

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE FOR ALL TYPES SEALTITE CONDUITS

With PVC based cover (except Sealtite types HCX, HFX, ZHLS, ZHUA, HCXI, HFI, FGZ, and CW).

Legend:

- 1= Excellent.
- 2= Good.
- 3= Fair.
- 4= Poor.

The listed chemicals have been tested with results noted below. It is recommended that samples of conduit should be tested under actual conditions wherever possible, since results may differ from test conditions.

Acetate Solvents	4	Creosote	4	Methyl Acetate	4
Acetic Acid 10%	2	Cresol	3	Methyl Alcohol	3
Acetic Acid (Glacial)	3	Cresylic Acid	4	Methyl Bromide	4
Acetone	4	Cyclohexane	2	Methylene Chloride	4
Acrylonitrile	1	DDT Weed Killer	1	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4
Alcohols (Aliphatic)	3	Dibutyl Phthalate	4	Mineral Oil	1
Aluminum Chloride	1	Diesel Oils	3	Monochlorobenzene	4
Aluminum Sulfate (Alums)	1	Diethylene Glycol	2	Muriatic Acid (see Hydrochloric Acid)	3
Ammonia (Anhydrous Liquids)	4	Diethyl Ether	1	Naphta	1
Ammonia (Aqueous)	1	Di-isodecyl Phthalate	4	Naphthalene	4
Ammoniated Latex	1	Diocetyl Phthalate	4	Nitric Acid 10%	1
Ammonium Chloride	1	Dow General Weed Killer (Phenol)	4	Nitric Acid 35%	1
Ammonium Hydroxide	1	Dow General Weed Killer (H2O)	2	Nitric Acid 70%	4
Amyl Acetate	4	Ethyl Alcohol	3	Oleum	4
Aniline Oils	4	Ethylene Dichloride	4	Oxalic Acid	1
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	4	Ethylene Glycol	2	Pentachlorophenol in Oil	2
Asphalt	4	Ferric Chloride	1	Pentane	3
ASTM Fuel A	3	Ferric Sulfate	1	Perchloroethylene	4
ASTM Fuel B	4	Ferrous Chloride	1	Petroleum Ether	3
ASTM #1 Oil	2	Ferrous Sulfate	1	Phenol	2
ASTM #3 Oil	3	Formaldehyde	4	Phosphoric Acid 85%	1
Barium Chloride	1	Fuel Oil	2	Pitch	2
Barium Sulfide	1	Furfural	3	Potassium Hydroxide	1
Barium Hydroxide	1	Gallic Acid	1	Propyl Alcohol	2
Benzene (Benzol)	4	Gasoline (Hi Test)	3	Ritchfield "A" Weed Killer	3
Benzine (Petroleum Ether)	3	Glycerine	1	Sea Water	1
Black Liquor	1	Grease	1	Sodium Hydroxide 10%	1
Bordeaux Mixture	1	Green Sulfate Liquor	1	Sodium Hydroxide	1
Boric Acid	1	Heptachlor in Petroleum Solvents	1	Soybean Oil	3
Butyl Acetate	4	Heptane	3	Sodium Cyanide	1
Butyl Alcohol	2	Hexane	3	Stoddard Solvent	4
Calcium Hydroxide	1	Hydrobromic Acid	1	Styrene	4
Calcium Hypochlorite	1	Hydrochloric Acid 10%	1	Sulfur Dioxide (liquid)	4
Carbolic Acid (Phenol)	2	Hydrochloric Acid 40%	3	Sulfuric Acid 50%	1
Carbon Dioxide	1	Hydrofluoric Acid 70%	4	Sulfuric Acid 98%	4
Carbon Disulfide	4	Hydrofluorobonic Acid	1	Sulfurous Acid	2
Carbon Disulfide	4	Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	1	Tall Oil	4
Carbon Tetrachloride	4	Hydrogen Peroxide 10%	1	Tannic Acid	1
Carbonic Acid	1	Iso-octane	3	Toluene	4
Casein	1	Isopropyl Acetate	4	Trichlorethylene	4
Caustic Soda	1	Isopropyl Alcohol	2	Triethanol Amine	3
Chlorine Gas (wet)	4	Jet Fuels (JP-3,4, and 5)	3	Tricresyl Phosphate (Skydrol)	4
Chlorine Gas (dry)	4	Kerosene	3	Turpentine	3
Chlorine (water solution)	3	Ketones	4	Vinegar	1
Chlorobenzene	4	Linseed Oil	1	Vinyl Chloride	4
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	4	Lubricating Oils	1	Water	1
Chromic Acid 10%	2	Magnesium Chloride	1	White Liquor	1
Citric Acid	1	Magnesium Hydroxide	1	Xylene	4
Coal Tar	4	Magnesium Sulfate	1	Zinc Chloride	1
Coconut Oil	3	Malathion 50 in Aromatics	4	Zinc Sulfate	1
Corn Oil	1	Malic Acid	1		
Cottonseed Oil	3				

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Polyurethane Cover of Anaconda Sealtite® type HFX, HFI and ZHUA

Legend:

- ++ Resistant, little change in volume 0 - 3 %
- + Nearly resistant, change in volume 4 - 15 %
- Limited resistant, change in volume 16 - 30 %
- Unresistant, change in volume > 30 %
- 0 Dissolving

Acetic acid 10 %	--	Ethanol 10 %	++	Potassium nitrate	+
Acetic acid 3 %	+	Ethanol 100 %	+	Potassium permanganate 5 %	-
Acetone	--	Ethers	-	Propane	+
Aluminium chloride 10 %	++	Ethyl acetate	--	Pyridine	0
Ammonia 100 %	--	Ethylene glycol	++	Soda lye 3 % (=caustic soda solution)	+
Ammonia 3 %	+	Fluorohydrocarbons Frigen 12	-		
Ammonium chloride 3 %	++	Fluorohydrocarbons Frigen 22	-	Sodium chloride 10 %	++
Aniline	--	Formic acid 10 %	--	Sodium hypochloride pH 13	++
ASTM-fuel A	++	Formic acid 3 %	+	Sodium sulfite 3 %	++
ASTM-fuel B	-	Glycerol	++	Sulfuric acid 25 %	--
ASTM-fuel C	-	Hydrochloric acid 3 %	-	Sulfuric acid 3 %	-
ASTM-oil 1	++	Hydrochloric acid 10 %	--	Tetrachloroethylene	-
ASTM-oil 2	++	Hydrogen peroxide 3 %	++	Tetrachloromethane	-
ASTM-oil 3	++	Iron-III-chloride 10 %	+	Tetrahydrofuran	0
Benzene	--	Isooctane = fuel 1 (DIN53 521)	++	Toluene	--
Benzyl alcohol	0			Transmission oil SAE 90	++
Brake fluid ATE	--	70 isooctane: 30 toluene = fuel 2 (DIN53 521)	-	Trichloroethylene	--
Brake fluid ATS	--			Washing lyes pH 13 (sodium hypochlorite)	++
Butane gas	+	50 isooctane: 50 toluene = fuel 3 (DIN53 521)	-	Water techn., sea water	++
Butanol	-			Water, distilled	++
2-butanone	--	Isopropanol	+	Xylenes	--
Butyl acetate	--	Kerosene	++		
Calcium chloride 10 %	++	Lactic acid 10 %	--		
Carbon disulfide	-	Lactic acid 3 %	+		
Chlorobenzene	--	Lubricating greases	++		
Chloromethanes	--	Magnesium chloride 10% & 30%	++		
Chromium oxides 17 %	--	Methane	+		
Citric acid 3 %	+	Methanol	+		
Cyclohexane	+	Methyl acetate	--		
Cyclohexanone	--	Mineral oil see ASTM Oil			
Dekalin	-	Nitric acid 18 %	0		
Dichloroethanes	+	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	0		
Diesel oil	++	Oil of turpentine	+		
Dimethylacetamide	0	Ozone	++		
Dimethylformamide	0	Paraffin	+		

Remark: Chemical resistance chart is based on a medium temperature of +23°C.

The resistance of polymeric materials to chemicals is dependent on species, induction period, temperature, quantity and concentration of the media. As we are not able to control the user's operating conditions, we cannot give guarantees.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Applies to all Ana-Quick Profi

Legend:

- + = Resistant.
- 0 = Conditionally resistant.
- = Not resistant.

The listed chemicals have been tested with results noted below. It is recommended that samples of conduit should be tested under actual conditions wherever possible, since results may differ from test conditions.

Reagent	Concentration	at Temp.	Polyamide	Polyamide	Polyamide	Thermoplastic	Polypropylene
	%	+ °C	PA 6	PA 66	PA 12	Polyurethane	PP
Acetaldehyde	40	20	0	0	+		+
Acetic acid	100	20					+
Acetone	100	20	+	+	+	-	+
Acrylic acid	100	> 30	-	-	-		
Allyl alcohol	96	20	0	0	+		+
Alum, hydrous	dilute	40					+
Aluminium chloride, hydrous	dilute	40					+
Aluminium sulphate, hydrous	dilute	40					+
Ammonia solution, hydrous	saturated	20	20% +	20% +	20% +		+
Ammonium chloride, hydrous	saturated	60				3% 0	+
Ammonium nitrate, hydrous	dilute	40					+
Ammonium sulphate, hydrous	dilute	40					+
Aniline hydrochloride, hydrous	saturated	20					+
Aniline, pure	100	20	0	0	0		+
Benzaldehyde, hydrous	saturated	20	pure 0	pure 0	pure 0		+
Benzine	100	20	+	+	+		0
Benzoic acid, hydrous	any	40	20% 0	20% 0			+
Benzole	100	20	+	+	+		0
Bleaching liquor	12,5 Cl	20	-	-	0	3% -	+
Borax, hydrous	dilute	40					+
Boric acid, hydrous	dilute	40	0	0	0	3% 0	+
Bromine, liquid	100	20	-	-	-		-
Butanediol, hydrous	to 10	20	pure +	pure +			+
Butanol	to 100	20					+
Butylacetate	100	20	+	+	+		0
Calcium chloride, hydrous	saturated	40	+	+	+		+
Carbon bisulphide	100	20	+	+	+		+
Carbon dioxide	100	60	+	+	+		
Carbon dioxide, dry	100	60					+
Carbon tetrachloride	100	20	+	+	+		-
Caustic potash solution, hydrous	50	20	+	+	+		+
Caustic soda lye, hydrous	10	20	+	+	+	3% 0	+
Chlorine	any	20	-	-	-		-
Chrome alum, hydrous	dilute	40					+
Citric Acid	to 10	40	20% +	20% +	20% +	3% 0	+
Cooling liquids DIN 53521		120	0	0			
Copper monochloride, hydrous	saturated	20					+
Copper sulphate, hydrous	saturated	60					+
Cresol, hydrous	to 90	20	pure -	pure -			+
Cyclohexanol	-	20	+	+	+		+
Diesel fuel		85	+	+	+	20°C +	20°C +
Drilling oil			+	+	+		
Ethanoic acid	10	20	0	0	+	3% 0	+
Ethyl alcohol, hydrous	10	20	40 Vol.%+	40 Vol.%+	40 Vol.%+		+
Ethyl dichloride	100	20					0
Ethyl ether	100	20					0

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Source Plastic Table, B. Carlowitz, Carl Hanser Verlag, and others.

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Reagent	Concentration	at Temp.	Polyamide	Polyamide	Polyamide	Thermoplastic	Polypropylene
	%	+°C				Polyurethane	
			PA 6	PA 66	PA 12	PU	PP
Ethylene oxide, liquid	100	20					0
Ferric cyanide, hydrous	saturated	60					+
Ferrous chloride, hydrous, indiff.	10	20	+	+		+	+
Fluorine	50	40	pure -	pure -	pure -		-
Formaldehyde, hydrous	dilute	40	pure +	pure +	pure +		40% +
Formic acid, hydrous	10	20	0	0	+		+
Hydraulic fluid, hardly inflammable		80	+	+	+		
Hydraulic oil H and HL (DIN 51524)		100	+	+	+		
Hydrobromic acid, hydrous	to 10	40	-	-	-		+
Hydrochloric acid, hydrous	30	20	20% -	20% -	20% -	3% -	+
Hydrogen	100	60	20°C +	20°C +	20°C +		+
Hydrosilicofluoric acid, hydrous	to 30	20	-	-			+
Hydroxylamine sulphate, hydrous	to 12	30					+
Kerosine	100	80	+	+	+		20°C +
Lactic acid, hydrous	to 90	20	10% +	10% +	10% +	3% 0	+
Lubricating grease, base diester oil		110	0	0			
Lubricating grease, base silicone oil		110	+	+	+		
Magnesium chloride, hydrous	saturated	20	10% +	10% +	10% +		+
Mercury	pure	20	+	+	+		+
Methyl alcohol	100	20	+	+	+		40°C +
Methylene chloride	100	20	0	0	0		0
Mineral oil			+	+	+		20°C +
Nickel chloride, hydrous	saturated	20	10% 0	10% 0	10% 0		+
Nitric acid, hydrous	50	20	-	-	-	3% -	0
Oil and grease		20	+	+	+		0
Oleic acid	-	20	+	+	+		+
Oxalic acid	any	20	10% 0	10% 0	10% 0	3% 0	+
Phosphoric acid, hydrous	dilute	20	10% -	10% -	10% -	3% 0	+
Potassium bromide, hydrous	any	20	10% +	10% +	10% +		+
Potassium chloride, hydrous	10	20	+	+	+		+
Potassium dichromate, hydrous	40	20	5% 0	5% 0	5% 0		+
Potassium nitrate, hydrous	any	20	10% +	10% +	10% +		+
Sea water		40	+	+	+	20°C +	+
Soap solution, hydrous	any	20	dilute +	dilute +	dilute +		+
Sodium chlorate, hydrous	saturated	20	10% 0	10% 0	10% 0		+
Sulphuric acid, hydrous	10	20	-	-	-	3% -	50% +
Tin dichloride, hydrous	dilute	40					+
Toluene	100	20	+	+	+	-	
Trichloroethylene	100	20	0	0	0		0
Urea, hydrous	to 10	40	20% +	20% +	20% +		+
Vinyl acetate, Waste gas, containing carbon dioxide	100 any	20 60					+
Waste gas, containing SO ₂	low	60					
Xylene	100	20	+	+	+		-
Zinc chloride, hydrous	dilute	60	10% 0	10% 0			+
Zinc sulphate, hydrous	dilute	60					+

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