

HYDROTITE

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF CHLOROPRENE

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The following compatibility chart gives chemical resistances of chloroprene, the principal component of HYDROTITE. Note that this chart lists only effects of chemicals upon functions other than water expansibility. Resistance of chloroprene to each chemical depends upon temperature, ventilation, period of chemical exposure, stability of liquid and other conditions. The best way to determine whether HYDROTITE will be satisfactory for a given application is to test it in actual service or, if not possible, under conditions which simulate the real environment.

CHEMICAL	CHLOROPRENE	CHEMICAL	CHLOROPRENE
Acetic acid, 20%	A	Chlorine gas, wet	C
Acetic acid, 30%	A	Chloroacetic acid	A
Acetic acid, glacial	B	Chromic acid	C
Acetic anhydride	A	Citric acid solutions	A
Acetone	B	Copper chloride solutions	A
Acetylene	B	Copper sulfate solutions	A
Aluminum chloride solutions	A	Cottonseed oil	A
Aluminum sulfate solutions	A (70°C)	Creosote oil	C
Ammonia, anhydrous	A	Cyclohexane	C
Ammonium chloride solutions	A	Dibutyl phthalate	C
Ammonium hydroxide solutions	A	Diethyl sebacate	C
Ammonium sulfate solutions	A (70°C)	Dioetyl phthalate	C
Amyl acetate	C	DOWTHERM A	B
Amyl alcohol	A (70°C)	Epichlorohydrine	-
Aniline	C	Ethyl acetate	C
Asphalt	C	Ethyl alcohol	A (70°C)
ASTM hydrocarbon test fluid	X	Ethyl chloride	B
ASTM oil #1	A	Ethylene dichloride	C
ASTM oil #3	B (70°C)	Ethyl ether	C
ASTM reference fuel A	A	Ethylene glycol	A (70°C)
ASTM reference fuel B	C	Ethylene oxide	X
ASTM reference fuel C	C	Ferric chloride solutions	A
Barium hydroxide solutions	A (70°C)	Fluorosilicic acid	A (70°C)
Benzaldehyde	C	Formaldehyde, 37%	T
Benzoyl chloride	C	Formaldehyde, 37%	-
Borax solutions	A (70°C)	Formaldehyde, 40%	A
Boric acid solutions	A (70°C)	Formaldehyde, 40%	C (70°C)
Bromine anhydrous liquid	C	Formic acid	A
Butane	A	FREON 11	A, B
Butyl acetate	C	FREON 11	B (54°C)
Butyraldehyde	B	FREON 12	A
Butylene oxide	C	FREON 12	A (54°C)
Calcium bisulphite solutions	A (70°C)	FREON 22	A
Calcium chloride solutions	A	FREON 22	A (54°C)
Calcium hydroxide solutions	A (70°C)	FREON 113	A
Calcium hypochlorite, 5%	B	FREON 113	A (54°C)
Calcium hypochlorite, 20%	X	FREON 114	A
Carbon disulphide	C	FREON 114	A (54°C)
Carbon dioxide	A	Fuel oil	A
Carbon monoxide	A	Furfural	B
Carbon tetrachloride	C	Gasoline	B
Castor bean oil	A (70°C)	Glue	A (70°C)
Chlorine gas, dry	B	Glycerin	A (70°C)

CHEMICAL	CHLOROPRENE	CHEMICAL	CHLOROPRENE
n- Hexane	A	Pickling solution (20% nitric acid, 4% HF)	B, C
Hydraulic oils	A	Pickling solution (17% nitric acid, 4% HF)	X
Hydrochloric acid, 20%	A	Pieric acid	A
Hydrochloric acid, 37%	A	Potassium bichromate	A
Hydrocyanic acid	A	Potassium hydroxide	A (70°C)
Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	A	Pyridine	X
Hydrofluoric acid, 75%	T	SAE #10 oil	C
Hydrofluoric acid, 100%	-	Soap aqueous solutions	A (70°C)
Hydrogen	A	Sodium dichromate, 20%	B
Hydrogen peroxide, 38.5%	B	Sodium hydroxide, 20%	A
Hydrogen peroxide, 90%	-	Sodium hydroxide, 46.5%	A
Hydrogen sulphide	A	Sodium hydroxide, 46.5%	A (70°C)
Isooctane	A	Sodium hydroxide, 50%	A
Isopropyl alcohol	A	Sodium hydroxide, 73%	T
Isopropyl ether	C	Sodium hydrochlorite, 5%	T
JP-4	C	Sodium hydrochlorite, 20%	B
JP-5	X	Sodium peroxide solutions	A
JP-6	X	Soya bean oil	A
Kerosene	B	Stannous chloride, 15%	A (70°C)
Lacquer solvents	C	Steam	-
Lactic acid	A	Stearic acid	B (70°C)
Linseed oil	A	Sulfur, molten	A
Lubricating oils	B (70°C)	Sulfur dioxide, liquid	A
Magnesium chloride solutions	A (70°C)	Sulfur dioxide, gas	A
Magnesium hydroxide solutions	A (70°C)	Sulfur trioxide	C
Mercuric chloride solutions	A	Sulfuric acid, up to 50%	A (70°C)
Mercury	A	Sulfuric acid, 50% to 80%	B, C
Methyl alcohol	A (70°C)	Sulfuric acid, 60%	B
Methyl ethyl ketone	X	Sulfuric acid, 90%	X
Methylene chloride	C (38°C)	Sulfuric acid, 95%	C
Mineral oil	A	Sulfuric acid, 95%	-
Mixed acid	X	Sulfuric acid, 20% vapor	C
Naphtha	C	Sulfuric acid, 20% fuming	C
Naphthalene	C (80°C)	Sulfuric acid, 25% fuming	C
Nitric acid, 10%	B	Sulfuric dioxide	X
Nitric acid, 30%	C	Tannic acid, 10%	A
Nitric acid, 30%	-	Tartaric acid	A (70°C)
Nitric acid, 60%	X	Tin chloride	B
Nitric acid, 70%	C	Toluene	C
Nitric acid, fuming	X	Tributyl chloride	C
Nitrobenzene	C	Trichloroethylene	C
Oleic acid	B	Tricresyl chloride	X
Palmitic acid	B (70°C)	Triethanolamine	A (70°C)
Perchloroethylene	X	Trisodium phosphate solutions	T
Phenol	B	Tung oil	A
Phosphoric acid, 20%	T	Turpentine oil	C
Phosphoric acid, 60%	A	Water	A (100°C)
Phosphoric acid, 70%	T	Xylene	X
Phosphoric acid, 85%	A	Zinc chloride solutions	A

A: Little or no effect.

B: Minor to moderate effect.

C: Severe effect to complete destruction.

T: No data, but most likely to be satisfactory.

X: No data, but most likely to be unsatisfactory.

- : Not tested for compatibility.

All reference in this publication to HYDROTITE are based upon data from tests in accordance with well-examined dependable procedures and are subject to change without notice. The customer and/or end user are responsible for handling and using the product properly and, for incidental or consequential damages in connection therewith, shall be liable.