

Reference Charts

Exitflex Hoses Chemical Resistance Chart

Data Sheet 299-87

INTRODUCTION - PLASTIC MATERIAL can absorb or be attacked by a range of chemicals. This may influence the performance of the product. The effects depend upon the chemical type, the concentration, temperature and upon the pressure and duration of the exposure to a given chemical. When a plastic absorbs the chemical it is in contact with, the resulting change to the plastic is generally reversible. When a chemical attack takes place, the properties of the plastic will be changed permanently. The informations provided in this chart is based upon the research and experience of EXITFLEX and the raw material suppliers, and should be considered as a general guide to the suitability of the product range for the application required.

Signs explanation: + good, ○ acceptable, - poor

	soft	PEE med.	hard	PA	PU		soft	PEE med.	hard	PA	PU
ACETONE	○	○	○	+	-	HYDROCYANIC ACID	+	+	+	-	-
ACETICACID 30%	+	+	+	○	-	HYDROFLUORIC ACID	-	-	-	-	-
ACETYLENE	+	+	+	+	+	HYDROGEN	+	+	+	+	+
ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE	+	+	+	+	+	HYDROGEN SULFIDE	+	+	+	-	-
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	+	+	+	+	+	ISOOCTANE	+	+	+	-	-
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	○	○	+	+	-	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	+	+	+	-	-
AMYL ACETATE	○	○	○	+	-	JP-4 JET FUEL	+	+	+	-	-
AMYL ALCOHOL	+	+	+	+	-	KEROSENE	+	+	+	+	+
ANILINE	-	-	-	+	+	LACQUER SOLVENTS	○	○	+	+	-
ASTH OIL no 1	+	+	+	-	-	LACTIC ACID	+	+	+	+	+
ASTH OIL no 3	+	+	+	-	-	LUBRICATING OILS	+	+	+	+	+
ASTH Ref FUEL A	+	+	+	-	-	MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE	+	+	+	+	+
ASTH Ref FUEL B	+	+	+	-	-	METHYL ALCOHOL	+	+	+	○	○
ASPHALT	+	+	+	+	+	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	○	○	+	+	-
ASTH Ref FUEL C	○	○	+	-	-	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	+	+	+	+	-
BEER	+	+	+	+	+	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	○	○	○	+	-
BENZALDEHYD	-	+	+	+	+	METHYL ISOPROPYL KETONE	+	+	+	+	+
BENZENE	○	○	+	+	○	MINERAL OIL	+	+	+	+	+
BORAX SOL	+	+	+	+	+	NAPHTHA	+	+	+	+	○
BORIC ACID SOL	-	+	+	○	+	NAPHTHALENE	○	○	○	+	-
BROMINE	-	-	-	-	-	NITRIC ACID 10%	○	○	○	○	-
BUTANE	-	+	+	+	+	NITRIC ACID 30%	-	-	-	○	-
BUTANON	○	○	○	+	○	NITROBENZENE	-	-	-	+	-
BUTYL ACETATE	○	○	+	+	○	OLEIC ACID	+	+	+	+	+
CALCIUM CHLORIDE S.	+	+	+	-	+	OXYGENE	+	+	+	+	+
CALCIUM HYDROXIDES S.	+	+	+	+	+	PAI MITIC ACID	+	+	+	+	○
CARBON BISULFIDE	○	○	+	+	○	PERCHLOROETHYLENE	-	-	○	+	○
CARBON DIOXIDE	+	+	+	+	+	PHENOL	-	-	-	-	-
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	+	○	+	+	+	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	-	-	-	○	-
CASTOR OIL	○	○	+	-	-	PYDRAUL 312	+	+	+	+	+
CHLORINE GAS	-	-	-	-	-	PYRIDINE	-	-	-	○	-
CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	-	-	-	+	-	SAE 10 OIL	+	+	+	+	+
CHLOROACETIC ACID	-	-	-	○	○	SEA WATER	+	+	+	+	+
CHLOROBENZINE	-	-	-	○	○	SILICONE GREASE	+	+	+	+	+
CHLOROFORM	-	-	○	○	-	SKYDROL 500 B	+	+	+	+	-
CHLOROSULFONIC ACID	-	-	○	○	-	SOAP SOLUTIONS	+	+	+	+	+
CITRIC ACID SOL.	+	+	+	+	○	SODIUM CHLORIDE SOL.	+	+	+	+	○
COPPER CHLORIDE SOL.	+	+	+	+	+	SODIUM HYDROXIDE 20%	+	+	+	+	+
COPPER SULPH. SOL.	+	+	+	+	+	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	+	+	+	○	○
CYCLOHEXANE	-	+	+	+	+	STEAM 100°C	○	○	○	-	-
DIBUTYL PHTALATE	+	+	+	+	+	STEAM 110°C	+	+	+	-	-
DIETHYL SEBACATE	+	+	+	+	+	STEARIC ACID	-	+	+	+	-
DIOCTYL PHTALATE	+	+	+	+	+	STYRENE	+	-	-	+	-
EPICHLORHYDRIN	-	-	-	-	-	SULPHURIC ACID up to 50%	+	+	+	○	-
ETHYL ACETATE	○	○	+	+	-	SULPHURIC ACID above 50%	-	-	-	-	-
ETHYL ALCOHOL	+	+	+	+	○	TANNIC ACID	+	+	+	+	+
ETHYL CHLORIDE	-	-	○	+	-	TARTARIC ACID	+	+	+	+	+
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	-	-	○	+	-	TETRAHYDROFURAN	○	○	+	+	-
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	+	+	+	+	○	TOLUENE	○	○	+	+	-
FERRIC CHLORIDE SOL.	+	+	+	+	○	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	-	-	○	+	-
FORMALDEHDE 40%	○	○	○	+	+	TRIETHANOLAMINE	-	-	-	-	-
FORMIC ACID	○	○	○	-	-	WATER 70°C	+	+	+	+	+
FREON 11, 12, 113, 114	+	+	+	+	○	WATER 100°C	○	○	○	+	○
FRUIT JUICE	+	+	+	+	+	XYLENE	○	○	+	+	-
GASOLINE	+	+	+	+	○	ZINC CHLORIDE SOL.	+	+	+	-	-
GLUE	+	+	+	+	○						
GLYCERIN	+	+	+	+	○						
HEPTANE	+	+	+	+	+						
N. HEXANE	+	+	+	+	+						
HYDRAZINE	-	-	-	+	+						
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 20%	○	○	○	+	-						
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 37%	-	-	-	+	-						

The data provided above is based upon an ambient temperature of 20°C at normal pressure according to the hose pressure ratings and normal conditions of use. For special applications where improved heat resistance may be required or where improved hydrolytical properties are necessary EXITFLEX can provide products with special additives to meet special needs. For such special applications please contact your EXITFLEX distributor or EXITFLEX direct.

As you may be aware, Paint manufacturers often provide Brand Name products where a blend or mixture of solvents are employed. In if doubt, consult your paint supplier for further information and/or please test the hose before intensive use.

The recommendations and suggestions provided in this bulletin concerning the use of EXITFLEX products are based upon test and data believed to be reliable. Since the actual use by others is beyond our control, no guarantee, expressed or implied is given by EXITFLEX, its subsidiaries, affiliates or distributors as to the effects of such use or the results to be obtained, nor is any information to be construed as a recommendation to infringe any patents.