

## RESISTENZE CHIMICHE DEI FLUOROPOLIMERI \*

	<b>teflon® PTFE</b>
Acetaldehyde	<b>E</b>
Acetamide, Sat.	<b>E</b>
Acetic Acid, 5%	<b>E</b>
Acetic Acid, 50%	<b>E</b>
Acetone	<b>E</b>
Acetonitrile	<b>E</b>
Acrylonitrile	<b>E</b>
Adipic Acid	<b>E</b>
Alanine	<b>E</b>
Allyl Alcohol	<b>E</b>
Aluminum Hydroxide	<b>E</b>
Aluminum Salts	<b>E</b>
Amino Acids	<b>E</b>
Ammonio	<b>E</b>
Ammonium Acetate, Sat.	<b>E</b>
Ammonium Glycolate	<b>E</b>
Ammonium Hydroxide, 5%	<b>E</b>
Ammonium, Hydroxide, 30%	<b>E</b>
Ammonium Oxalate	<b>E</b>
Ammonium Salts	<b>E</b>
n-Amyl Acetate	<b>E</b>
Amyl Chloride	<b>E</b>
Aniline	<b>E</b>
Benzaldehyde	<b>E</b>
Benzene	<b>E</b>
Benzoic Acid, Sat.	<b>E</b>
Benzyl Acetate	<b>E</b>
Benzyl Alcohol	<b>E</b>
Bromine	<b>E</b>
Bromobenzene	<b>E</b>
Bromoform	<b>E</b>
Butadiene	<b>E</b>
n-Butyl Acetate	<b>E</b>
n-Butyl Alcohol	<b>E</b>
sec-Butyl Alcohol	<b>E</b>
tert-Butyl Alcohol	<b>E</b>
Butyric Acid	<b>E</b>
Calcium Hydroxide, Conc.	<b>E</b>
Calcium Hypochlorite, Sat.	<b>E</b>
Carbazole	<b>E</b>
Carbon Disulfide	<b>E</b>
Carbon Tetrachloride	<b>E</b>
Cedarwood Oil	<b>E</b>
Cellosolve Acetate	<b>E</b>
Chlorine, 10% in Air	<b>E</b>
Chlorine, 10% (Moist)	<b>E</b>
Chloroacetic Acid	<b>E</b>

	<b>teflon® PTFE</b>
p-Chloroacetophenone	<b>E</b>
Chloroform	<b>E</b>
Chromic Acid, 10%	<b>E</b>
Chromic Acid, 50%	<b>E</b>
Cinnamon Oil	<b>E</b>
Citric Acid, 10%	<b>E</b>
Cresol	<b>E</b>
Cyclohexane	<b>E</b>
Decalin	<b>E</b>
o-Dichlorobenzene	<b>E</b>
p-Dichlorobenzene	<b>E</b>
Diethyl Benzene	<b>E</b>
Diethyl Ether	<b>E</b>
Diethyl Ketone	<b>E</b>
Diethyl Malonate	<b>E</b>
Diethylene Glycol	<b>E</b>
Diethylene Glycol Ethyl Ether	<b>E</b>
Dimethyl Formamide	<b>E</b>
Dimethylsulfoxide	<b>E</b>
1,4-Dioxane	<b>E</b>
Dipropylene Glycol	<b>E</b>
Ether	<b>E</b>
Ethyl Acetate	<b>E</b>
Ethyl Alcohol (absolute)	<b>E</b>
Ethyl Alcohol, 40%	<b>E</b>
Ethyl Benzene	<b>E</b>
Ethyl Benzoate	<b>E</b>
Ethyl Butyrate	<b>E</b>
Ethyl Chloride	<b>E</b>
Ethyl Cyanoacetate	<b>E</b>
Ethyl Lactate	<b>E</b>
Ethylene Chloride, Liquid	<b>E</b>
Ethylene Glycol	<b>E</b>
Ethylene Glycol Methyl Ether	<b>E</b>
Ethylene Oxide	<b>E</b>
Fluorides	<b>E</b>
Fluorine	<b>A</b>
Formaldehyde, 10%	<b>E</b>
Formaldehyde, 40%	<b>E</b>
Formic Acid, 3%	<b>E</b>
Formic Acid, 50%	<b>E</b>
Formic Acid, 98-100%	<b>E</b>
Fuel Oil	<b>E</b>
Gasoline	<b>E</b>
Glacial Acetic Acid	<b>E</b>
Glycerin	<b>E</b>
n-Heptane	<b>E</b>

## RESISTENZE CHIMICHE DEI FLUOROPOLIMERI \*

	teflon® PTFE
Hexane	E
Hydrochloric Acid, 1-5%	E
Hydrochloric Acid, 20%	E
Hydrochloric Acid, 35%	E
Hydrofluoric Acid, 4%	E
Hydrofluoric Acid, 48%	E
Hydrogen Peroxide, 3%	E
Hydrogen Peroxide, 30%	E
Hydrogen Peroxide, 90%	E
Isobutyl Alcohol	E
Isopropyl Acetate	E
Isopropyl Alcohol	E
Isopropyl Benzene	E
Kerosene	E
Lactic Acid, 3%	E
Lactic Acid, 85%	E
Methoxyethyl Oleate	E
Methyl Alcohol	E
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	E
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	E
Methyl Propyl Ketone	E
Methylene Chloride	E
Mineral Oil	E
Nitric Acid, 1-10%	E
Nitric Acid, 50%	E
Nitric Acid, 70%	E
Nitrobenzene	E
n-Octane	E
Orange Oil	E
Ozone	E
Perchloric Acid	A
Perchloroethylene	E
Phenol, Crystals	E
Phosphoric Acid, 1-5%	E
Phosphoric Acid, 85%	E
Pine Oil	E
Potassium Hydroxide, 1%	E
Potassium Hydroxide, Conc.	E
Propene Gas	E
Propylene Glycol	E
Propylene Oxide	E
Resorcinol, Sat.	E
Resorcinol, 5%	E
Salicylaldehyde	E
Salicylic Acid, Powder	E
Salicylic Acid, Sat.	E
Salt Solutions, Metallic	E

	teflon® PTFE
Silver Acetate	E
Silver Nitrate	E
Sodium Acetate, Sat.	E
Sodium Hydroxide, 1%	E
Sodium Hydroxide, 50% to Sat.	E
Sodium Hypochlorite, 15%	E
Stearic Acid, Crystals	E
Sulfuric Acid, 1-6%	E
Sulfuric Acid, 20%	E
Sulfuric Acid, 60%	E
Sulfuric Acid, 98%	E
Sulfuric Dioxide, Liq., 46psi	E
Sulfuric Dioxide, wet or dry	E
Sulfur Salts	E
Tartaric Acid	E
Tetrahydrofuran	E
Thionyl Chloride	E
Toluene	E
Tributyl Citrate	E
Trichloroethane	E
Trichloroethylene	E
Triethylene Glycol	E
Tripropylene Glycol	E
Turpentine	E
Undecyl Alcohol	E
Urea	E
Vinylidene Chloride	E
Xylene	E
Zinc Stearate	E

### Legenda

**E RESISTENZA ECCELLENTE**

**A RESISTENZA BUONA**

### Avviso

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La tabella è basata su test di laboratorio e su dati resi pubblici, e si ritiene sia accurata. Comunque deve essere utilizzata esclusivamente come guida indicativa in quanto non prende in considerazione tutte le variabili che si incontrano nell'uso del prodotto, come ad esempio temperatura, concentrazione, pressione, durata dell'esposizione al fluido, stabilità e possibili contaminazioni del fluido stesso. Tutte le applicazioni devono essere sempre verificate; la miscela utilizzata deve essere sempre testata con il prodotto chimico che deve convogliare.

**Nota Bene:** tutti i dati sono basati su test condotti a 21 °C (70 °F) se non diversamente specificato.