

**Chemical resistance at 20 °C**

(Applications can be very dependent on the concentration)



| Media   | Chemicals  | PVC-U |
|---|--|-------|
| Oxidizing Acids<br>(HNO <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , etc.) | HNO <sub>3</sub> ≤ 25 %  | +     |
|   | 25 % ≤ HNO <sub>3</sub> ≤ 65 %   | 0     |
|   | H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> aqueous solution                       | 0     |
|   | H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ≤ 70 %                                  | +     |
| Non Oxidizing Acids<br>(HCl, HF, etc.)  | 70 % ≤ H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ≤ 96 %                           | +     |
|   | HCl ≤ 30 %   | +     |
|   | HF ≤ 40 %  | +     |
|   | 40 % ≤ HF ≤ 75 %   | -     |
| Organic<br>(formic acid, acetic acid, citric acid, etc.)  | HCOOH ≤ 25 %   | +     |
|   | 25 % ≤ HCOOH ≤ 50 %  | +     |
|   | CH <sub>3</sub> COOH ≤ 50 %  | +     |
|   | 50 % ≤ CH <sub>3</sub> COOH ≤ tech. pure                               | 0     |
| Bases   | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH (COOH) <sub>3</sub>                   | +     |
|   | Inorganic (NaOH, KOH, etc.)  | +     |
| Salts   | Organic (amine, imidazole, etc.)                                       | 0     |
|   | NaCl, FeCl <sub>2</sub> , FeCl <sub>3</sub> , CaCl <sub>2</sub> , etc. | +     |
| Halogens  | Chlorine, bromine, iodine, (no fluorine)                               | 0     |
|   | Aliphatic hydrocarbons   | +     |
| Fuels / Oils  | Aromatic hydrocarbons  | -     |
|   | Chlorinated hydrocarbons   | -     |
|   | Ketones  | -     |
|   | Alcohols   | 0     |
| Solvents  | Esters   | -     |
|   | Aldehydes  | -     |
|   | Phenol, Kresol, etc.   | -     |
| Oxidizing agents  | NaOCl, ozone, etc.   | 0     |

+ resistant    0 conditionally resistant, please consult us    - not resistant