	RT		C				A		B	A	A				A	A		
	UD	60	C					A			A	A				A	A		
Oxalic acid {HOOC <sub>2</sub> COOH}	UD	100	C								A	A				A	A		

\* and \*\* : see p. 24.

A: Resistant

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C: Non-resistant

O: Dissolves

UD: Undiluted

SS: Saturated aqueous solutions (at 23°C)

CA: As commercially available

RT: Room temperature (15-25°C)

# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Oxygen {O <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Oxygen under pressure {O <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C	C	C					A					A	A	ELSE	
Ozone {O <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	C	C		B	A	B		C	A		A		A	A	A	ELSE	
Ozone - diluted in air (20 ppm) {O <sub>3</sub> }	0	RT	B	B		A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	ELSE	
Palmitic acid {C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>31</sub> COOH}	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A					A	A	ORAC	46
Paraffin	CA	RT	A	A		A		A	A	A	A						A	OTHC	
Paraffine oil	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	C	A		A	A						A	OTHC	
Pentanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	118
Pentanone (3-)	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	AL/K	165
Pentyl acetate	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ESTR	102
Pentyl chloride	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	158
Perchloric acid {HClO <sub>4</sub> }	10	RT	C	C				A			A		A			A	A	IOAC	
	70	RT	C	C				B			A					A	A		
	UD	RT	C	C				A			A						A		
Perchloroethylene	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	110
Petrol, normal (DIN 53521)	CA	85	A	A		A	B	B	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	OTHC	84
Petrol, super (DIN 53521)	CA	60	A	A			C	B		A	A	A	A		B	A	A	OTHC	
	CA	85	A	A			C			A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A		
Petrol, unleaded	CA	RT		A	A	A				A	A	A	A		B		A	OTHC	
Petrolether	CA	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A					A	A	OTHC	
	CA	80	A	A		A	C	C		A	A					A	A		
Petroleum	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	OTHC	147
Phenol {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH}	5	RT	C				C	A	A		A	A				A	A	PHEN	97
	75	RT	O					A	A		B	A				A	A		97
	90	RT	O	C		C		A			B	A		C		A	A		97
	UD	40	O	C	C	C	O	A		A	C	A		C		A	A		97
	UD	60	O	C	C	C	O				C	A		C		A	A		97
	UD	75	O	C	C	C	O				C	A		C		B	A		97
	UD	100	O	C	C	C	O				C	A		C			A		97
Phenyl ether	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ETHR	191
Phenylmethanol	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ALCO	119
Phosphoric acid {H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> }	1	RT	B				A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	IOAC	
	3	RT	C				A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	3	80	C				A				A	A				A	A		
	10	RT	C	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	25	RT	C	B	C	A	A	A	C	C	A	A	A			A	A		
	25	60	C	C	C	A		A		C	A	A				A	A		
	50	RT	C	C	C	A	A	A	C	C	A	A	A		A	A	A		
	50	100	C	C	C						C	A	A			A	A		
	50	200									A	A		C			A		
	85	RT	O	C	C	A	A	A	C	C	A	A	A	C	B	A	A		
	85	60	O	C	C	B		B		C	A	A		C		A	A		
85	100	O	C	C	C				C	A	A		C		A	A			
Phosphorous trichloride {PCl <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT						A		C	A	A				A	A	ELSE	
Phthalic acid {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOH) <sub>2</sub> }	SS	RT	B	A		A		A		A	A					A	A	ORAC	
Picric acid {(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OH}	50	RT									A					A	A	ORAC	
	50	100									A					A	A		
Plasticiser	UD	RT		B				B			A						A		
	CA	RT	A	A		A		A			A						A	ELSE	
Potash	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	174

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	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Potassium acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOK}	SS	RT		A				A		A	A						A	SALT	
Potassium bromate {KBrO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT		A				A			A						A	SALT	
Potassium bromide {KBr}	10	RT	B	A		A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	SS	RT		A		A		A		B	A					A	A		
Potassium carbonate {K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> }	50	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A		A	A		C	A	SALT	74
	SS	RT	A	A		A		A		C	A		A	A		C	A		74
Potassium chlorate {KClO <sub>3</sub> }	SS	RT						A		C	A					B	A	SALT	
Potassium chloride {KCl}	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	10	80		A							A						A		
	SS	RT					A	A		B	A	A	A		A	A	A		
	SS	100									A					A	A		
Potassium cyanide {KCN}	SS	RT				A		A			A					A	A	SALT	
Potassium dichromate {K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> }	5	RT	B	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	10	RT				A		A			A	A				A	A		
	30	80									A	A					A		
	40	RT				A		A			A					A	A		
	SS	RT				A				C	A					A	A		
Potassium hydroxide {KOH}	1	RT	A	A		A		A			A		A		A	A	A	IOBA	
	1	60	A	A		B					A		A		A	A	A		
	10	RT	A	A		C	C	A		C	A		A	A	A	A	A		
	10	60	A	A		C	C			C	A		A	A	A	A			
	10	80	A	A		C	C			C	A		A	C	A	A			
	20	RT		A		C	C	A		C	A		A		A	A			
	20	60		A		C	C			C	A		A		A				
	25	120								C	A		A						
	50	RT	B	A		C	C	A		C	A	A	A		A	B	B		
	50	80	C			C	C			C	A	A	A		B				
Potassium nitrate {KNO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		C	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	50	RT		A						B	A					A	A		
Potassium perchlorate {KClO <sub>4</sub> }	SS	RT						A			A						A	SALT	
Potassium permanganate {KMnO <sub>4</sub> }	1	RT	C	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	10	RT	C	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A		
	10	60	C	A							A		A		A		A		
	30	80	C								A		A		A		A		
	SS	RT	C			B				C	A	A				A	A		
Potassium persulphate {K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> }	SS	RT						A			A					A	A	SALT	
Potassium sulphate {K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> }	5	100		A							A				B	A	A	SALT	
	SS	RT	A	A				A		B	A					A	A		
	SS	100		A							A					A	A		
Potassium sulphide {K <sub>2</sub> S}	50	RT	A							C	A					B	A	SALT	
Propane {C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A	ALHC	
Propanediol (1,2-)																		ALCO	175
Propanoic acid																		ORAC	194
Propanol																		ALCO	116
Propanone (2-)																		AL/K	195
Propene {C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A			A	A		A		A	A	A	ALHC	
Propenoic acid																		ORAC	186
Propionic acid {C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH}	5	RT	A	A		A		A			A					A	A	ORAC	94
	10	RT	C	B		A		A			A					A	A		94
Propionic acid {C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH}	50	RT	C	C				A			A					A	A		94

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	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Propyl acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> }	UD	RT								A	A		A	B	C		A	ESTR	
Propyl alcohol (n-) {C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH}	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A		A	A	A	A	A	ALCO	16
	UD	100	O			C				A						B	A		16
Propylene glycol {CH <sub>3</sub> CHOHCH <sub>2</sub> OH}	UD	RT				A		A		A	A		A	A	A	A	A	ALCO	75
	UD	120									A		A		A		A		75
Propylether	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ETHR	192
Pyridine {C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N}	UD	RT	A	B	B		O	A		C	A	A				B	A	AMIN	
	UD	60			B		O	B			A					C	A		
	UD	80	B				O	C			A					C	A		
Pyrogallol {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> }	50	RT									C					A	A	PHEN	
	UD	RT									C						A		
Resorcinol {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	C		C						C						A	PHEN	
Resorcinol in ethanol {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> }	50	RT	O			C	A				C		A		A		A	PHEN	
Ricinus oil	CA	RT		A	A		A	A			A		A		A		A	OTHC	
Salicylic acid {HOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> COOH}	SS	RT	A	C		B		A		A	C					A	A	ORAC	
	SS	100		C							C					A	A		
Salt	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	150
Silicic acid {H <sub>4</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> }	UD	RT						A		A	A						A	IOAC	
Siliconoil	CA	80	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	OTHC	
Silver nitrate {AgNO <sub>3</sub> }	50	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A					A	A	SALT	
	50	100									A					A	A		
	SS	RT	A	A		A		A		B	A						A		
Soap solutions	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ELSE	196
Sodium (molten) {Na}	UD			C	C						C						B	ELSE	
Sodium acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COONa}	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	45	RT	A	A				A			A					A	A		
	45	100									A					A	A		
	60	RT	A	A				A		A	A					A	A		
	SS	RT		A		A		A			A					A	A		
	SS	100		A							A					A	A		
Sodium bicarbonate {NaHCO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	49
	10	60		A							A		A		A	A	A		49
	10	80		A		B					A		A		A	A	A		49
	SS	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A		49
	SS	100		A							A					A	A		49
Sodium bisulphate {NaHSO <sub>4</sub> }	5	RT		A	A	A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	SALT	48
	10	RT	B	A		A	A	A		C	A		A		A	A	A		48
	50	RT		A						C	A					A	A		48
	50	100								C	A					A	A		48
Sodium bisulphite {NaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> }	10	RT	A	C	C	A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	83
Sodium borate	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	160
Sodium carbonate {Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	20	RT		A		A		A	A	A	A					A	A		
	20	80		A		A				A	A						A		
	SS	RT	A	A				A			A	A				A	A		
Sodium chlorate {NaClO <sub>3</sub> }	5	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A		
	50	RT		A							A					B	A		
Sodium chloride {NaCl}	10	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	50
	10	80		A							A	A	A		A	A	A		50

\* and \*\* : see p. 24.

A: Resistant

B: Partially resistant

C: Non-resistant

O: Dissolves

UD: Undiluted

SS: Saturated aqueous solutions (at 23°C)

CA: As commercially available

RT: Room temperature (15-25°C)

# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Sodium chloride {NaCl}	SS	RT		A			A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		50
	SS	80		A							A	A				A	A		50
	SS	100		A							A					A	A		50
Sodium cyanide {NaCN}	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A					A	A	SALT	
	SS	RT						A		C	A					A	A		
Sodium dichromate {Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		B		A		C	A	A					A	SALT	
Sodium disulphite	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	183
Sodium hydrogen carbonate	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	149
Sodium hydrogen sulphate	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	148
Sodium hydroxide {NaOH}	1	RT	A	A	B	A		A		C	A	A	A		A	A	A	IOBA	51
	1	60		A	C	B					A	A	A		A	A	A		51
	5	80		A	C						A	A	A		A	B	A		51
	5	150									A				C		A		51
	10	RT	A	A	C	B	B	A	B		A	A	A	B	A	B	A		51
	10	80	C	A	C	C	C				A	A	A		A	B			51
	15	RT	A	A	C			A			A	A	A		A	B			51
	20	RT	A	A	C			A		C	A	A	A		A	B			51
	20	100	C	A	C	C	C			C	A	A	A		A	B			51
	25	150								C	A				C				51
	30	RT	A	A	C			A		C	A	A	A		A	B			51
	30	80	C	A	C	C	C			C	A	A	A		A	B			51
	40	80	C	A	C	C	C			C	A	A	A		A	B			51
	50	RT	A	A	C	C	C	A	B	C	A	A	A		A	B	B		51
	50	80	C	A	C	C	C			C	A	A	A	C	A	B			51
	UD	RT								C	A						A		51
Sodium hypochlorite (12.5% act. Cl) {NaOCl}	5	RT	B			A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A		A	B	A	SALT	
	5	80				A					A	B	A		A	A			
	10	RT	C	C	C	B	A	A		A	A	B	A		A	B	A		
	10	80		C	C	C					A		A		A		A		
	30	RT	C	C	C						A					B	A		
	SS	RT	C	C	C			A			A	C					A		
Sodium lactate {CH <sub>3</sub> CHOHCOONa}	60	RT	B	A		A					A						A	SALT	
Sodium nitrate {NaNO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	B	A			A					A	A	SALT	
	50	RT	A	A				A		B	A					A	A		
	50	100		A							A					A	A		
Sodium nitrite {NaNO <sub>2</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	50	RT						A			A					A	A		
Sodium phosphate {Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	50	RT							C	A						A	A		
Sodium salts	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	10	80									A					A	A		
	50	RT									A					A	A		
Sodium silicate {Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	SALT	52
	SS	RT		A				A		C	A		A		A	A	A		52
Sodium sulphate {Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	SS	RT		A			A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A		
Sodium sulphide {Na <sub>2</sub> S}	5	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	B	A	SALT	
	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	B	A		
	90	RT								B	A	A					A		
Sodium sulphite {Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> }	5	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	SALT	

\* and \*\* : see p. 24.

A: Resistant

B: Partially resistant

C: Non-resistant

O: Dissolves

UD: Undiluted

SS: Saturated aqueous solutions (at 23°C)

CA: As commercially available

RT: Room temperature (15-25°C)

# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Sodium sulphite {Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A		
Sodium tetraborate	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	SALT	160
Sodium thiosulphate {Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	SALT	
	25	RT			B			A								A	A		
	50	RT									A	A				A	A		
	50	100									A					A	A		
Steam {H <sub>2</sub> O}	UD	>100	C	B		C					A	B	A	A	B	A	B	ELSE	
Steam sterilisation; 50 cycles (DIN 58946)**	UD	134	B	A		B	A				A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Stearic acid {C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>35</sub> COOH}	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		A	A					A	A	ORAC	
Styrene {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> }	UD	80	A	A		B	C	B		A	A					B	A	ARHC	
Sulphur {S}	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	A		A	A		A		A	A	A	ELSE	
Sulphur dichloride {SCl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT									A						A	ELSE	
Sulphur dioxide, dry {SO <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B	C			B	A		A	A	A				A	A	ELSE	
Sulphur dioxide, wet {SO <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B	C			B	A			A	A				B	A	ELSE	
Sulphur hexafluoride {SF <sub>6</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A				B	A						A	ELSE	
Sulphur trioxide {SO <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT						C		B	A					C	A	ELSE	
Sulphuric acid {H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> }	1	RT		A	C	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	IOAC	
	2	RT	C	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	3	80	C		C	A					B	A	A		A	A	A		
	5	RT	C	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	10	RT	C	B	C	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	10	60	C	C	C	A		A		C	B	A	A		A	A	A		
	10	80	C	C	C					C	B	A	A		A	A	A		
	10	100	C	C	C					C	B		A		B	A	A		
	20	RT	C		C	A	A	A		C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	30	RT	C		C	A	A	A		C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	30	60	C	C	C	B		A		C	B		A		A	A	A		
	30	80	C	C	C	B				C	B	B	A		B	A	A		
	40	RT	C	C	C		A	A		C	B	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	40	60	C	C	C			A		C	C		A	B	B	A	A		
	50	RT	C	C	C		A	A		C	B	A	A		A	A	A		
	50	100	C	C	C					C	C		A		B	A	A		
	50	200								C	C			C			A		
	60	RT	C	C	C			A		C	C	A	A	C	A	A	A		
	80	RT	O	C	C	C	C	A		C	O	A	C	C	O	A	A		
	96	RT	O	C	C	C	C	B		C	O	A	C	C	O	A	A		
	96	60	O	C	C	C	C	C		C	O	A	C	C	O	A	A		
	96	75	O	C	C	C	C	C		C	O	A	C	C	O	B	A		
	96	100	O	C	C	C	C	C		C	O		C	C	O	C	A		
Sulphuric acid fuming	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	IOAC	145
Sulphurous acid {H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> }	10	RT				A			B	A		A		A	A	A	A	IOAC	
	SS	RT	B	C		A	C	A		B	A					A	A		
Sulphuryl chloride {SO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT						C			A					B	A	ELSE	
Tannic acid	UD	RT								A	A					A	A	ORAC	76
	UD	100									A					A	A		76
Tannin	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ORAC	176
Tar	CA	RT	B	A		A		A		A	A		A				A	OTHC	
Tartaric acid {HOOC(CHOH) <sub>2</sub> COOH}	5	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		B	A		A		A	A	A	ORAC	87
	10	RT	B	A		A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A		87
	50	RT	B			A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A		87

\* and \*\* : see p. 24.

A: Resistant

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# TABLE I

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE ** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Tartaric acid {HOOC(CHOH) <sub>2</sub> COOH}	UD	RT				A					A					A	A		87
	UD	100									A					A	A		87
Tetrabromoethane {Br <sub>2</sub> CHCHBr <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT						C			B					A		CFHC	
Tetrachloroethane {Cl <sub>2</sub> CHCHCl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT						C			B		B		O	A		CFHC	
	UD	50					O				B				O	B	A		
Tetrachloroethylene {Cl <sub>2</sub> CCCl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B	A	A	B	C	B	A	A	A	A	B	A	O	A	B	CFHC	10
	UD	60		B	B	B	C	C			A	A			O	A			10
	UD	80	C	B		C	C	C			A	A			O	A			10
	UD	100	C			C	C				A				O	A			10
Tetrachloromethane	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	124
Tetrafluoropropanol {F <sub>2</sub> CHCF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH}	UD	RT	O								A						A	CFHC	
Tetrahydrofuran {C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O}	UD	RT	A	B	B	B	C	B	A	C	A	A	C			B	A	OTHC	
	UD	60		B			C				A	A				B	A		
	UD	100					C				B	A					A		
Tetrahydronaphtalene {C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	C	A									A	ARHC	17
	UD	60		B			C				A						A		17
Tetralin	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ARHC	117
Thionyl chloride {SOCl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	O					C			A					B	A	ELSE	61
Thiophene	UD	RT	A	B				B			A						A	OTHC	
	UD	60		B							B						A		
Toluene {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A	B	A	C	B	A	A	A	A	B	C	C	A	A	ARHC	
	UD	50	A	A	B		C				A			C	C	A	A		
	UD	65	A	A	C		C				A			C	C		A		
	UD	80	A	A	C		C				A	B		C	C		A		
	UD	100	A	A	C	C	C	C			A			C	C	B	A		
Transformer oils	CA	50	A	A		A	A	B			A	A	A		A		A	OTHC	
Tributyl phosphate {(CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> P(O)}	UD	RT						A		A							A	OTHC	
Trichloroacetic acid {CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH}	50	RT	C	C		C	B	A			B	A				A	A	ORAC	
	UD	RT	C	C		C	C	A			B	A				A	A		
	UD	80	C	C		C	C	C			B					C	A		
Trichlorobenzene {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT						C			C		B		C	A	A	ARHC	
	UD	100									C					A	A		
Trichloroethane (1,1,1-) {CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	O			A	A	A	A	C	C	A	A	CFHC	
	UD	45	A			B	O	C			A	A		C	C	A	A		
	UD	75					O	C			A	A	B	C	C	B	A		
Trichloroethanol {CCl <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH}	UD	RT	O			C					A						A	ALCO	
Trichloroethene	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	111
Trichloroethylene {ClCHCCl <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	B	B	B	B	C	B		B	A	A		C	O	A	A	CFHC	11
	UD	60	C	B			C	C			A			C	O	A	A		11
	UD	80	C	C		C	C	C			A			C	O	A	A		11
Trichlorofluoromethane (R-11) {CCl <sub>3</sub> F}	UD	RT	A	A	A	A		B		A	A	A	B			A	A		
Trichloromethane	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	CFHC	154
Trichlorophenol {Cl <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OH}	UD	RT									C						A	PHEN	
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (R-113) {C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	B		A	A	A	B		B	A	A	CFHC	97
Trichlorotrifluoroethane {C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> }	UD	75									A	A				B	A	CFHC	97
Tricresylphosphate {OP(OC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	C				B						A	OTHC	
Triethanolamine {(HOCH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N}	UD	RT	A	A		A		A		C	A					A	A	AMIN	
	UD	50		A							B					A	A		
	UD	125									B					C	A		
Triethyl phosphate {(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> P(O)}	UD	RT									A	A		B			A	OTHC	

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	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	ERTALON / NYLATRON (PA) *	ERTACETAL C (POM C)	ERTACETAL H (POM H)	ERTALYTE (PET)	PC 1000	CESTILENE** (PE-HD)	CELAZOLE PBI	TORLON PAI	KETRON PEEK *	TECHTRON HPV PPS	PPSU 1000	PEI 1000	PSU 1000	PVDF 1000	FLUOROSINT	Chemical Group	Syn. Nr.
Triethylamine {(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N}	UD	RT		A							A					A	A	AMIN	
	UD	60		A	B						A					B	A		
Trifluoroethanol {CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH}	UD	RT	O			C					A							ALCO	
Trimethylamine {(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N}	UD	RT	A	A						C	A							AMIN	
Turpentine oil	CA	RT	A	A	A	A	B	B		A	A	A	A		B	A	A	OTHC	
Urea {H <sub>2</sub> NCONH <sub>2</sub> }	5	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A	ELSE	
	20	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A		A		A	A	A		
	UD	RT							B	B	A					A	A		
Uric acid {C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> }	10	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A		A		A		A	OTHC	
Urine	UD	RT	A	A		A	A	A			A		A		A		A	ELSE	
Vaseline {C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>46</sub> /C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>48</sub> }	CA	RT	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A		A	OTHC	
Vinegar	CA	RT	C	A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A		A	B	A	OTHC	
Vinyl acetate {CH <sub>3</sub> COOCHCH <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT		A				A		A	A					A	A	ESTR	
	UD	50		A				B			A					C	A		
Vinyl bromide {CH <sub>2</sub> CHBr}	UD	80	A	A		A					A					A	A	CFHC	
Vinyl chloride {CH <sub>2</sub> CHCl}	UD	RT	A	A		A			A	A	A					A	A	CFHC	
	UD	80	A	A		A					A					A	A		
Washing waters	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	ELSE	196
Water {H <sub>2</sub> O}	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
	UD	60	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	UD	80	B	A	B	B	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	UD	95		B							A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	UD	100	B	B		C			B	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A		
Water (chlored) {H <sub>2</sub> O}	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Water (demineralised) {H <sub>2</sub> O}	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
Water (distilled) {H <sub>2</sub> O}	UD	RT	A	A	A	A	A	A		B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ELSE	
White Spirit	CA	RT	A	A		A		A			A		A		A	A	A	OTHC	
Wine & Spirits	CA	RT	B	A		A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A	ELSE	
Wool fat	see synonyms (pages 5 and 26)																	OTHC	171
Xylene {C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> }	UD	RT	A	A		A	C	B	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	A	ARHC	
	UD	60	A	A		B	C	C			A	A			C	A	A		
	UD	80	A	A		B	C				A	A			C		A		
	UD	100	A	A		C	C	C			B			C	C	B	A		
Zinc chloride {ZnCl <sub>2</sub> }	5	RT		A	C	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	SALT	
	10	RT	B	A	C	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
	40	RT	C	B	C	A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A		
	50	RT	C		C	A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A		
	50	100	C	C	C						A	A				A	A		
	SS	RT	C		C	A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A		
	SS	80	C	C	C						A	A					A		
Zinc(II)-salts	10	RT	B	A			A	A			A		A		A	A	A	SALT	
	50	RT					A				A		A		A	A	A		

\* The resistance ratings given for ERTALON/NYLATRON and KETRON PEEK are in first instance valid for the unreinforced grades. As far as the glass fibre reinforced grades are concerned (ERTALON 66-GF30 and KETRON PEEK GF-30), it has to be noted that they are more affected by strong alkaline solutions than the virgin grades. Therefore, preliminary testing under actual service conditions is strongly recommended.

\*\* The given ratings also apply to CESTICOLOR, CESTIDUR and CESTILITE.

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# [ TABLES II & III

AL/K	Aldehydes / Ketones
ALCO	Alcohols / Glycols
ALHC	Aliphatic Hydrocarbons
AMID	Amides
AMIN	Amines
ARHC	Aromatic Hydrocarbons
CFHC	Halogenated Hydrocarbons
ELSE	Other inorganic chemicals
ESTR	Esters
ETHR	Ethers
HALO	Halogenes
IOAC	Inorganic acids
IOBA	Inorganic bases
NITR	Nitriles
ORAC	Organic acids
ORBA	Organic bases
OTHC	Other hydrocarbons (oils, fuels...)
PHEN	Phenols
SALT	Inorganic salts

AL/K	Acetaldehyde
AL/K	Acetone
AL/K	Methyl ethyl ketone
ALCO	Diethylene glycol
ALCO	Ethyl alcohol
ALCO	Glycerine
ALCO	Isopropyl alcohol
ALCO	Methyl alcohol
ALCO	Trichloroethanol
ALHC	Acetylene
ALHC	Methane
ALHC	Octane
AMID	Acetamide
AMID	Dimethylacetamide
AMID	Dimethylformamide
AMID	Formamide
AMIN	Aniline
AMIN	Dimethylamine
AMIN	Ethylene diamine
AMIN	Triethylamine
ARHC	Benzene
ARHC	Toluene
CFHC	Carbon tetrachloride
CFHC	Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC)
CFHC	Tetrachloroethylene
CFHC	Trichloroethane (1,1,1-)
CFHC	Trichloroethylene
ESTR	Amyl acetate
ESTR	Ethyl acetate
ETHR	Ether
ETHR	Isopropyl ether
HALO	Chlorine (aq.)
HALO	Chlorine gas (dry)
IOAC	Hydrochloric acid
IOAC	Phosphoric acid
IOAC	Sulphuric acid
IOBA	Ammonium hydroxide
IOBA	Sodium hydroxide
NITR	Acetonitrile
NITR	Acrylonitrile
ORAC	Acetic acid
ORAC	Formic acid
ORAC	Oleic acid
PHEN	Phenol
SALT	Potassium carbonate
SALT	Potassium chlorate
SALT	Potassium chloride
SALT	Potassium sulphate

# [TABLE IV

Table IV. Synonyms	
1	Malic Acid
2	Amyl acetate
3	Butanediol
4	Butyl acetate
5	Butylglycol
6	Chlorosulfonic acid
7	Ethylene
8	Chloroethanol
9	Methylglycol
10	Tetrachloroethylene
11	Trichloroethylene
12	Hydrogen peroxide
13	Ethylene oxide
14	Naphthoic acids
15	Isopropyl alcohol
16	Propyl alcohol (n-)
17	Tetrahydronaphtalene
18	Amyl alcohol
19	Benzyl alcohol
20	Calcium hypochlorite
21	Carbon disulphide
22	Butene
23	Butyl alcohol
24	Carbon tetrachloride
25	Decahydronaphtalene
26	Ether
27	Ethyl alcohol
28	Ethyl chloride
29	Ethylene glycol
30	Formaldehyde
31	Furfural
32	Gas (Natural gas)
33	Glycerine
34	Hydrobromic acid
35	Hydrochloric acid
36	Hydrogen iodide
37	Methyl alcohol
38	Methyl bromide
39	Methyl chloride
40	Methyl ethyl ketone
41	Methylaniline
42	Methylene chloride
43	Naphtha
44	Octane
45	Oleum
46	Palmitic acid
47	Crude oil
48	Sodium bisulphate
49	Sodium bicarbonate

Table IV. Synonyms	
50	Sodium chloride
51	Sodium hydroxide
52	Sodium silicate
53	Acetophenone
54	Chloroform
55	Cresol
56	Acetonitrile
57	Ammonium chloride
58	Amyl chloride
59	Benzyl chloride
60	Borax
61	Thionyl chloride
62	Calcium carbonate
63	Chromic anhydride
64	Cyanic acid
65	Diethyl ketone
66	Diisobutyl ketone
67	Iron(III)-chloride
68	Iron(II)-chloride
69	Hexyl alcohol
70	Isobutyl alcohol
71	Lanoline
72	Methoxybutylalcohol
73	Methyl isobutyl ketone
74	Potassium carbonate
75	Propylene glycol
76	Tannic acid
77	Bitumen
78	Copper chloride
79	Copper(II)-salts
80	Malonic acid
81	Dichloroethylene
82	Mercury chloride
83	Sodium bisulphite
84	Petrol, normal (DIN 53521)
85	Glycolic acid
86	Acrylic acid
87	Tartaric acid
88	Butyric acid
89	Maleic acid
90	Ethylene diamine
91	Diphenyl ether
92	Isopropyl ether
93	Oleic acid
94	Propionic acid
95	Acetone
96	Detergent solutions
97	Phenol

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