Chemical resistance PVC-P

According to ISO 175
Effects of other chemicals on these liners on request.
Exposed 28 days, 23°C, 7 days conditioning.

In the table mentioned below the different materials are criticized as follows:
A. None or little effect (good resistance)
B. Moderate effect (moderate resistance; i.g. swelling of the material or stress corrosion cracking)
C. Serious effect (no resistance)

	PVC-P
Acetone	C
Acetic acid 25%	C
Ammonia 25 %	B
Ammoniasulphate	A
Antarox 10 %	B
Butyl acetate	C
Butanol	C
Calcium chloride 25 %	A
Citric Acid 25 %	A
Creosot	C
Cyclohexane (pure)	C
Di-ethyl-ether (pure)	C
Ethanol (concentrated)	C
Ethyl acetate	C
Ethylene glycol	C
Ferric chloride 25 %	C
Formic acid	C
Glycerine	B
Hexane (pure)	C
Hydrochloric acid 25 %	C
Hydrogen peroxide	A
Isopropylalcohol	C
Kerozene/Gazolene	C
Petrol Euro 95	C
Potassium-chloride 25 %	A
Potassium-hydroxide 25 %	C
Phosphoric acid	C
MEEK (1000ppm)	C
MEEK (pure)	C
Methanole	C
Nitric acid 25 %	C

	PVC-P
Oil, mineral (pure)	C
Oil, vegetable (pure)	B
Oil, animal (pure)	C
Oil, Diesel	C
Oxalic acid 25 %	A
Sodium-chloride 25%	A
Chlorine (NaClO):	
Sodium-hypochloride <0.5ppm	A
(50°C)	
Bleach (CaClO):	
Calcium-hypochlorite <0.5ppm	A
(50°C)	
Sodium-hydroxide 25%	C
Sodium-hydroxide 60%	
Sodium-nitrate 25%	A
Sugar 25 %	A
Sulphuric acid 25 %	B
Sulphuric acid 65 %	B
Tetra-Hydro-Furane (THF)	C
Toluene (475ppm)	C
Tri-Chloro-ethylene (475ppm)	C
Tri-Chloro-ethylene (pure)	C
Tetra-Chloro-ethylene (pure)	C
Turpentine (pure)	C
Xylene 150 ppm	C
Xylene (pure)	C

The permeability of the different types can be tested upon request.