

COMPARISON OF CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF SIX PLASTICS RESINS

Percent Tensile Strength Retained (24 Hours @ 200°F)

GE Plastics Quick Reference Chemical Compatibility Guide

	CHEMICAL	ZYTEL 101 NY- LON 6-6	LEXAN 14 POLY- CARBON- ATE	UDEL POLYSUL- TONE	NORYL PHENYL- ENE OXIDE BASED RESIN	PPS FORTRON (RYTON) POLY- PHENYLENE SULFIDE	GENAL 4300 PHE- NOLIC
ACIDS	10% Acetic	30	37	100	100	100	-
	10% Chromic	67	100	100	100	100	-
	10% HCL	0	100	100	100	100	-
	10% HNO ₃	0	100	100	100	96	-
	30% H ₂ SO ₄	0	100	100	100	100	13
	37% HCL	0	0	100	100	100	83
	85% H ₃ PO ₄	0	100	100	100	100	73
	88% Formic	0	38	79	99	75	4
	Acetic Anhydride	74	0	0	55	100	-
	Benzene Sulfonic	0	20	35	100	100	-
	Glacial Acetic	0	67	91	78	98	98
	Lactic	22	100	100	100	100	-
BASES	15% NaOH	69	98	100	100	100	-
	28% NH ₄ OH	85	0	100	100	100	99
	30% NaOH	89	7	100	100	100	63
	H ₂ O	66	100	100	100	100	-
	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	62	100	100	100	100	-
	Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	33	100	100	100	100	-
INORGAN- ICS - 10% AQUEOUS SOLUTION	AlCl ₃	19	100	100	100	100	100
	BaCl ₂	86	100	100	100	100	-
	Br ₂	8	48	92	87	64	100
	Ca(NO ₃) ₂	29	100	100	100	100	-
	CaCl ₂	82	100	100	100	100	-
	H ₂ O	66	100	100	100	100	-
	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	62	100	100	100	100	-
	Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	33	100	100	100	100	-
	AlCl ₃	19	100	100	100	100	100
	BaCl ₂	86	100	100	100	100	-
	Br ₂	8	48	92	87	64	100
	Ca(NO ₃) ₂	29	100	100	100	100	-
CaCl ₂	82	100	100	100	100	-	

COMPARISON OF CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF SIX PLASTICS RESINS (CONT.)

	CHEMICAL	ZYTEL 101 NY- LON 6-6	LEXAN 14 POLY- CARBON- ATE	UDEL POLYSUL- TONE	NORYL PHENYL- ENE OXIDE BASED RESIN	PPS FORTRON (RYTON) POLY- PHENYLENE SULFIDE	GENAL 4300 PHE- NOLIC
ALCOHOLS	2-Aminoethanol	93	0	100	100	100	-
	Amyl alcohol	87	48	100	62	100	-
	Butyl alcohol	87	94	100	84	100	100
	Cyclohexanol	84	74	95	27	100	96
	Ethylene glycol	96	100	100	100	100	-
AMINES	n-Butylamine	91	0	0	0	49	100
	Anilino	85	0	0	0	96	100
	Dimethylaniline	100	0	0	0	100	-
	Ethylenediamine	78	0	0	51	65	-
	Morphline	93	0	0	0	80	-
ALDEHYDES, KETONES	Pyridine	74	0	0	0	93	-
	37% Formaldehyde	77	100	100	100	100	-
	Acetophenone	87	0	0	0	100	-
	Benzaldehyde	98	0	0	0	84	100
	Cyclohexanone	87	0	0	0	99	-
CHLORINAT- ED ORGAN- ICS	Furfural	81	0	0	0	100	100
	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	87	0	0	0	100	100
	2-Chloroethanol	12	0	0	53	100	-
	5% aq. Chlorofenol	41	42	0	57	100	-
	Acetyl chloride	0	0	0	0	100	-
ESTERS	Benzyl chloride	80	0	0	0	100	-
	Carbon tetrachloride	76	0	17	0	100	-
	Chlorobenzene	73	0	0	0	100	100
	Chloroform	57	0	0	0	87	100
	Epychlorohydrin	84	0	0	0	74	-
ESTERS	Ethylene chloride	65	0	0	0	72	-
	Amyl acetate	88	46	0	0	100	-
	Butyl acetate	95	0	32	0	100	-
	Butyl Phthalate	90	46	63	19	100	100
	Ethyl acetate	89	0	0	0	100	100

COMPARISON OF CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF SIX PLASTICS RESINS (CONT)

	CHEMICAL	ZYTEL 101 NY- LON 6-6	LEXAN 14 POLY- CARBON- ATE	UDEL POLYSUL- TONE	NORYL PHENYL- OXIDE BASED RESIN	PPS FORTRON (RYTON) POLY- PHENYLENE SULFIDE	GENAL 4300 PHE- NOLIC	
ETHERS	Butyl ether	100	61	100	0	100	-	
	Cellosolve	81	78	0	47	89	-	
	p-dioxane	96	0	0	0	88	100	
	Tetrahydrofuran	87	0	0	0	76	92	
	Cyclohexane	90	75	99	0	100	-	
	Diesel fuel	87	100	100	36	100	-	
	Dowtherm	89	0	0	0	100	-	
HYDRO- CARBONS	Gasoline	80	99	100	0	100	-	
	Heptane	84	100	100	36	91	98	
	Mineral oil	90	100	100	100	100	-	
	Motor oil	88	100	100	100	100	-	
	Stoddard solvent	86	100	100	0	100	-	
	Toluene	76	0	0	0	98	-	
	Wesson oil	100	99	100	100	100	-	
	Xylene	91	0	0	0	100	100	
	NITRILES	Acetronitrile	93	25	0	69	96	100
		Benzonitrile	88	0	0	0	100	-
NITRO COM- POUNDS	Nitrobenzene	100	0	0	0	100	100	
	Nitro methane	57	0	0	66	71	100	
PHENOLS	m-Cresol	0	0	0	0	100	-	
	Phenol	0	0	0	0	100	100	
	Dimethyl Sulfoxide	84	0	0	93	100	-	
MISC	Cresyldiphenyl phosphate	88	62	55	19	100	-	
	N, N-dimethyl-formamide	95	0	0	-	100	94	
	Sulfolane	87	0	0	100	97	100	
	Triphenyl-phosphite	84	16	77	0	100	-	

NOTICE

The results shown herein are typical results that have been obtained in laboratory tests using bars molded from typical lots of resin. These results are for natural colors only. The addition of additives may alter some results.

In addition, design, processing methods and equipment, environment and other variables may affect actual part performance.

Inasmuch as General Electric Company has no control over those variables or the use to which others may put the material, it does not guarantee that the same results as those described herein will be obtained.

Therefore, while these results should assist you in electing compatible materials, they are not a substitute for careful testing of prototype parts in typical operating environments before beginning commercial production.

1. Zytel 101 is a DuPont Company trademark.
2. Lexan 141 is a G.E. Company trademark.
3. Udel is a Union Carbide Company trademark.
4. Noryl is a G.E. Company trademark.
5. Ryton is a Phillips Petroleum Company trademark.
6. Genal 4300 is a G.E. Company trademark.
7. Fortron is a Hoschst Celanese Company trademark.

ELASTOMERIC TECHNICAL DATA RELEASE

	CODE	TYPE (1)	TEMP LIMITS (°F)	PROPERTIES
Silicone	A	SI	-120 to 500	General Purpose, Low Temperature
Buna N	J(4)	NBR	-40 to 250	General Purpose, Oil Resistant, Used in Stock Dia- phragms
Ethylene, Propylene	N	EPDM	-40 to 300	Steam, Ozone, Acid & Alkali Resistant
Butyl	T	NR	-40 to 250	Weather, Ozone, Acid & Alkali Resistant, Low Perme- ability
Viton	V	FPM	0 to 550	Oil, Fuel, Chemical Resistant
Hypalon	Y	CSM	-30 to 300	Weather, Acid & Alkali Resistant

Notes:

CSM	=	Hypalon	NR	=	Butyl (Natural Rubber)
EPDM	=	Ethylene propylene	NBR	=	Nitrile (Buna N)
FPM	=	Fluorocarbon (Viton)	SI	=	Silicone