



	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
	Carbonic acid	H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (463-79-6)	-	Ex	-
	Chromic acid	H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> (7738-94-5)	40% 10%	P M	
	Fluorosilicic acid	H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> (16961-83-4)	30% 10%	M G	-
	Hydrobromic acid	HBr (10035-10-6)	40% 10%	G Ex	-
	Hydrochloric acid	HCI (7647-01-0)	36% 10%	P Ex	-
Inorganic Acids	Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub> (7697-37-2)	65% 30% 10%	P P G	- - -
organ	Nitrous acid	HNO <sub>2</sub> (7782-77-6)	20%	Ex	-
lnc	Oleum	(	65%	Р	-
	Perchloric acid	HCIO <sub>4</sub> (7601-90-3)	60%	Р	-
	Phosphoric acid (orthophosphoric acid)	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (7664-38-2)	85% 30% 10%	P G G	-
	Sulfuric acid	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (7664-93-9)	100% 98% 50% 20% 10%	P P M M	
	Acetic acid (ethanoic acid)	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH (64-19-7)	50% 20% 10%	P P P	- - -
	Acrylic acid	CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCO <sub>2</sub> H (79-10-7)	-	Р	-
	Chlorosulfonic acid (sulfurochloridic acid)	HSO <sub>3</sub> Cl (7790-94-5)	-	м	-
Acids	Citric acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (77-92-9)	-	Ex	-
Organic Acids	Cresylic acid (cresol)	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O (1319-77-3)	-	Р	-
ō	Folic acid	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>7</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (59-30-3)	-	Ex	-
	Formic acid (methanoic acid)	HCOOH (64-18-6)	20%	Р	-
	Lactic acid (2-hydroxypropanoic acid)	CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)(COOH) (50-21-5/79-33-4/10326-41-7)	85% 10%	P G	-
	Maleic acid	HO <sub>2</sub> CCHCHCO <sub>2</sub> H (110-16-7)	-	Ex	-

Excellent         Ex         Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.		Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.	
Good	<b>Good G</b> Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.		
Moderate M Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.		Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.	
<b>Poor</b> P Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.		Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.	
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance	
Ex		Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing	
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents	





	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
	Phenol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH (108-95-2)	80%	Р	-
Organic Acids continued	Salicylic acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH)COOH (69-72-7)	-	Ex	-
rganic Acic continued	Stearic acid (solid)	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>16</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H (57-11-4)	-	Ex	-
Orga col	Tannic acid	C <sub>76</sub> H <sub>52</sub> O <sub>46</sub> (1401-55-4)	-	Ex	-
	Tartaric acid	HO <sub>2</sub> CCH(OH)CH(OH)CO <sub>2</sub> H (526-83-0)	-	Ex	-
	n-Butanol (butyl alcohol)	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH (71-36-3)	-	Ex	-
	2-Ethoxyethanol (Cellosolve)	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (110-80-5)	-	G	-
	Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH (64-17-5)	-	м	-
	Ethylene glycol (ethan-1,2-diol, monoethylene glycol, MEG)	(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> (107-21-1)	-	Ex	-
Alcohols	Glycerol (glycerine, propane-1,2,3-triol)	HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> OH (56-81-5)	-	Ex	-
A	1-Hexanol	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> OH (111-27-3)	-	Ex	-
	Isobutanol	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> OH (78-83-1)	-	Ex	-
	Methanol (methyl alcohol)	CH <sub>3</sub> OH (67-56-1)	-	м	-
	2-Methoxyethanol	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (109-86-4)	-	G	
	Propylene glycol (1,2-Propanediol)	CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> OH (57-55-6)	-	Ex	-
	Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub> (7664-41-7)	30% 10%	G Ex	-
alis	Calcium hydroxide (lime water)	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> (1305-62-0)	-	Ex	-
Alkalis	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)	KOH (1310-58-3)	20% 10%	Ex Ex	- -
	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	NaOH (1310-73-2)	40% 10%	Ex Ex	- -
	Aniline	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	-	м	-
Amines & Amides	(Phenylamine) Dibutylamine	(62-53-3) C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N (111-92-2)	-	Р	-
s & Ai	Diethanolamine	HN(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> (111-42-2)	-	Ex	-
mine	Diethylenetriamine	HN(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (111-40-0)	-	Р	-
٩	Dimethylamine	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH (124-40-3)	-	М	-

Excellent	Ex	Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.
Good	G	Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.
Moderate	Moderate M Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.	
Poor	Р	Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance
Ex		Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents



	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
_	Dimethylformamide	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NC(O)H (68-12-2)	-	Р	-
inued	Hydrazine	N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (302-01-2)	-	Р	-
cont	Methylamine (40% aqueous)	CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> (74-89-5)	-	G	-
nides	Methylamine (gas)	CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> (74-89-5)	-	Ex	-
s & AI	Pyridine	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N (110-86-1)	-	Р	-
Amines & Amides continued	Triethanolamine (TEA) (2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol)	N(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>3</sub> (102-71-6)	-	Ex	-
A	Triethylenetetramine	[CH <sub>2</sub> NHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> (112-24-3)	-	Р	-
	Apple juice		-	Ex	-
	Beer		-	Ex	-
	Beet sugar		-	Ex	-
	Butter		-	Ex	-
	Buttermilk		-	Ex	-
	Cider		-	Ex	-
	Citrus juices		-	Ex	-
nff	Fermentation liquor		-	G	-
dst	Glucose		-	Ex	-
0	Ketchup		-	Ex	-
& F	Margarine		-	Ex	-
Beverages & Foodstuffs	Mayonnaise		-	Ex	-
erag	Milk		-	Ex	-
eve	Molasses		-	Ex	-
8	Mustard		-	Ex	-
	Salad Oil		-	Ex	-
	Sugar liquids		-	Ex	-
	Tomato juice		-	Ex	-
	Vinegar		-	G	-
	Whisky and Wine		-	Ex	-
	Yeast		-	Ex	-
	Amyl acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> (628-63-7)	-	М	-
ers	Butyl acetate	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (123-86-4)	-	М	-
& Ethe	N-Butyl ether	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O (142-96-1)	-	Ex	-
Esters & Ether	Dibutyl phthalate	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (84-74-2)	-	Ex	-
Es	Dibutyl sebacate	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (109-43-3)	-	Ex	-
	Diethyl ether	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O (60-29-7)	-	Ex	-

Excellent         Ex         Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.		Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.
Good	Good G Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.	
Moderate M Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either b cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.		Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.
<b>Poor</b> P Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.		Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance
Ex		Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents



	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
q	Dioctyl adipate	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>42</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (123-79-5)	-	Ex	-
tinue	Dioctyl phthalate	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> (117-81-7)	-	Ex	-
cont	Dioctyl sebacate	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> (COOC <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	-	Ex	-
iers (	Ethyl acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> (141-78-6)	-	М	-
& Etł	Methyl acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub> (79-20-9)	-	М	-
Esters & Ethers continued	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> (108-65-6)	-	G	-
ш	Tributyl phosphate	(CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> PO (126-73-8)	-	Ex	-
	Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> (106-97-8)	-	Ex	-
	Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub> (124-38-9)	-	Ex	
	Carbon monoxide	CO (630-08-0)	-	Ex	-
	Chlorine gas	Cl	-	G	-
	Hydrogen gas	Н	-	Ex	-
es	Hydrogen sulphide	H <sub>2</sub> S (7783-06-4)	-	Ex	-
Gases	Natural Gas (Methane)	CH <sub>4</sub>	-	Ex	-
	Nitrous oxide (dinitrogen monoxide)	N <sub>2</sub> O (10024-97-2)	-	Ex	-
	Ozone (aqueous solution)	O <sub>3</sub> (10028-15-6)	-	Р	-
	Sulphur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub> (7446-09-5)	-	Ex	-
	Sulphur trioxide (sulphuric anhydride)	SO <sub>3</sub> (7446-11-9)	-	Ex	-
	Carbon tetrachloride	CCl <sub>4</sub> (56-23-5)	-	М	-
	Chlorobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl (108-90-7)	-	Р	-
	Chloroform	CHCl <sub>3</sub> (67-66-3)	-	Р	-
suo	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (107-06-2)	-	Р	-
locarbons	Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (75-09-2)	-	Р	-
Halo	Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	Cl <sub>2</sub> C=CCl <sub>2</sub> (127-18-4)	-	Ex	-
	1,1,1, - Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub> (71-55-6)	-	м	
	Trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113)	Cl <sub>2</sub> FC-CCIF <sub>2</sub> (76-13-1)	-	G	-

Excellent         Ex         Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.		Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.
Good	G	Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.
Moderate M Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.		Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.
Poor         P         Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.		Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance
Ex		Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents





[	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
	Benzene (benzol)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (71-43-2)	-	Р	-
	Cyclohexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> (110-82-7)	-	Ex	-
	Ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (74-84-0)	-	Ex	-
	Gasoline – Ethanol free (Petrol)		-	Ex	-
	Heptane	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> (142-82-7)	-	Ex	-
	Hexane	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> (110-54-3)	-	Ex	-
suoc	lso-octane (2,2,4-trimethylpentane)	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (540-84-1)	-	Ex	-
Hydrocarbons	Kerosene	N/A (8008-20-6)	-	Ex	-
/dro	Naphtha		-	Ex	-
Ŧ	Paraffin	N/A (8002-74-2)	-	Ex	-
	Petroleum naphtha		-	Ex	-
	Styrene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub> (100-42-5)	-	М	-
	Toluene (methylbenzene, phenylmethane, toluol)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> (108-88-3)	-	Р	-
	Turpentine	N/A (8006-64-2)	-	Ex	-
	White Spirit (Stoddard solvent, Mineral spirits)	N/A (8052-41-3)	-	Ex	-
	Xylene (dimethyl benzene, xylol)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (95-47-6/108-38-3/106-42-3/1330-20-7)	-	Ex	-
	Acetone	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO (67-64-1)	-	Р	-
les	Formaldehyde	HCHO (50-00-0)	37%	Ex	-
Ketones	Methyl amyl ketone (2-Heptanone)	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O (110-43-0)	-	м	-
	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK, butanone)	CH <sub>3</sub> C(O)CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> (78-93-3)	-	Р	-
	Brake fluid		-	Ex	-
	Bromine water (saturated)		-	Ex	-
sno	Carbon disulphide	CS <sub>2</sub> (75-15-0)	-	Р	-
Miscellaneous	Dimethyl sulfoxide	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO (67-68-5)	-	Р	-
sce	Emulsion paint		-	Ex	-
Ai	Ethylethoxypropionate	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (763-69-9)	-	М	-
	Fertilizer solutions		-	Ex	-
	Grease		-	Ex	-

Excellent	Ex	Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.
Good	G	Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.
Moderate	Moderate M Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either b cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.	
Poor	Р	Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance
Ex		Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents





	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
	Hydrogen peroxide	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (7722-84-1)	35%	М	-
	Ink (water based)	(7722 04 1)	-	Ex	-
	Isothiazolinone	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> NOS (1003-07-2)	-	Ex	-
	Mesitylene (1,3,5-trimethylbenzene)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (108-67-8)	-	G	-
	N-Methylpyrrolidone	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO (872-50-4)	-	Р	-
p	Naphthalene	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub> (91-20-3)	-	Ex	-
Miscellaneous continued	Pyrrole	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NH (109-97-7)	-	Р	-
con	Resins & rosins (natural)		-	Ex	-
sn	Roof pitch		-	Ex	-
Jeo	Rubber latex emulsions		-	Ex	-
Ilar	Sewage		-	Ex	-
sce	Skydrol		-	G	-
Ξ	Starch		-	Ex	-
	Tar		-	Ex	-
	Tetraethyl lead	(CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Pb (78-00-2)	-	Ex	-
	Tetrahydrofuran	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> O (109-99-9)	-	Р	-
	Urea	CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (57-13-6)	-	Ex	-
	Water, distilled		-	Ex	-
	Water, fresh		-	Ex	-
	Water, sea		-	Ex	-
	Castor oil		-	Ex	-
	Coconut oil		-	Ex	-
	Cod liver oil		-	Ex	-
	Corn oil		-	Ex	-
le	Diesel oil		-	Ex	-
Jer	Hydraulic oil		-	Ex	-
Air	Lubricating oil		-	Ex	-
Oils - Mineral	Oil, petroleum		-	Ex	-
ö	Oil/water mixtures		-	Ex	-
	Silicone oil		-	Ex	-
	Soybean oil		-	Ex	-
	Transfer oil		_	Ex	-
	Tung oil		-	Ex	-

Excellent	Ex	Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.
Good	G	Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.
Moderate M Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.		
Poor	<b>Poor P</b> Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.	
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance
Ex		Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents



	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
	Aluminium chloride (dry)	AICI <sub>3</sub> (7446-70-0)	-	Ex	-
	Aluminium sulphate	Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (10043-01-3)	-	Ex	-
	Alums		-	Ex	-
	Ammonium bicarbonate	(NH <sub>4</sub> )HCO <sub>3</sub> (1066-33-7)	-	Ex	-
	Ammonium fluorosilicate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> (16919-19-0)	-	Ex	-
	Ammonium nitrate	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> (6484-52-2)	-	Ex	-
	Ammonium phosphate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (10361-65-6)	-	Ex	-
	Ammonium sulfate	(NH4)2SO4 (7783-20-2)	-	Ex	-
	Barium carbonate	BaCO <sub>3</sub> (513-77-9)	-	Ex	-
	Barium chloride	BaCl <sub>2</sub> (10361-37-2)	-	Ex	-
	Barium sulfate	BaSO <sub>4</sub> (7727-43-7)	-	Ex	-
	Barium sulphide	BaS (21109-95-5)	-	Ex	-
	Brines		-	Ex	-
Salts	Bromine chloride	BrCl (13863-41-7)	-	Ex	-
Sa	Calcium carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (471-34-1)	-	Ex	-
	Calcium chloride	CaCl <sub>2</sub> (10043-52-4)	-	Ex	-
	Calcium fluoride	CaF <sub>2</sub> (7789-75-5)	-	Ex	-
	Calcium hypochlorite	Ca(CIO) <sub>2</sub> (7778-54-3)	-	Ex	-
	Calcium sulphate	CaSO <sub>4</sub> (7778-18-9)	-	Ex	-
	Chromium potassium sulphate (Chrome alum)	KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (10141-00-1)	-	Ex	-
	Copper acetate	Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> (142-71-2)	-	Ex	-
	Copper chloride	CuCl <sub>2</sub> (7447-39-4)	-	Ex	-
	Copper nitrate	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (3251-23-8)	-	Ex	-
	Copper sulphate	CuSO <sub>4</sub> (7758-98-7)	-	Ex	-
	Ferric chloride (dry)	FeCl <sub>3</sub> (7705-08-0)	-	Ex	-
	Ferric nitrate	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (10421-48-4)	-	Ex	-
	Ferric sulfate	Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (10028-22-5)	-	Ex	-

Excellent	cellent Ex Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.		
Good	ood G Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.		
Moderate	м	Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.	
Poor	Р	P Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.	
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance	
Ex		Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing	
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents	



	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
	Ferrous chloride	FeCl <sub>2</sub> (7758-94-3)	-	Ex	-
	Ferrous sulfate	FeSO <sub>4</sub> (7720-78-7)	-	Ex	-
	Magnesium bisulfate	Mg(HSO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (10028-26-9)	-	Ex	-
	Magnesium carbonate	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (546-93-0)	-	Ex	-
	Magnesium chloride	MgCl <sub>2</sub> (7786-30-3)	-	Ex	-
	Magnesium sulphate (Epsom salt)	MgSO <sub>4</sub> (7487-88-9)	-	Ex	-
	Mercuric chloride	HgCl <sub>2</sub> (7487-94-7)	-	Ex	-
	Mercuric cyanide	Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> (592-04-1)	-	Ex	-
	Nickel ammonium sulfate	(NH4)2Ni(SO4)2 (7785-20-8)	-	Ex	-
	Nickel chloride	NiCl <sub>2</sub> (7718-54-9)	-	Ex	-
	Nickel nitrate	Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (13138-45-9)	-	Ex	-
ed	Nickel sulphate	NiSO <sub>4</sub> (7786-81-4)	-	Ex	-
ntinu	Potassium bisulfite	KHSO <sub>3</sub> (7773-03-7)	-	Ex	-
Salts continued	Potassium bromide	KBr (7758-02-3)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium carbonate	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (584-08-7)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium chlorate	KClO <sub>3</sub> (3811-04-9)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium chloride	KCI (7447-40-7)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium cyanide	KCN (151-50-8)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium dichromate	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (7778-50-9)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium diphosphate	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (7758-11-4)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium ferricyanide	K <sub>3</sub> [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] (13746-66-2)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium ferrocyanide	K <sub>4</sub> [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] (13943-58-3)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium iodide	KI (7681-11-0)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium nitrate	KNO <sub>3</sub> (7757-79-1)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium permanganate	KMnO <sub>4</sub> (7722-64-7)	-	Ex	-
	Potassium sulfate	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (7778-80-5)	-	Ex	-

Excellent	Ex	Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.	
Good	G	Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.	
Moderate	М	Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.	
Poor	Р	Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.	
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance	
Ex		Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing	
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents	





	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
	Potassium sulfide	K <sub>2</sub> S	-	Ex	-
	Potassium sulphite	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> (10117-38-1)	-	Ex	-
	Quaternary ammonium salts	(	-	Ex	-
	Silver nitrate	AgNO <sub>3</sub> (7761-88-8)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COONa (127-09-3)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium aluminate	NaAlO <sub>2</sub> (1302-42-7)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium bicarbonate	NaHCO <sub>3</sub> (144-55-8)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium bisulfate	NaHSO <sub>4</sub> (7681-38-1)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium bisulfite	NaHSO <sub>3</sub> (7631-90-5)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium borate (borax)	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (1303-96-4)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium bromide	NaBr (7647-15-6)	-	Ex	-
Salts continued	Sodium carbonate (soda ash)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (497-19-8)	-	Ex	-
s con	Sodium chlorate	NaClO <sub>3</sub> (7775-09-9)	-	Ex	-
Salt	Sodium chloride	NaCl (7647-14-5)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium chromate	Na <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> (7775-11-3)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium cyanide	NaCN (143-33-9)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium fluoride	NaF (7681-49-4)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium fluorosilicate	Na <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> (16893-85-9)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium hypochlorite (bleach)	NaClO (7681-52-9)	12%	м	-
	Sodium metaphosphate	(NaPO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> (10124-56-8)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium metasilicate (sodium silicate)	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> (6834-92-0)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub> (7631-99-4)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium phosphate (dibasic)	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (7558-79-4)	-	Ex	-
	Sodium phosphate (tribasic)	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (7601-54-9)	-	Ex	-

Excellent	Ex	Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.	
Good	<b>G</b> Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.		
Moderate	М	Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.	
Poor	Р	Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.	
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance	
Ex		Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing	
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents	



FN 10209

	Chemical name (Synonym)	Chemical formula (CAS number)	Concentration	20 °C 68 °F	Other
	Sodium sulfate	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (7757-82-6)	-	Ex	-
p	Sodium sulfide	Na <sub>2</sub> S	-	Ex	-
Salts continued	Stannous chloride (tin chloride)	SnCl <sub>2</sub> (7772-99-8)	-	Ex	-
	Zinc chloride	ZnCl <sub>2</sub> (7646-85-7)	-	Ex	-
	Zinc hydrosulfite	ZnS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (7779-86-4)	-	Ex	-
	Zinc sulfate	ZnSO <sub>4</sub> (7733-02-0)	-	Ex	-

Excellent	Ex	Suitable for all reasonable applications including immersion.	
Good	G	Suitable for applications involving immersion for short periods, splashing and contact with fumes.	
Moderate	М	Suitable for use in environments contaminated by the chemical or in situations where accidental splashing can be removed either by cleaning or in the case of volatile solvents, by evaporation.	
Poor	Р	Not suitable for any applications involving contact with the chemical itself or fumes evolved from it.	
*		Product must be post cured to deliver quoted chemical resistance	
Ex         Bold text highlights real life data obtained via chemical resistance testing			
Ex		Normal font indicates that the resistance has been predicted based upon partial test data and / or similar reagents	

The technical data contained herein is based on the results of long term tests carried out in our laboratories and to the best of our knowledge is true and accurate on the date of publication. It is however, subject to change without prior notice and the user should contact Belzona to verify the technical data is correct before specifying or ordering. No guarantee of accuracy is given or implied. We assume no responsibility for rates of coverage, performance or injury resulting from use. Liability, if any, is limited to the replacement of products. No other warranty or guarantee of any kind is made by Belzona, express or implied, whether statutory, by operation of law or otherwise, including merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Nothing in the foregoing statement shall exclude or limit any liability of Belzona to the extent such liability cannot by law be excluded or limited.