

Rubber Lining

Chemical resistance of rubber

A = High resistance

B = Limited resistance

U = No resistance

RT = Room temperature

Medium	Cons %	Temp.°C	Hard rubber	Soft natural rubber	Nitrile rubber	Neoprene rubber	Butyl rubber	Hypalon rubber
Acetaldehyde		RT	B	U	U	U	A/B	U
Acetic acid	10	50	A	B	B/U	B/U	A/B	B
	30	50	A	U	U	U	B	U
	Conc.	RT	A	B	U	U	B	B
Acetone		RT	B	B	U	B	A	B
Alcohols (Metyl, Etyl-alcohol)		50	A	A	B	A/B	A	B
Ammonia liquid		80	A	B	B/U	B/U	B	B/U
Ammonium hydroxide	25	RT	A	A	U	A	A	A
Benzene		RT	U	U	B/U	U	U	U
Carbon tetrachloride		RT	U	U	U	U	U	U
Chlorine dioxide		50	B	U	U	U	B/U	B
Chlorine gas, dry		80	A	B/U	U	B/U	B/U	B
Chlorine gas, wet		80	A/B	U	U	U	U	B
Chlorine solutions (bleaches)	Free Chlorine							
	0.1 g/l	80	A	A	A	A	A	A
	0.1-1 g/l	80	A	A/B	B	A/B	A/B	A/B
	1-10 g/l	80	A	B	B	B	B	B
	Saturated	50	B	U	U	U	U	B/U
	80	80	U	U	U	U	U	U
Chlorobenzene		RT	U	U	B/U	U	U	U
Chromic acid	5	50	A/B	U	U	U	A/B	A/B
	10	50	B/U	U	U	U	B	A/B
	30	50	U	U	U	U	U	A/B
	50	50	U	U	U	U	U	B
Diethyl ether		RT	U	U	U	B/U	U	B/U
(Dibutyl-) dioctyl phthalate		RT	A	U	B	U	B	U
Fats, aliphatic and animal		80	B	U	A	B	U	B
Fluosilicic acid		50	A	A/B	B	B	A	A
Formaldehyde		RT	A	B	B/U	B	A	B
Formic acid	85	RT	A	B/U	B/U	B	A	B
Glycerine		50	A	A/B	A	A	A	A
Hydrochloric acid	10	RT	A	B	A	A	A	A
	10	80	A	B/U	B/U	U	B	A
	Conc.	RT	A	B	U	B	B	A
	Conc.	80	A	U	U	U	U/A	B
Hydrochloric acid/water, alternating		80	A	U	U	U	A	U
Hydrofluoric acid	50	RT	B	B	U	A	A/B	A
	50	50	A/B	U	U	B/U	B	A
Hydrogen peroxide	3	RT	A	A/B	A/B	A	A	A
	10	RT	A	B/U	B/U	B	A	A
	10	50	B/U	U	U	U	B	A/B
Isopropyl alcohol			A	A/B	A	A	A	A
Methyl acetate		RT	B	U	B	U	B	U
Methylene chloride		RT	U	U	U	U	U	U
Methyl ethyl ketone		RT	B	U	U	U	A	U
		50	B	U	U	U	A/B	U

A = High resistance**B** = Limited resistance**U** = No resistance**RT** = Room temperature

Medium	Cons %	Temp.°C	Hard rubber	Soft natural rubber	Nitrile rubber	Neoprene rubber	Butyl rubber	Hypalon rubber
Monochloroacetic acid	80	RT	A/B	U	U	B/U	B	A/B
Nitric acid	5	RT	A	B/U	B/U	B	A	A
	5	50	B	U	U	U	A	A
	10	RT	A/B	U	U	U	A	A
	10	50	U	U	U	U	B	B
	40	50	U	U	U	B	B	B
Nitrous gases	50	RT	U	U	U	U	B	B
Oils, aliphatic and animal		50	A/B	U	A	B	B/U	B
Oils, minerals		RT	A/B	U	A	A/B	U	B
Oxalic acid	30	50	A	A	B	B	A	B
Petrol		RT	A/B	U	A	U	U	B/U
Phenol	90	50	B/U	U	U	U	A	B/U
Phosphoric acid	85	80	A	A/B	B/U	A/B	A	B
Potassium hydroxide	5	50	A	A	A	A	A	A
	5	80	A	A/B	B/U	A/B	A	B
	70	50	A	A	B	A	A	A
	70	80	A	A/B	U	A	A	A
Salt solutions (not chromates, bichromates and permanganates)	Saturated	80	A	A/B	A	A	A	A
Sodium hydroxide	5	50	A	A	A	A/B	A	A
	5	80	A	A/B	B/U	B	B	B
	70	50	A	A/B	B	A	A	A
	70	80	A	A/B	U	A	A	A
Sodium hypochlorite	10 g/l active chlorine	80	B	B	U	B	A/B	A
	100 g/l active chlorine	80	U	U	U	B/U	B	B
	160 g/l active chlorine	30	A/B	U	U	B/U	A/B	B
Steam		100	A/B	B	B	B	A	B
Sulphur dioxide (gas) dry and wet	20 vol	50	A	U	B/U	B	A	B
Sulphuric acid	20 weight	80	A/B	A/B	U	B	A	A
	50 weight	80	A/B	B	U	B	A	A
	70 weight	RT	A	B/U	U	B	A	A
	70 weight	50	A/B	U	U	U	A	A
	80 weight	50	B/U	U	U	U	B	A/B
	96 weight	50	U	U	U	U	U	U
Sulphurous acid	5	RT	A	A/B	B/U	B/U	A	A
Sulphur trioxide (gas)		50	U	U	U	U	U	U
Toulene		RT	U	U	U	U	U	U
Trichloroethylene		RT	U	U	U	U	U	U
Turpentine		RT	B	U	A/B	U	U	U
Water		80	A	B	B	U	B	B

* This table is intended as a rough guide only. If in doubt, please consult us.

Contact us

Trelleborg Applied Technologies delivers innovative and reliable solutions, materials and smart systems that maximizes performance for our customers. Our dedicated and highly skilled staff are always on hand to provide seamless process support from initial idea, through to delivery and beyond.



Singapore: +65 6265 0955



Email: appliedtechnologies@trelleborg.com



TRELLEBORG

WWW.TRELLEBORG.COM/APPLIED-TECHNOLOGIES