

THE MEMBRANE WITH SUPERIOR CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Chemical Resistance

(90 days immersion test at room temperatures)

Inorganic Chemicals

1. Acids and alkalis

	Test	
Hydrochloric acid	50% sol.	+
Sulphuric acid	50% sol.	+
Nitric acid	10% sol.	/
Ammonia	conc.	+
Soda solution	25% sol.	+
Mixed sulph. and hydrochl. acid solution	10% sol.	+

2. Aqueous Solutions

Water		+
Hydrogen peroxide	conc.	/
Hydrogen peroxide	3% sol.	+
Sodium sulphite	10% sol.	+
Sodium sulphite	10% sol.	+
Sodium chloride	sat.sol.	+
Sodium thiosulphate	10% sol.	+
Pot. chromate	10% sol.	+
Pot. bromide	sat.sol.	+
Copper sulphate	10% sol.	+
Ammonium nitrate	10% sol.	+
Magnesium chloride	10% sol.	+

Organic Chemicals

1. Aliphatic Compounds

Petrol ether		+
Cyclohexane		+
Turps substitute (Dekalin)		+
Methylene chloride		/
Ethanol		+
Glycol		+
Acetone		0
Formic acid	88% sol.	+
Actic acid	20% sol.	+
Oilic acid		+
Lactic acid	10% sol.	+
Acrylic acid	99.5% sol.	/

2. Aromatic Compounds

Benzene (benzol)		/
Xylene (xylol)		0
Tetraline		+
Petrol-benzene	50:50	/
Petroleum		+

Miscellaneous

Lubricating oil		+
Fuel Oil		+
Silicone fluid		+
Chlorid KOH	40% sol.	+
Sugar solution	50% sol.	+
Fertilizer: pot. sol.	sat	+
Nitrophoska sol.	sat.	+
Milk of lime sol.	sat	+

Key to symbols: + inert (unaffected)
 0 affected but not unstable (superficial swelling may become brittle)
 / unstable