

Bestandighedstabel / Tabel of resistance

Gummityper / Rubber types

	Conc.	Allowable working temp. C°.	SBR	NBR (Nitrile)	CR (Neoprene)	EPDM	MPQ (Silicone)	FPM (Viton)
Acetaldehyde			B	C	C	C	A	B
Acetamide			C	B	B	A	-	-
Acetic acid	10%	50°	D	D	D	C	-	-
Acetic acid	50%	50°	D	C	D	D	-	-
Acetic acid conc.			D	B	C	A	-	-
Acetic anhydride			B	D	A	B	-	-
Acetone			A	D	B	A	B	-
Acetyl chloride			-	-	D	D	-	-
Acetylene			A	A	B	A	-	-
Acrylonitrile		50°	D	D	B	C	-	-
Adipic acid			-	A	-	-	-	A
Alum, aqueous		65°	A	A	A	A	-	-
Aluminium chloride, aqueous		65°	A	A	A	A	-	-
Aluminium flouride		65°	A	A	A	A	-	-
Aluminiumsulfate, aqueous		65°	A	A	A	A	-	-
Ammonium chloride, aqueous			A	A	A	A	-	A
Ammonia, gas			A	A	A	A	A	A
Ammonia liquid			-	-	-	A	C	-
Ammonium carbonate		70°	A	D	B	A	-	-
Ammonium hydroxide, solution of			A	B	A	A	-	-
Ammonium nitrate, aqueous			A	A	A	A	B	A
Ammonium phosphate, aqueous			A	A	A	A	A	A
Ammonium sulfate, aqueous			A	A	A	A	A	A
Amyl acetate			D	D	D	B	C	-
Amyl alcohol		50°	A	B	A	A	A	A
Amyl borate			D	A	A	D	-	A
Amyl chloronaphthene			D	D	C	D	-	-
Amyl naphthalene			D	C	D	D	-	-
Aniline			B	D	C	A	B	A-B
Aniline hydrochloride			C	B	D	D	-	-
Aniline oil			D	D	C	C	-	-
Animal oil			D	A	B	B	-	-
Ansul ether			D	C	D	C	-	-
Arsenic acid			-	-	A	A	A	A
Asphalt			D	B	C	D	B	A
Barium chloride, aqueous			A	A	A	A	A	A
Barium hydroxide			A	A	A	A	A	A
Barium sulfide			A	A	A	A	A	A
Beer			A	A	A	A	A	A
Beet sugar solution			A	A	A	A	C	B
Benzaldehyde			D	D	D	A	-	-
Benzene			D	D	D	D	-	A-B
Benzine			D	A	D	D	-	A
Benzyl alcohol			-	D	B	A	-	-
Benzyl benzoat			D	D	D	B	-	A
Benzyl chloride			C	D	D	D	B	A
Black liquor			A	A	A	A	-	-
Blast furnace gas			C	C	A	C	-	-
Borax, aqueous			A	A	A	A	-	-
Boric acid, aqueous		100°	A	A	A	A	-	-
Brake fluid		50°	A	D	A	A	-	-
Bromine			D	D	D	D	-	A

Key to the table:

- A = Very good
- B = Good
- C = Medium
- D = Non suitable
- = Information missing

NOTE: the table is a resistance chart for the polymers. Finished products are often a mixture of different polymers and the content of the polymer between the finished products can differ.

Bestandighedstabel / Tabel of resistance

Gummityper / Rubber types

	Conc.	Allowable working temp. C°.	SBR	NBR (Nitrile)	CR (Neoprene)	EPDM	MPQ (Silicone)	FPM (Viton)
Bromo benzene			D	D	D	D	-	-
Bromo trifluoride			D	D	D	D	-	-
Bunker oil			D	A	D	D	-	-
Butadien			-	D	B	C	-	A
Butane			D	A	B	D	C	A
Butane liquid			D	A	B	D	C	A
Butanol		100°	A	A	A	A	-	-
Butene			D	B	C	D	-	-
Butter		100°	D	A	C	C	A	A
Butyl acetate			D	D	D	B	C	-
Butyl acetyl ricinoleate			D	C	D	A	-	-
Butyl acrylate		50°	D	D	D	D	-	-
Butyl amine			D	C	D	D	B	-
Butyl benzoate			-	-	D	A	-	A
Butyl carbitol			-	A	C	A	-	A
Butyl glycol			A	A	B	A	-	-
Butyl oleate			D	-	D	B	B	A
Butyl stearate		70°	D	A	D	C	-	-
Butylene			D	B	C	D	-	A
Butyraldehyde			C	C	C	B	A	A
Calcium bisulfate, aqueous			C	A	A	B	A	A
Calcium chloride, aqueous			A	A	A	A	A	A
Calcium hydroxide		100°	A	B	A	A	B	A
Calcium hypochlorite	20%		-	C	B	A	-	-
Calcium hypochlorite, aqueous			D	D	D	A	C	A
Cane sugar solution			A	A	A	A	-	-
Carbitol			B	C	C	B	-	-
Carbolic acid (phenol)			C	C	C	A	-	-
Carbon dioxide			A	A	A	A	A	A
Carbon disulfide			D	C	D	D	-	A
Carbon monoxide			B	A	A	A	B	A
Carbon tetrachloride			D	C	D	D	-	-
Castor oil		100°	A	B	C	A	A	A
Chile salpetre			A	A	A	A	-	-
Chlorinated solvents			D	D	D	D	-	-
Chlorine			C	D	C	C	-	-
Chlorine dioxide			-	D	D	C	C	A
Chlorine trifluoride			-	D	D	D	-	-
Chlorine water	3%		D	D	D	D	B	B
Chloro nitro ethane			D	D	D	-	-	-
Chloroacetic acid			C	C	B	B	-	-
Chloroacetone			-	D	C	A	-	-
Chlorobenzene		50°	D	D	D	D	-	-
Chlorobromomethane			D	D	D	D	-	A
Chlorododecane			D	D	D	D	-	-
Chloroform			D	D	D	D	-	A
Chloronaphtaline			D	D	D	D	-	-
Chloroprene			D	D	D	D	-	-
Chlorosulfonic acid			D	D	D	D	-	-
Chlortoluol			D	D	D	D	-	-
Chromic acid, solution	10-50%	50°	D	D	D	D	-	A
Citric acid		70°	A	A	A	A	A	A

Key to the table:

- A = Very good
- B = Good
- C = Medium
- D = Non suitable
- = Information missing

NOTE: the table is a resistance chart for the polymers. Finished products are often a mixture of different polymers and the content of the polymer between the finished products can differ.

Bestandighedstabel / Tabel of resistance

Gummityper / Rubber types

	Conc.	Allowable working temp. C°.	SBR	NBR (Nitrile)	CR (Neoprene)	EPDM	MPQ (Silicone)	FPM (Viton)
Coconut oil			D	A	B	B	A	A
Cod liver oil			D	A	B	B	B	A
Coke-oven gas			B	B	B	D	C	A
Copper (II) chloride		65°	A	A	B	A	A	A
Copper (II) sulfate		65°	A	A	A	A	A	A
Corn oil			D	A	C	B	A	A
Cottonseed oil		70°	D	A	C	B	A-B	A
Creosote			D	B	C	D	B	A
Cresol i-		70°	D	D	D	B	B	A
Cumene			-	-	D	-	-	-
Cyclohexane			D	A	C	D	-	A
Cyclohexanol			D	B	A	D	B	A
Cyclohexanone			D	D	D	A	B	C
Cymene			D	D	D	D	-	-
Decalin cis-/trans-			D	-	D	-	-	A
Decane			D	D	D	-	-	-
Diacetone			-	-	-	A	-	-
Diacetone alcohol			D	D	A	A	A	-
Dibenzyl ether			D	D	D	B	B	A
Dibenzyl sebacate			-	-	D	B	A	B
Dibutyl amine			D	D	D	D	C	-
Dibutyl ether			D	C	C	C	-	-
Dibutyl phthalate			D	D	D	A	-	-
Dibutyl sebacate			D	D	D	B	A	B
Dichlore isopropyl ether			D	D	D	C	-	C
Dichlorobenzene			D	D	D	D	-	-
Dicyclohexylamine			D	B	D	D	-	-
Diesel fuel			D	A	C	D	-	-
Diethyl amine			D	B	C	D	B	-
Diethyl benzene			D	D	D	D	-	-
Diethyl sebacate			-	D	D	B	-	-
Diethylene glycol		100°	A	A	A	A	B	A
Diisobutylene (mixture of isomers)			-	B	C	-	-	-
Diisopropyl benzene			D	D	D	D	-	-
Diisopropyl ketone			D	D	D	B	-	-
Dimethyl aniline			D	D	D	B	B	A
Dimethyl formamide N, N-			B	B	D	B	B	-
Dimethyl phtalate			D	D	D	B	-	B
Dinitrotoluene			D	D	D	D	-	-
Diocetyl phthalate		100°	D	C	D	B	-	-
Diocetyl sebacate			D	C	D	B	-	-
Dioxane			D	D	D	-	-	-
Dioxolane			D	D	D	B	-	-
Dipentene			D	B	D	D	-	-
Diphenyl		70°	D	D	D	D	-	A
Diphenyl oxide			D	D	D	A	B	C
Epichlorohydrin		50°	D	D	D	B	-	-
Ethanol		50°	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethanolamine		70°	A	A	B	A	-	-
Ether			D	B	D	C	-	-
Ethyl acrylate			-	D	D	B	-	-
Ethyl benzene			D	D	D	D	-	-

Key to the table:

- A = Very good
- B = Good
- C = Medium
- D = Non suitable
- = Information missing

NOTE: the table is a resistance chart for the polymers. Finished products are often a mixture of different polymers and the content of the polymer between the finished products can differ.

Bestandighedstabel / Tabel of resistance

Gummityper / Rubber types

	Conc.	Allowable working temp. C°.	SBR	NBR (Nitrile)	CR (Neoprene)	EPDM	MPQ (Silicone)	FPM (Viton)
Ethyl benzoate			-	-	-	B	-	-
Ethyl chloride			B	B	B	A	-	-
Ethyl chlorocarbonate			D	-	C	-	-	-
Ethyl chloroformiate			-	-	C	-	-	-
Ethyl formiate			D	D	B	B	-	-
Ethyl glycol			C	A	A	B	-	-
Ethyl glycol acetate			C	D	D	A	-	-
Ethyl mercaptane			D	D	D	D	-	-
Ethyl oxalate			A	D	C	A	-	-
Ethyl pentachlorobenzene			D	C	D	D	-	-
Ethyl silicate			B	A	A	A	-	-
Ethylacetate			C	D	C	A	-	-
Ethylacetoacetate			C	D	C	B	-	-
Ethylcellulose			A	A	A	B	-	-
Ethylene			-	A	-	-	-	-
Ethylene chloride			D	D	D	B	-	-
Ethylene chlorohydrine			C	D	A	-	-	-
Ethylene diamine			B	A	A	A	-	-
Ethylene glycol		100°	A	A	B	A	-	-
Ethylene oxide			-	D	D	C	-	-
FCKW 12			D	B	A	B	-	-
FKW 125			C	A	C	A	-	-
FKW 134A			B	A	B	A	-	-
Fluid 101		100°	D	A	D	D	-	-
Fluorine, liquid			-	-	D	C	-	-
Fluoro benzene			D	D	D	D	-	A
Fluoroboric acid			A	A	A	A	-	-
Fluorochloro etylene			-	D	-	-	-	-
Formaldehyde			-	-	-	-	A	A
Formic acid	10%	60°	B	B	B	B	-	-
Formic acid		70°	B	C	C	B	B	C
Freon 11			B	A	A	D	-	-
Freon 112			D	B	C	D	-	-
Freon 113			B	A	A	C	-	-
Freon 114			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon 114 B2			C	B	A	D	-	-
Freon 115			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon 13 B1			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon 142 B			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon 152 A			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon 21			D	D	C	C	-	-
Freon 218			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon 22			A	C	A	A	-	-
Freon 31			B	D	A	A	-	-
Freon 316 C			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon 318 C			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon 32			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon 502			-	A	B	D	-	-
Freon BF			D	B	B	-	-	-
Freon MF			B	A	C	-	-	-
Freon TA			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon TC			B	A	A	B	-	-

Key to the table:

- A = Very good
- B = Good
- C = Medium
- D = Non suitable
- = Information missing

NOTE: the table is a resistance chart for the polymers. Finished products are often a mixture of different polymers and the content of the polymer between the finished products can differ.

Bestandighedstabel / Tabel of resistance

Gummityper / Rubber types

	Conc.	Allowable working temp. C°.	SBR	NBR (Nitrile)	CR (Neoprene)	EPDM	MPQ (Silicone)	FPM (Viton)
Freon TF			B	D	D	D	-	-
Freon TMC			C	B	B	B	-	-
Freon T-P 35			A	A	A	A	-	-
Freon T-WD 602			B	B	B	B	-	-
Fuel oil		70°	D	A	B	D	-	-
Fumaric acid			A	A	B	-	-	-
Furan			D	D	D	C	-	-
Furfural			C	D	D	B	-	-
Gallic acid			B	C	B	B	A	A
Gasohol			D	C	D	D	-	-
Gelatine, aquaeous			A	A	A	A	A	A
Glucose			A	A	A	A	A	A
Glycerol (glycerine)		100°	A	A	A	A	A	C
Green liquor			A	A	A	A	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene			D	A	D	D	-	-
Hexaldehyde			D	D	A	A	C	-
Hexane n-			D	A	A	D	-	A
Hexanol			A	A	B	C	C	A
Hexene			D	B	B	D	-	-
Hydraulic oil, glycol-based			A	A	A	A	B	C
Hydraulic oil, mineral oil			D	A	A	D	C	A
Hydraulic oil, phosphate ester			D	D	C	A	B-C	A
Hydraulic oil, silicate ester			D	C	C	D	-	-
Hydrazine			-	B	B	A	-	-
Hydrobromid acid			B	D	B	A	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	10%	100°	C	C	A	D	-	-
Hydrochlorid acid	20%	50°	B	B	A	B	A	A
Hydrocyanic acid	37%		B	B	A	A	B	B
Hydrofluoric acid	50%		C	C	A	A	A-B	A-B
Hydrofluoric acid	75%		C	D	C	-	A-B	A-B
Hydrofluoric acid, anhydrous			-	D	A	C	-	-
Hydrogen			A	A	A	A	A	C
Hydrogen peroxide	30%		A	A	A	A	A-B	-
Hydrogen peroxide	85%		D	D	D	C	-	-
Hydrogen sulfide			A	D	A	A	A	-
Hydroquinone			B	C	-	-	-	-
Hypochlorous acid			B	D	C	C	-	-
Inorganic salts		70°	A	A	A	A	A	A
Iodine pentafluoride			D	D	D	D	-	A
Iodoform			-	-	-	A	-	-
Iron (II) sulfate		65°	A	A	A	A	A	A
Iron (III) chloride		65°	A	A	A	A	-	-
Isobutanol			A	B	A	A	A	A
Isooctane			C	A	A	D	A	A
Isophorone			-	D	-	A	-	-
Isopropanol			B	B	A	A	A	A
Isopropyl acetate			D	D	D	B	B	-
Isopropyl chloride			D	D	D	D	-	A
Isopropyl ether			D	B	B	-	-	-
Kerosene		70°	D	A	C	D	C	A
Lactic acid		70°	A	A	A	A	-	-
Lead sulphamate			B	B	B	A	-	-

Key to the table:

- A = Very good
- B = Good
- C = Medium
- D = Non suitable
- = Information missing

NOTE: the table is a resistance chart for the polymers. Finished products are often a mixture of different polymers and the content of the polymer between the finished products can differ.

Bestandighedstabel / Tabel of resistance

Gummityper / Rubber types

	Conc.	Allowable working temp. C°.	SBR	NBR (Nitrile)	CR (Neoprene)	EPDM	MPQ (Silicone)	FPM (Viton)
Lead tetraethyl			-	-	B	D	-	-
Linoleic acid		70°	-	B	D	D	-	-
Linseed oil			C	A	B	A	A	A
Lubricating oils		100°	D	A	B	D	-	-
Magnesium chloride		65°	A	A	A	A	A	A
Magnesium hydroxide			A	A	A	A	-	A
Magnesium sulfate, aqueous		65°	A	A	A	A	A	A
Maleic acid			B	B	C	C	-	A
Maleic anhydride			B	-	C	C	-	-
Malic acid, aqueous			B	A	B	D	A	A
Mercury			A	A	A	A	A	A
Mercury chloride			B	B	C	A	A	A
Mesityl oxide			D	D	D	B	-	-
Metacrylic acid			D	-	B	B	-	-
Methane			D	A	A	D	C	A
Methanol		50°	A	A	A	A	A	A-B
Methyl acetate			D	D	D	B	-	-
Methyl acrylate			D	D	D	B	-	-
Methyl bromide			-	B	D	-	-	-
Methyl butyl ketone			D	D	D	B	C	-
Methyl chloride			D	D	D	C	-	C
Methyl cyclopentane			D	-	C	C	-	-
Methyl ethyl ketone			C	C	-	-	-	-
see Ethyl methyl ketone			C	D	C	A	-	-
Methyl formiate			C	D	B	B	-	-
Methyl glykol acetate			-	-	-	-	-	-
Acetic acid -2- methoxy ethyl ester		50°	B	D	C	-	-	-
Methyl isobutyle ketone			D	D	D	B	-	-
Methyl isopropyle ketone			D	D	D	C	-	-
Methyl methacrylate			D	D	C	C	-	-
Methyl salicylate			-	D	D	B	-	-
Methylaniline			D	D	D	-	-	-
Methylene chloride			D	D	D	C	-	-
Metyl oleate			D	D	D	B	-	-
Milk			A	A	A	A	A	A
Mineral oil			C	A	B	D	B-C	A
Mineral oil ASTM Nr.I		100°	C	A	A	D	B	A
Mineral oil ASTM Nr.II (IRM 902)		100°	D	A	B	D	C	B
Mineral oil ASTM Nr.III (IRM 903)		100°	D	A	D	D	C	B
Naphta			D	A	D	D	B	A
Naphtalene		80°	D	D	D	D	-	-
Naphtanic acid			D	B	-	D	-	-
Natural gas			C	A	A	D	-	A
Nickel chloride		65°	A	A	A	A	-	-
Nickel sulfate		65°	A	A	A	A	A	A
Nitric acid	10%	50°	B	B	C	A	C	A-B
Nitric acid	60%		D	D	D	D	-	A-B
Nitric acid fuming			D	D	D	D	-	-
Nitro benzene		50°	D	D	D	A	-	B
Nitro ethane			B	D	C	B	-	-
Nitro methane			B	D	C	B	-	-
Nitro propane n-			C	D	-	A	-	-

Key to the table:

- A = Very good
- B = Good
- C = Medium
- D = Non suitable
- = Information missing

NOTE: the table is a resistance chart for the polymers. Finished products are often a mixture of different polymers and the content of the polymer between the finished products can differ.

Bestandighedstabel / Tabel of resistance

Gummityper / Rubber types

	Conc.	Allowable working temp. C°.	SBR	NBR (Nitrile)	CR (Neoprene)	EPDM	MPQ (Silicone)	FPM (Viton)
Nitrogen			A	A	A	A	-	-
Nitrogen tetroxide			D	D	D	C	-	-
Octochlorotoluene			D	D	D	D	-	-
Octadecene			D	A	B	D	-	-
Octane			D	-	-	D	-	A
Octanol (1)			B	B	A	A	B	A
Oleic acid			D	A	D	C	-	B
Olive oil		50°	C	A	B	C	B	A
Oxalic acid		70°	A	C	B	A	-	-
Oxidising salt solutions		70°	-	-	B	D	-	-
Oxige			C	A	A	A	-	-
Oxygen liquid			-	C	-	-	-	-
Ozone		40°	D	D	B	A	A	A
Palmitic acid			C	A	B	B	A	B
Perchloric acid			-	D	B	B	-	A
Perchloroethylene			D	C	D	D	B	A
Petroleum		95°	D	A	B	D	B	A
Phenol		100°	D	D	D	B	B	A
Phenyl ethyl ether			D	D	D	D	-	-
Phenyl hydrazine			C	D	C	B	-	-
Phorone			D	D	D	B	-	-
Phosphoric acid	50%	50°	A	C	B	A	B	A
Phosphoric acid, raw			C	C	C	C	-	-
Phosphorous trichloride			D	D	D	A	-	-
Picnic acid		100°	B	B	A	B	A	A-B
Pine oil		70°	D	B	D	D	B	A
Pinen		70°	D	B	D	D	-	-
Piperidine			D	D	D	D	-	-
Potassium chloride			A	A	A	A	B	A
Potassium cyanide			A	A	A	A	A	B
Potassium hydroxide			B	C	C	A	C	A
Potassium permanganate		70°	-	-	B	A	A	A
Potassium sulfate, aqueous			A	A	A	A	A	A
Propane			D	A	B	D	-	A
Propanol (1)		50°	A	B	A	A	B	A
Propene			D	C	D	D	-	-
Propyl acetate			D	D	D	B	-	-
Propyl nitrate			-	-	D	B	-	-
Propylamine			D	D	D	C	-	-
Propylene oxide			D	-	D	B	-	-
Pydraul F-9		80°	D	D	D	B	-	-
Pyridine			D	D	D	B	-	C
Pyrrole			C	D	D	C	-	-
Rape seed oil		100°	D	A	B	B	B	-
Salicylic acid, aqueous			-	A	A	A	-	A
Salt and salt solutions		70°	A	A	A	A	A	A
Sewage			C	A	B	B	-	-
Silicate ester			D	B	A	D	-	-
Silicofluoric acid			B	B	B	B	-	-
Silicone grease			-	A	B	A	B	A
Silicone oils			-	A	A	A	B	A
Skydrol 500		70°	D	D	D	A	-	-

Key to the table:

- A = Very good
- B = Good
- C = Medium
- D = Non suitable
- = Information missing

NOTE: the table is a resistance chart for the polymers. Finished products are often a mixture of different polymers and the content of the polymer between the finished products can differ.

Bestandighedstabel / Tabel of resistance

Gummityper / Rubber types

	Conc.	Allowable working temp. C°.	SBR	NBR (Nitrile)	CR (Neoprene)	EPDM	MPQ (Silicone)	FPM (Viton)
Skydrol 7000		70°	D	D	D	A	-	-
Soap solutions			A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium bicarbonate			A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium bisulphate			A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium carbonate		100°	A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium chloride			A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium cyanide, solution of			A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium hydroxide			B	C	C	A	-	-
Sodium hydroxide	10%	100°	A	A	A	A	B	C
Sodium hydroxide	20%	100°	A	D	A	A	-	-
Sodium hypochlorite			D	D	D	A	A	A
Sodium metaphosphate			A	A	C	A	A	A
Sodium nitrate			C	C	C	A	A	A
Sodium perborate			C	C	C	A	A	A
Sodium peroxide			B	C	B	A	-	B
Sodium phosphates			B	B	C	A	A	A
Sodium silicate			A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium sulfate			A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium sulphite			A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium thiosulfate, aqueous			A	A	A	A	A	A
Soybean oil			C	A	B	C	A	A
Stannic (II) chloride, aqueous			A	A	A	B	-	-
Steam		120°	C	A	B	A	-	-
Stearic acid		70°	C	B	B	B	A	B
Styrene		23°	D	D	D	D	-	-
Sugar solutions			A	A	A	A	A	A
Sulfur			D	D	A	A	A	A
Sulfur chloride			D	C	C	D	-	-
Sulfur dichloride			D	C	C	-	-	-
Sulfur dioxide			C	C	C	A	-	-
Sulfur hexafluoride			A	A	A	A	-	-
Sulfur trioxide			C	C	C	C	C	A
Sulfuric acid	5-10%	100°	A	C	A	A	B	A
Sulfuric acid	10-50%		A	A	A	C	-	A
Sulfuric acid	50-80%	100°	C	D	D	-	-	A
Sulfuric acid fuming Oleum	20%		D	D	D	D	-	A
Sulfurous acid			B	B	B	B	B	B
Tannic acid			B	A	A	A	B	A-B
Tar			D	B	C	D	B	A
Tartaric acid, aqueous		100°	A	A	A	B	A	A
Test fuel B 4			D	B	C	D	-	-
Test fuel C			D	B	D	D	-	-
Tetrabromomethane			D	D	-	D	-	-
Tetrabutyl titanate			B	A	A	A	-	-
Tetrachlorethane			-	D	-	-	-	-
Tetrahydrofurane			D	D	D	D	-	-
Tetralin			D	D	D	D	-	A
Thionyl chloride			D	-	D	D	-	-
Titanium tetrachloride			D	C	D	D	-	-
Toluene			D	D	D	D	-	A
Toluene diisocyanate		70°	C	-	D	A	-	-
Transformer oil			D	A	B	D	B	A

Key to the table:

- A = Very good
- B = Good
- C = Medium
- D = Non suitable
- = Information missing

NOTE: the table is a resistance chart for the polymers. Finished products are often a mixture of different polymers and the content of the polymer between the finished products can differ.

Bestandighedstabel / Tabel of resistance

Gummityper / Rubber types

	Conc.	Allowable working temp. C°.	SBR	NBR (Nitrile)	CR (Neoprene)	EPDM	MPQ (Silicone)	FPM (Viton)
Triacetin			C	B	B	A	-	-
Triaryl phosphate			D	D	C	A	-	-
Tributoxy ethyl phosphate			C	D	D	B	-	-
Tributyl phosphate		100°	C	D	D	A	-	-
Trichloroacetat acid		20°	-	B	B	B	-	-
Trichloroethane (1, 1, 1)			D	D	D	D	-	A
Trichloroethylene			D	D	D	D	-	A-B
Tricresyl phosphate		70°	C	D	D	A	A	B
Triethynol amine			B	C	A	B	-	-
Triethyl amine			D	A	C	D	-	-
Triethyl borane		70°	-	-	D	C	-	-
Trinitrotoluene			D	D	B	D	-	-
Trioctyl phosphate			D	D	D	A	C	-
Turpentine			D	A	D	D	-	-
Turpentine oil			D	A	D	C	-	-
Varnishes			D	D	D	D	-	-
Vegetable oils			D	A	B	B	A	A
Vinegar			C	C	C	A	A	C
Vinyl acetylene		-20°	B	-	B	A	-	A
Vinyl chloride monomer			-	-	D	B	-	A
Water			A	A	B	A	A	A
Water, distilled		100°	A	A	B	A	A	A
Whisky and wines			A	C	A	A	-	-
Wood oil			D	A	B	A	-	-
Xylene, mixture of isomers			D	D	D	D	-	-
Zinc chloride			C	C	C	A	A	A-B
Zinc sulfate			A	A	A	A	A	A

Key to the table:

- A = Very good
- B = Good
- C = Medium
- D = Non suitable
- = Information missing

NOTE: the table is a resistance chart for the polymers. Finished products are often a mixture of different polymers and the content of the polymer between the finished products can differ.