

# Chemical Resistance

## Chemical Resistance Comparison Table

Products	PA, PR, PADL, SN	PI, PF	CP	KF, RF, SP	PP	PK	Fittings PA66	ATS Elastomer Seal	S (incl braid)	SS (incl braid)	LFH-SP	SPL, SPUL	SPLHC	TC braid	Fittings nickel plated brass
Chemical															
Astm no.1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Astm no.2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Astm no.3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetic Acid (10%)	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	●	▲	▲	■	●	▲	●	▲	▲	●
Acetone	●	●	▲	■	●	●	▲	▲	■	●	■	■	●	▲	●
Aluminium Chloride	▲	●	■	▲	●	●	▲	●	■	▲	●	●	●	▲	NT
Aniline	▲	■	■	■	●	▲	▲	■	●	●	▲	■	●	●	●
Benzaldehyde	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	●	▲	▲	●	●	■	■	▲	●	●
Benzene	●	●	▲	■	▲	●	▲	▲	●	●	■	■	■	●	●
Carbon tetrachloride	●	●	■	▲	▲	●	▲	▲	●	●	■	▲	▲	●	●
Chlorine Water	■	■	▲	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■	●	■	●
Chloroform	■	■	■	■	▲	●	■	▲	●	●	■	■	▲	●	●
Citric acid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●
Copper sulphate	▲	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Cresol	■	■	NT	▲	●	▲	■	■	●	●	■	▲	●	▲	●
Diesel oil	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	▲	●	●	●
Diethylamine	●	▲	▲	▲	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●
Ethanol	●	▲	●	■	●	●	●	▲	●	●	▲	■	●	●	●
Ether	●	●	NT	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	▲	●	●	●
Ethylamine	●	▲	NT	▲	●	●	●	■	●	●	▲	▲	▲	●	●
Ethylene Glycol	●	●	▲	▲	●	●	●	■	■	●	●	▲	●	●	●
Ethyl ethanoate	▲	●	●	■	●	●	▲	■	●	●	■	■	●	●	●
Freon 32	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	▲	■	●	■	▲	■	●	●
Hydrchloric acid (10%)	■	▲	▲	●	●	●	■	▲	■	■	■	●	●	■	●
Hydrchloric acid (36%)	■	■	■	▲	●	●	■	■	■	■	■	●	●	■	●
Hydrogen peroxide (35%)	▲	▲	▲	●	●	●	▲	■	■	●	▲	●	▲	●	●
Hydrogen peroxide (87%)	■	■	■	●	▲	●	■	■	■	●	■	●	■	▲	●
Lactic acid	▲	●	■	▲	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	▲	▲	●	●
Lubricating oil	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	▲	▲	●	●
Methanol	▲	▲	●	■	●	●	▲	▲	●	●	■	■	●	●	●
Methyl bromide	■	■	NT	■	▲	●	■	■	●	●	■	■	▲	●	●
MEK	●	●	▲	■	●	●	▲	▲	●	●	■	■	●	●	●
Nitric acid (10%)	■	■	▲	●	●	●	■	■	■	■	■	●	●	■	●
Nitric acid (70%)	■	■	■	●	●	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	●	■	●
Oxalic acid	▲	●	▲	▲	●	●	▲	▲	■	●	●	●	▲	●	●
Ozone (gas)	■	■	NT	▲	▲	●	■	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	●	●
Paraffin oil	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	▲	●	●	●
Petrol	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Phenol	■	■	■	▲	●	▲	■	▲	●	●	■	▲	●	▲	●
Sea water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Silver nitrate	●	●	NT	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●
Skydrol	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	▲	●	●	■	■	●	●	●
Sodium chloride	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Sodium hydroxide (10%)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium hydroxide (60%)	●	▲	■	▲	●	●	●	▲	■	▲	●	●	●	●	●
Sulphur dioxide (gas)	■	■	▲	●	●	●	■	■	■	■	▲	●	●	▲	■
Sulphuric acid (10%)	■	▲	●	●	●	●	■	■	■	■	●	●	●	■	■
Sulphuric acid (70%)	■	■	■	●	●	■	■	■	■	■	▲	●	●	■	■
Toluene	●	●	▲	■	●	●	●	■	●	●	▲	■	■	●	●
Transformer oil	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	▲	●	●
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	●	●	▲	■	▲	●	▲	▲	■	■	▲	■	▲	●	●
Trichloroethylene	▲	■	■	■	▲	●	▲	▲	■	■	■	■	■	●	●
Turpentine	●	●	▲	▲	■	●	▲	▲	●	●	■	▲	■	●	●
Vegetable oil	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●
Vinyl acetate	▲	●	NT	■	●	●	▲	■	■	●	■	■	●	●	●
Water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	■	●	●	●
White spirit	●	●	NT	▲	●	●	●	▲	●	●	■	▲	▲	●	●
Zinc chloride	■	●	▲	●	●	●	■	■	■	■	●	●	●	▲	●

**Key**  
 SUITABLE ●  
 LIMITED SUITABILITY ▲  
 UNSUITABLE ■  
 NOT TESTED NT

**Note**

The information above is given as a guide only and is based on published technical data and experience. The chemical resistance of the above products is dependant on factors such as chemical exposure, concentration of the chemical and temperature. The above chemicals are valid for a temperature of 23°C. Use of the above table is at the users own discretion and risk. Those using it must satisfy themselves that their application presents no health and safety risks. The end user should assess compatibility with their application and contact Adaptaflex for further information.