

## Chemical Resistance Chart for HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) The chemical resistance chart below is a general guide only. Please contact MENDA for specific applications.

Acetaldehyde - GF	Diethyl Benzene - FN	Methyl Ethyl Ketone - NN
Acetamide, Sat EE	Diethyl Ether - FN	Methyl-y-butyl Ether - FN
Acetic Acid, 5% - EE	Diethyl Ketone - GG	Methylene Chloride - GF
Acetic Acid, 50% - EE	Diethyl Malonate - EE	Mineral Oil - EE
Acetic Anhydride - FF	Diethylamine - FN	Mineral Spirits - FN
Acetone - EE	Diethylene Glycol - EE	Nitric Acid, 1-10% - EE
Acetonitrile - EE	Diethylene Glycol Ethyl Ether - EE	Nitric Acid, 50% - GN
Acrylonitrile - EE	Dimethyl Acetamide - EE	Nitric Acid, 70% - GN
Adipic Acid - EE	Dimethyl Formamide - EE	Nitrobenzene - FN
Alinine - EE	Dimethylsulfoxide - EE	Nitromethane - FN
Allyl Alchohol - EE	1,4-Dioxane - GG	n-Octane - EE
Aluminum Hydroxide - EE	Dipropylene Glycol - EE	Orange Oil - GF
Aluminum Salts - EE	Ether - FN	Ozone - EE
Amino Acids - EE	Ethyl Acetate - EE	Perchloric Acid - GN
Ammonia - EE	Ethyl Alcohol (Absolute) - EE	Perchloroethylene - NN
Ammonium Acetate, Sat EE	Ethyl Alcohol (40%) - EE	Phenol, Crystals - GF
Ammonium Glycolate - EE	Ethyle Benzene - GF	Phenol, Liquid - NN
Ammonium Hydroxide, 5% - EE	Pine Oil - EG	Phosphoric Acid, 1-5% - EE
Ammonium Hydroxide, 30% - EE	Ethyl Butyrate - GF	Phosphoric Acid, 85% - EE
Ammonium Oxalate - EE	Ethyl Chloride, Liquid - FF	Picric Acid - NN
Ammonium Salts - EE	Ethyl Cyanoacetate - EE	Ethyl Benzoate - GG
n-Amyl Acetate - EG	Ethyl Lactate - EE	Potassium Hydroxide, 1% - EE
Amyl Chloride - FN	Ethylene Chloride - GF	Potassium Hydroxide, Conc EE
Aniline - EG	Ethylene Glycol - EE	Propane Gas - FN
Aqua Regis - NN	Ethylene Glycol Methyl Ether - EE	Propionic Acid - EF
Benzaldehyde - EE	Ethylene Oxide - GF	Propylene Glycol - EE
Benzene - GG	Fatty Acids - EE	Propylene Oxide - EE
Benzoic Acid, Sat EE	Fluorides - EE	Resorcinol, Saturated - EE
Benzyl Acetate - EE	Flourine - GN	Resorcinol, 5% EE
Benzyl Alcohol - FN	Formaldehyde, 10% - EE	Sallcylaldehyde - EE
Bromine - FN	Formaldehyde, 40% - EE	Sallcylic Acid, Powder - EE
Bromobenzine - FN	Formic Acid, 3% - EE	Sallcylic Acid, Saturated - EE
Bromoform - NN	Formic Acid, 50% - EE	Salt Solutions, Metallic - EE
Butadiene - FN	Formic Acid, 100% - EE	Silicone Oil - EE
Butyl Chloride - NN	Freon TF - EG	Silver Acetate - EE
n-Butyl Acetate - EG	Fuel Oil - GF	Silver Nitrate - EE
n-Butyl Alcohol - EE	Gasoline - GG	Skydrol LD4 - EG
sec-Butyl Alcohol - EE	Glacial Acetic Acid - EE	Sodium Acetate, Saturated - EE
tert-Butyl Alcohol - EE	Glutaraidehyde - EE	Sodium Hydroxide, 1% - EE
Butyric Acid - FN	Glycerine - EE	Sodium Hydroxide, 100% - EE



Calcium Hydroxide, Conc EE	n-Heptane - GF	Sodium HypoChlorite, 15% - EE
Calcium Hydroxide, Sat EE	Hexane - GF	Stearic Acid, Crystals - EE
Carbazole - EE	Hydrazine - NN	Sulphuric Acid, 1-6% - EE
Carbon Disulfide - NN	Hydrochloric Acid, 5% - EE	Sulphuric Acid, 20% - EE
Carbon Tetrachloride GF	Hydrochloric Acid, 20% - EE	Sulphuric Acid, 60% - EE
Cedarwood Oil - FN	Hydrochloric Acid, 35% - EE	Sulphuric Acid, 98% - GG
Cellosolve Acetate - EE	Hydroflouric Acid, 4% - EE	Sulphur Dioxide, Liquid - FN
Chlorobenzene - FN	Hydroflouric Acid, 48% - EE	Sulphur Dioxide, Wet or Dry - EE
Chlorine, 10% in Air - EF	Hydrogen Peroxide, 3% - EE	Sulphur Salts - GF
Chlorine, 10% (Moist) - GF	Hydrogen Peroxide, 30% - EE	Tararic Acid - EE
Chloroacetic Acid - EE	Hydrogen Peroxide, 90% - EE	Tetrahydrofuran - GF
p-Chloroacetophenone - EE	lodine Crystals - NN	Thlonyl Chloride - NN
Chloroform - GF	Isobutyl Alcohol - EE	Toluene - GG
Chromic Acid, 10% - EE	Isopropyl Acetate - EG	Tributyl Citrate - EG
Chromic Acid, 50% - EE	Isopropyl Alcohol - EE	Trichloroacetic Acid - FF
Cinnamon Oil - FN	Isopropyl Benzene - GE	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene - NN
Citric Acid, 10% - EE	Isopropyl Ether - NN	Trichloroethylene - FN
Cresol - FN	Jet Fuel - FN	Triethylene Glycol - EE
Cyclohexane - FN	Kerosene - GG	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane - FN
Cyclohexanone - FN	Lacquer Thinner - FN	Tripropylene Glycol - EE
Cyclopentane - FN	Lactic Acid, 3% - EE	Tris Buffer, Solution - EG
DeCalin - EG	Lactic Acid, 85% I - EE	Turpentine - GG
n-Decane - FN	Mercury - EE	Undecyl Alcohol - EG
Diacetone Alcohol - EE	2-Methoxyrthanol - EE	Urea - EE
o-Dichlorobenzine - FF	Methoxyethyl Oleate - EE	Vinylidene Chloride - GF
p-Dichlorobenzine - GF	Methyl Acetate - FF	Xylene - GF
1,2-Dichloroethane - NN	Methyl Alcohol - EE	Zinc Stearate - EE
2,4-Dichlorophenol - NN		

Chemical Resistance Classification:

E-30 days of constant exposure to reagent causes no damage

G – Little or no damage after 30 days of constant exposure to the reagent

**F** – Some effect after 7 days exposure to the reagent. Solvents may cause swelling and permeation losses

N - Not recommended for continuous use

First letter of each pair applies to conditions at 20°C (68°F); the second to those at 50°C (122°F).