

Cable and lead designation						
Reagens	concentration	at temp +°C	Polyamide PA 6	Polyamide PA 6.6	Polyamide PA 12	Thermoplastic Polyurethane PU
Exhaust gases, containing carbon dioxide	any	60				
Waste gas, containing SO ₂	low	60				
Acetaldehyde	40%	20	■	■	■	
Acetone	100%	20	■	■	■	□
Acrylic acid	100%	> 30	□	□	□	
Alums, hydrous	dilute	40				
Allyl alcohol	96%	20	■	■	■	■
Aluminum chloride, hydrous	dilute	40				
Aluminum sulphate, h.	dilute	40				
Formic acid, hydrous	10%	20	■	■	■	
Ammonia solution, h.	saturated	20	20% ■	20% ■	20% ■	
Ammonium chloride, h.	saturated	60				3% ■
Ammonium nitrate, h.	dilute	40				
Ammonium sulphate, h.	dilute	40				
Aniline, pure	100%	20	■	■	■	
Anilin hydrochloride, h.	saturated	20	pure ■	pure ■	pure ■	
Benzaldehyde, hydrous	saturated	20	■	■	■	
Benzine	100%	20	■	■	■	
Benzoic acid, hydrous	any	40	20% ■	20% ■		
Benzole	100%	20	■	■	■	
Bleaching liquor	12.5 Cl	20	□	□	■	3% □
Drilling oil	any	20	□	□	□	
Chrome alum, hydrous	dilute	40				
Cyclohexanol	-	20	■	■	■	
Diesel fuel		85	■	■	■	20 °C ■
Potassium chloride, hydrous	10%	20	■	■	■	
Acetic acid	100%	20				
Ethanoic acid	10%	20	■	■	■	3% ■
Ehtyl alcohol, hydrous	10%	20	40 Vol% ■	40 Vol% ■	40 Vol% ■	
Ethyl dichloride	100%	20				
Ethylenoxid	100%	20				
Ehtyl ether	100%	20				
Ferric cyanide, hydrous	saturated	60				

h. = hydrous

Cable and lead designation						
Reagens	concentration	at temp +°C	Polyamide PA 6	Polyamide PA 6.6	Polyamide PA 12	Thermoplastic Polyurethane PU
Fluorine	50%	40	pure □	pure □	pure □	□
Formaldehyde, hydrous	dilute	40	pure ■	pure ■	pure ■	■
Glucose, hydrous	any	50				
Urea, hydrous	to 10%	40	20% ■	20% ■	20% ■	
Hydraulic fluid hardly inflammable	80%	80	■	■	■	
Hydraulic oil H and HL (DIN 51524)	100%	100	■	■	■	
Hydroxylamine sulphate, hydrous	to 12%	30				
Caustic soda lye, hydrous	50%	20	■	■	■	
Potassium bromide, hydrous	any	20	10% ■	10% ■	10% ■	
Potassium chloride, hydrous	10%	20	■	■	■	
Potassium dichromate, hydrous	40%	20	5% ■	5% ■	5% ■	
Potassium nitrate, hydrous	any	20	10% ■	10% ■	10% ■	
Kaliumpermanganat, hydrous	saturated	20				
Hydrosilicofluoric acid, h.	to 30%	20	□	□		
Carbon dioxide, dry	100%	60				
Carbon dioxide	100%	60	■	■	■	
Cresol, hydrous	to 90%	20	pure □	pure □		
Cooling liquids DIN 53521		120	■	■		
Copper monochloride, h.	saturated	20				
Copper sulphate, hydrous	saturated	60				
Magnesium carbonate, h.	saturated	100				
Magnesium chloride, h.	saturated	20	10% ■	10% ■	10% ■	
Methyl alcohol	100%	20	■	■	■	
Methylene chloride	100%	20	■	■	■	
Lactic acid, hydrous	to 90%	20	10% ■	10% ■	10% ■	3% ■
Mineral oil			■	■	■	
Sodium chlorate, hydrous	saturated	20	10% ■	10% ■	10% ■	■
Caustic soda, hydrous	10%	20	■	■	■	3% ■
Nickel chloride, hydrous	saturated	20	10% ■	10% ■	10% ■	
Nickel sulphate, hydrous	saturated	20	10% ■	10% ■	10% ■	

		Cable and lead designation				
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Reagens	concentration					
Nitro glycerin	dilute	20				
Oil and grease		20	■	■	■	
Oleic acid	-	20	■	■	■	
Oxalic acid	any	20	10 % ▣	10 % ▣	10 % ▣	3 % ▣
Ozone	pure		□	□	□	
Kerosine	100%	80	■	■	■	
Phosgene, gaseous	100%	20				
Phosphoric acid, hydrous	dilute	20	10 % □	10 % □	10 % □	3 % ▣
Phosphorus pentoxide	100%	20				
Mercury	pure	20	■	■	■	
Nitric acid, hydrous	50%	20	□	□	□	3 % □
Hydrochlorid acid, hydrous	30%	20	20 % □	20 % □	20 % □	3 % □
Lubricating grease, base diester oil		110	▣	▣		
Lubricating grease, base polyphenyl ester		110	■	■	■	
Lubricating grease, base silicon oil		110	■	■	■	
Carbon bisulphide	100%	20	■	■	■	
Sulphuric sodium, liquid	dilute	40				
Sulphuric acid, hydrous	10%	20	□	□	□	3 % □
Sea water		40	■	■	■	20 °C
Soap solution, hydrous	any	20	dilute ■	dilute ■	dilute ■	■
Carbon tetrachloride	100%	20	■	■	■	
Toluene	100%	20	■	■	■	□
Trichloroethylene	100%	20	▣	▣	▣	
Vinyl acetate	100%	20				
Hydrogen	100%	60	20 °C ■	20 °C ■	20 °C ■	
Xylene	100%	20	■	■	■	
Zinc chloride, hydrous	dilute	60	10 % ▣	10 % ▣		
Zinc sulfate, hydrous	dilute	60				
Zinc chloride, hydrous	dilute	40				
Citric acid	to 10%	40	20 °C ■	20 °C ■	20 °C ■	3 % ▣

h. = hydrous

		Cable and lead designation					
The information is given to the best of our knowledge and experience, but must be regarded as being for the guidance only. A definite judgement depends in most cases on tests under actual working conditions.			Polypropylene PP	Polyethylene HD-PE	Polyethylene LD-PE	Polystyrole PS	Nitrile Butadiene rubber NBR
Reagens	concentration						
Exhaust gases, containing carbon dioxide	any			■	■		
Waste gas, containing SO ₂	low			■	■		
Acetaldehyde	40%		■				20 °C
Acetone	100%		■	▣	▣		□
Acrylic acid	100%						20 °C
Alums, hydrous	dilute		■	■	■	■	20 °C
Allyl alcohol	96%		■	■	20% ■		
Aluminum chloride, hydrous	dilute		■	■	■	■	20 °C
Aluminum sulphate, hydrous	dilute		■	■	■	■	20 °C
Formic acid, hydrous	10%		■	■		■	
Ammonia solution, hydrous	saturated		■	■	■	25% ■	
Ammonium chloride, hydrous	saturated		■	■	■	■	20 °C
Ammonium nitrate, hydrous	dilute		■	■		■	20 °C
Ammonium sulphate, hydrous	dilute		■	■	■		□
Aniline, pure	100%		■	■	■	□	
Anilin hydrochloride, h.	saturated		■	▣	▣		
Benzaldehyde, hydrous	saturated		■			□	□
Benzine	100%		▣	■	▣	□	□
Benzoic acid, hydrous	any		■	■	■	■	■
Benzole	100%		▣	▣	▣	□	□
Bleaching liquor	12.5 Cl		■	■	■	■	□
Drilling oil	any		□	□	□	□	□
Chrome alum, hydrous	dilute		■	■	■		20 °C
Cyclohexanol	-		■	■	■	■	■
Diesel fuel			20 °C ■	20 °C ■	20 °C ■		
Potassium chloride, h.	10%		■	■	■	■	■
Acetic acid	100%		■	■	■		▣

	Cable and lead designation					
		Polypropylene PP	Polyethylene HD-PE	Polyethylene LD-PE	Polystyrene PS	Nitrile Butadiene rubber: NBR
The information is given to the best of our knowledge and experience, but must be regarded as being for the guidance only. A definite judgement depends in most cases on tests under actual working conditions.						
Reagens	concentration					
Ethanoic acid	10%	■	■	■	▣	
Ethyl alcohol, hydrous	10%				■	
Ethyl dichloride	100%	▣	□	□		□
Ethylenoxid	100%	▣				
Ethyl ether	100%	▣				▣
Ferric cyanide, hydrous	saturated		■	■		
Fluorine	50%	□	□			
Formaldehyde, hydrous	dilute	40% ■	40% ■	40% ■	30% ■	20 °C ▣
Glucose, hydrous	any	■	■	■		
Urea, hydrous	to 10%	■	■	■	■	
Hydraulic fluid hardly inflammable	80%					
Hydraulic oil H and HL (DIN 51524)	100%					
Hydroxylamine sulphate, hydrous	to 12%	■				
Caustic soda lye, hydrous	50%	■	■	■	■	
Potassium bromide, hydrous	any	■	■	■	■	
Potassium chloride, hydrous	10%	■	■	■	■	■
Potassium dichromate, hydrous	40%	■	■	■		■
Potassium nitrate, hydrous	any	■	■	■	■	■
Kaliumpermanganat, hydrous	saturated	■			■	
Hydrosilicofluoric acid, hydrous	to 30%	■	■	■		
Carbon dioxide, dry	100%	■	■	■	50 °C ■	20 °C ■
Carbon dioxide	100%					20 °C ■
Cresol, hydrous	to 90%	■	■	▣	▣	□
Cooling liquids DIN 53521						
Copper monochloride, h.	saturated	■	■	■		■
Copper sulphate, hydrous	saturated	■	■	■		20 °C ■

h. = hydrous

	Cable and lead designation					
		Polypropylene PP	Polyethylene HD-PE	Polyethylene LD-PE	Polystyrene PS	Nitrile Butadiene rubber: NBR
The information is given to the best of our knowledge and experience, but must be regarded as being for the guidance only. A definite judgement depends in most cases on tests under actual working conditions.						
Reagens	concentration					
Magnesium carbonate, hydrous	saturated	■				50 °C ■
Magnesium chloride, hydrous	saturated	■	■	■		■
Methyl alcohol	100%	40 °C ■	■	■		■
Methylene chloride	100%	▣	▣	□		
Lactic acid, hydrous	to 90%	20 °C ■	20 °C ■	20 °C ■	80% ■	■
Mineral oil		20 °C ■	20 °C ■	20 °C ■		
Sodium chlorate, hydrous	saturated	■	■	■		
Caustic soda, hydrous	10%	■	■	■		
Nickel chloride, hydrous	saturated	■	■	■		■
Nickel sulphate, hydrous	saturated	■	■	■		■
Nitro glycerin	dilute		□	□		
Oil and grease		▣				
Oleic acid	-	■	■	■	■	▣
Oxalic acid	any	■	■	■	■	▣
Ozone	pure	▣	▣	▣		
Kerosine	100%	20 °C ■	20 °C ■	20 °C ■	□	
Phosgene, gaseous	100%	▣	▣	▣		
Phosphoric acid, hydrous	dilute	■	■	■		86% ■
Phosphorus pentoxide	100%	■				
Mercury	pure	■	■	■	■	■
Nitric acid, hydrous	50%	▣	▣	▣	30% ■	□
Hydrochloric acid, hydrous	30%	■	■	■	15% ■	▣
Lubricating grease, base diester oil						
Lubricating grease, base polyphenyl ester						
Lubricating grease, base silicon oil						
Carbon bisulphide	100%	■	▣	▣	□	□
Sulphuric sodium, liquid	dilute	■	■	■		
Sulphuric acid, hydrous	10%	50% ■	50% ■	50% ■	■	□
Sea water		■	■	■	■	20 °C ■

T24 Technical Tables

T24: Chemical resistance of plastic materials

		Cable and lead designation					
		Polypropylene PP	Polyethylene HD-PE	Polyethylene LD-PE	Polystyrole PS	Nitrile Butadiene rubber NBR	
Reagents	concentration						
The information is given to the best of our knowledge and experience, but must be regarded as being for the guidance only. A definite judgement depends in most cases on tests under actual working conditions.							
Soap solution, hydrous	any	■	■		■		
Carbon tetrachloride	100%	□	▣	□	□		
Toluene	100%		▣	▣	▣		□
Trichloroethylene	100%	▣	▣	□			
Vinyl acetate	100%	■					
Hydrogen	100%	■	■	■			20 °C ■
Xylene	100%	□	▣	▣	□		□
Zinc chloride, hydrous	dilute	■	■	■	50 °C ■		20 °C ■
Zinc sulfate, hydrous	dilute	■	■	■			20 °C ■
Zinc chloride, hydrous	dilute	■	■	■	□		20 °C ■
Citric acid	to 10%	■	■	■	■		20 °C ■

- = not consistent
 ▣ = provisory consistent
 ■ = consistent

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