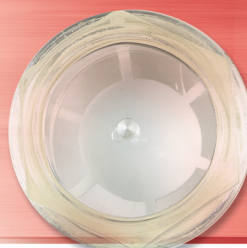




Fluid Power Specialist



Chemical Resistance Trogamid

MEDIA	EVALUATION
ACETONE	G
ACRYLONITRILE	NR (1)
ADIPINIC ACID, SAT.	G
ALLYL ALCOHOL	NR (2)
ALUMINUM SULFATE, SAT.	G
AMMONIUM ACETATE, SAT.	G
AMMONIUM CARBONATE, SAT.	G
AMMONIUM IRON II SULFATE, SAT.	G
AMMONIUM IRON III SULFATE, SAT.	G
AMMONIUM NITRATE, SAT.	G
AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE, SAT.	G
AMMONIUM SULFIDE, 40%	F (3)
AMYL ACETATE	G
AMYL ALCOHOL	NR (2)
ANILINE	NR (2)
ANISOLE	G
BARIUM HYDROXIDE, 10%	G
BENZAIDEHYDE	NR (1)
BENZENE	G
BENZOIC ACID, SAT.	F (3)
BROMINE LIQUID	NR (2)
BUTANEDIOL 1, 3	NR (1)
BUTANEDIOL 1, 4	NR (1)
BUTANEDIOL 2, 3	NR (1)
BUTYL ACETATE	G
BUTYL ALCOHOL n	NR (2)
BUTYL ALCOHOL t	NR (1)
BUTYLENE GLYCOL	NR
BUTYL METHYL ETHER t	G
CARBON DISULFIDE	G
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	G
CHLOROFORM	NR (1)
CHLOROSULFURIC ACID	NR (2)
CROTONALDEHYDE	NR (2)
CYCLOHEXANE	F

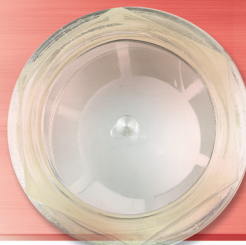
LSD,LSG, LLG-3, LLG-5

MEDIA	EVALUATION
GASOLINE (5% METHANOL)	NR (2)
GASOLINE	G
GLACIAL ACETIC ACID	NR (2)
HEPTANE h	G
HEXANE n	G
HEXANETRIOL	G (3)
HYDRAZINE HYDRATE, 2%	G
HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 2%	G
HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 10%	G
HYDROCHLORIC ACID CONC.	NR (1)
HYDROXYLAMINE, 30%	G
IRON SULFATE II, SAT.	G
IRON SULFATE III, SAT.	G
ISOAMYL ALCOHOL	NR (2)
ISOOCTANE	G
ISOPROPANOL	NR (1)
KEROSENE	G
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	NR
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	NR (1)
MONOFLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	G
NITRIC ACID, 2 %	F
NITRIC ACID, 10%	G
NITRIC ACID, 30%	G
NITROBENZENE	NR
PARAFFIN OIL	G
POTASSIUM CHLORATE, SAT.	F
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SAT.	G
POTASSIUM DICHROMATE, SAT.	G





Fluid Power Specialist



Chemical Resistance Trogamid

MEDIA	EVALUATION
DIBUTYLPHthalATE	G
DICHLOROBENZENE 1, 2	G
DICHLOROETHANE 1, 2	F
DICHLOROETHYLENE 1, 2	NR (1)
DIFLUORODICHLOROMETHANE	G
DIFLUOROMONOCHELOROMETHANE	F
DIISOBUTYLKETONE	G
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	G
DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE	NR (2)
DIOXANE 1, 4	F (3)
ETHYL ACETATE	G
ETHYL ALCOHOL	NR (1)
ETHYLAMINE 33%	F (3)
ETHYLBENZENE	G
ETHYLENE DIAMINE	NR (2)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	NR (3)
ETHYL ETHER	G
FLUORODICHLOROMETHANE	NR (2)
FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION	NR (2)
FORMIC ACID, CONC.	G
FURFURALCOHOL	NR (2)

The chemical resistance of Trogamid T was measured by immersing test samples in the above medias for 6 months at 73° degrees F. At higher temperatures both the failure and tendency for stress fractures formation increase. If you are considering using Trogamid T at a higher temperature it is important to first check whether Trogamid would be suitable at the planned operating temperature. To test, make sure the material is a strain-free and completely surrounded by the test medium. Internal stresses which occur in finished products have an added () comment on resistance of Trogamid

LSD,LSG, LLG-3, LLG-5

MEDIA	EVALUATION
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 50 %	G
POTASSIUM IODIDE, SAT.	G
POTASSIUM NITRATE, SAT.	G
POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE	G
PROPANOL	NR (2)
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	NR (1)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 5 %	G
SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 10 %	G
SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 50 %	G
SULFURIC ACID, 10%	G
SULFURIC ACID, 40%	G
SULFURIC ACID, CONC.	NR (1)
TARTARIC ACID, SAT.	F
TETRAFLUORODICHLORETHANE 1.1, 2, 2	G
TOLUENE	G
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	G
TRIFLUOROTRICHLORETHANE	G
TRIOCTYL PHOSPHATE	G
XYLENE	G

G = GOOD RESISTANCE

F = FAIR RESISTANCE

SAT = SATURATED SOLUTION

CONC. = CONCENTRATED

NR = NOT RESISTANT

(1) STRESS CRACK FORMATION

(2) DISSOLVES

(3) DISCOLORATION, IMPAIRS TRANSPARENCY

