

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

This Chemical Resistance chart is to be used as a guide to assist you in determining the suitability of LLDPE Rotathene® for storing the chemical indicated.

Chemical Storage is a critical application which requires the optimum processing of the part.

Many chemicals can attack, degrade and cause swelling in LLDPE. Other agents (e.g. detergents, alcohols, oils etc) may cause cracking of the LLDPE especially when the part is under stress.

The following key has been used in this table:

| • | indicates satisfactory , negligible attack |
|---|---|
| - | indicates some attack or absorption (may be considered where alternative materials are unsatisfactory) |
| Ι | indicates unsatisfactory , extensive attack (polyethylene should not be used for any applications where these environments are present). |
| Þ | indicates possibility of 'environmental stress cracking' |

NOTE:

- Information provided by Matrix Polymers Pty Ltd with respect to chemical resistance is to be used as a guide for application and is not to be taken as a guarantee of ultimate field performance.
- Satisfactory chemical resistance does not necessarily imply freedom from environmental stress cracking or chemical oxidation.
- The ultimate serviceability of a chemical tank is subject to factors outside of the control of Matrix Polymers Pty Ltd. These factors include processing conditions, design, installation, operating conditions and environment which may all compromise the supplied resin.
- This data is supplied in good faith and is <u>not the result of evaluations conducted by Matrix Polymers Pty</u> Ltd.

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| Chemical | Concentration (% by weight in aqueous | Tempe | erature | Environ- mental cracking | |
|------------------------|---|-------|---------|--------------------------------|--|
| | solution) | 20°C | 60°C | hazard | |
| Acetaldehyde | 100 | - | 1 | þ | |
| | 10 | • | • | | |
| Acetic acid | 60 | • | • | • | |
| | Glacial | - | 1 | • | |
| Acetone | 100 | I | I | þ | |
| Alcohol, amyl | | • | | Ъ | |
| Alcohol, butyl | | • | | Þ | |
| Alcohol, cetyl | | • | | Po | |
| Alashal athul | 40 | • | | | |
| Alcohol, ethyl | 100 | 1 | | Ъ | |
| Alcohol, furfuryl | | 1 | | ₽ F | |
| | 6 | • | | | |
| Alcohol, methyl | 100 | - | | | |
| Alum | | • | • | | |
| Aluminium chloride | | • | • | | |
| Aluminium fluoride | | • | • | | |
| Aluminium hydroxide | | • | • | | |
| Aluminium sulphate | | • | • | | |
| Ammonia | 0.88 SG | • | • | | |
| Ammonia | Dry gas | • | • | | |
| Ammonium bicarbonate | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium carbonate | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium chloride | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium hydrosulphide | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium hydroxide | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium metaphosphate | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium nitrate | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium persulphate | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium phosphate | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium sulphate | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium sulphide | | • | • | | |
| Ammonium thiocyanate | | • | • | | |
| Amyl acetate | | 1 | | Ъ | |
| Aniline | | 1 | | | |
| Aniline hydrochloride | | 1 | | | |
| Aniline sulphate | | 1 | | | |
| Animal oils | | - | 1 | Po | |
| Antimony pentachloride | | • | • | | |
| Antimony trichloride | | • | • | | |
| "Arcton" 6 | | - | | Þ | |
| Barium carbonate | | • | • | | |
| Barium chloride | | • | • | | |
| Barium hydroxide | | • | • | | |
| Barium sulphate | | • | • | | |

| Chemical | Concentration (% by weight in aqueous | Tempe | erature | Environ- mental cracking hazard | |
|------------------------|---|------------------|---------|--|--|
| | solution) | 20°C | 60°C | | |
| Barium sulphide | | • | • | | |
| Beer | | • | • | | |
| Benzaldehyde | 100 | 1 | | Ð | |
| Benzene | | 1 | | þ | |
| Benzene sulphonic acid | | 1 | | | |
| Benzyl alcohol | | 1 | | | |
| Bismuth carbonate | | • | • | | |
| Borax | | • | • | | |
| Boric acid | | • | • | | |
| Boron trifluoride | | • | | | |
| Brine | | • | • | | |
| Bromine | Dry gas | 1 | | | |
| Calcium bisulphite | | • | • | | |
| Calcium carbonate | | • | • | | |
| Calcium chlorate | | • | • | | |
| Calcium chloride | | • | • | | |
| Calcium hydroxide | | • | • | | |
| Calcium hypochlorite | | • | | | |
| Calcium nitrate | | • | | | |
| Calcium phosphate | | • | | | |
| Calcium sulphate | | • | | | |
| Camphor oil | | 1 | | Ð | |
| Carbon dioxide | | • | | | |
| Carbon disulphide | | 1 | | | |
| Carbon monoxide | | • | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | 1 | | | |
| Castor oil | | 1 | | þ | |
| Chloral hydrate | | 1 | | | |
| Chlorine | Dry gas | - | 1 | | |
| Onionne | Liquid | 1 | | | |
| Chlorine water | 2 | • | • | | |
| Onionne water | Sat. solution | it. solution • - | | | |
| Chloroform | | 1 | | þ | |
| Chlorosulphonic acid | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Chrome alum | | • | • | | |
| Chromic acid | Plating solution | • | • | | |
| Cider | | • | | | |
| Citric acid | | • | • | | |
| Copper cyanide | | • | • | | |
| Copper fluoride | | • | • | | |
| Copper nitrate | | • | • | | |
| Copper sulphate | | • | • | | |
| Creosote | | I | | Þ | |

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| Chamical | Concentratio | Temperature | | Environ- mental | Chamical | Concentrati on (% by | Temperature | | Envi |
|---|---|-------------|------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---|
| Chemical | (% by weight in aqueous solution) | 20°C | 60°C | cracking Chemical | weight in aqueous solution) | 20°C | 60°C | cracking hazard | |
| Cresols | | 1 | | Þ | | 4 | • | • | |
| Cresylic acid (crude) | | 1 | | | | 40 | • | • | 1 |
| Cupric chloride | | • | • | | Hydrofluoric acid | 50 | • | • | |
| Cupric nitrate | | • | • | | | Conc. | • | - | 1 |
| Cupric sulphate | | • | • | | Hydrogen | | • | • | <u> </u> |
| Cyclohexanol | | 1 | | | | 3 (10 vol.) | • | | <u> </u> |
| Cyclohexanone | | 1 | | | | 12 (40 vol.) | • | | |
| Detergents, synthetic (normal user conditions) | | • | - | Þ | Hydrogen peroxide | 30 (100 vol.) 90 and above | • | | |
| Developers, photographic | | • | • | | Hydrogen sulphide | | • | | + |
| Dextrose | | • | • | | Hydroquinone | | • | | + |
| Dibutyl phthalate | 1 | - | 1 | ħ | Hypochlorous acid | | - | 1 | + |
| Diethyl ether | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1- Po | | 10 | • | • | + |
| Dioctyl phthalate | | - | 1 | 12 12 | Lactic acid | 100 | • | • | |
| Disodium phosphate | | • | | , | Lead acetate | | • | | + |
| Emulsifiers | All conc. | • | • | | Lead arsenate | | • | | + |
| Emulsions, photographic | | • | | | Lead tetra-ethyl | | • | | + |
| Ether | | 1 | | Þ | Linseed oil | | - | 1 | ħ |
| Ethyl acetate | | - | 1 | , | Magnesium carbonate | | • | • | <u> </u> |
| Ethylene dichloride | | 1 | | Ъ | Magnesium chloride | | • | • | + |
| Ethylene glycol | | • | | | Magnesium hydroxide | | • | • | - |
| Ferric chloride | | • | | | Magnesium nitrate | | • | • | |
| Ferric sulphate | | • | | | Magnesium sulphate | | • | • | |
| Ferrous ammonium citrate | | • | • | | | 25 | • | • | <u> </u> |
| Ferrous sulphate | | • | • | | Maleic acid | 50 | • | • | 1 |
| Fixing solution, photographic | | • | • | | | Conc. | • | • | 1 |
| Fluorine | | - | 1 | | Magnesium sulphate | | • | • | <u> </u> |
| Fluorsilicic acid | | • | | | Mercuric chloride | | • | • | |
| Formaldehyde | 40 | • | • | | Mercuric cyanide | | • | • | |
| | 3 | • | • | | Mercury | | • | | 1 |
| | 10 | • | • | | Metallic soaps | | • | | Ð |
| Formic acid | 25 | • | • | | Methyl acetate | | 1 | 1 | |
| | 50 | • | • | | Methyl bromide | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| | 100 | • | • | | Methyl chloride | | 1 | 1 | |
| Fruit pulp | | • | | | Methyl ethyl ketone | 1 | - | 1 | Ъ |
| Furfuryl alcohol | | 1 | | Þə | Milk | | • | | |
| Glucose | | • | | | Mineral oils | | - | T | Þ |
| Glycerine | | • | • | | Monochlorbenzene | | 1 | T | |
| Grape sugar | | • | • | | Nickel chloride | | • | • | |
| | 50 | • | • | | Nickel nitrate | | • | • | 1 |
| Hydrobromic acid | 100 | • | • | | Nickel sulphate | | • | • | 1 |
| Hydrochloric acid | 10 | • | • | | | 5 | • | • | 1 |
| | 22 | • | • | | Nitric acid | 10 | • | • | Ox |
| Hydrochloric acid | Conc. | • | | | | 25 | • | • | age |

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| Chemical | Concentration (% by weight in aqueous | Tempe | erature | Environ- mental cracking |
|----------------------------------|---|-------|---------|--------------------------------|
| | solution) | 20°C | 60°C | hazard |
| | 50 | - | 1 | Ovidiaiaa |
| Nitric Acid | 70 | - | 1 | Oxidising agent |
| | 95 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nitrobenzene | | - | 1 | þ |
| Oxalic acid | | • | • | |
| Oxygen | | • | | |
| Paraffin | | - | 1 | |
| Petrol | | | 1 | |
| Petroleum ether | | | 1 | |
| Phenol | | | | þ |
| | 25 | • | • | |
| Phosphoric acid | 30 | • | • | |
| | 50 | • | • | <u> </u> |
| Phosphorus oxychloride | | | 1 | |
| Phosphorus pentoxide | | • | • | |
| Phosphorus trichloride | | • | | |
| Photographic developers | | • | • | |
| Photographic emulsions | | • | | |
| Photographic fixing Solutions | | • | • | |
| | 1 | • | | |
| Picric acid | 10% | | | |
| | w./ alcohol | • | | |
| Potassium bicarbonate | | • | • | |
| Potassium bichromate | | • | • | |
| Potassium bisulphate | | • | • | |
| Potassium bisulphite | | • | • | |
| Potassium borate | | • | • | |
| Potassium bromate | | • | • | |
| Potassium bromide | | • | • | |
| Potassium carbonate | | • | • | |
| Potassium chlorate | | • | • | |
| Potassium chloride | | • | • | |
| Potassium chromate | | • | • | |
| Potassium cuprocyanide | | • | • | |
| Potassium cyanide | | • | • | |
| Potassium dichromate | | • | • | |
| Potassium ferricyanide | | • | • | |
| Potassium ferrocyanide | | • | • | |
| Potassium fluoride | | • | • | |
| | 1 | • | • | |
| Potassium hydroxide | 10 | • | • | |
| | Conc. | • | • | Þ |
| Potassium nitrate | | • | • | |
| Potassium perborate | | • | • | |

| Chemical | Concentration (% by weight in aqueous | Tempe | | Environ- mental cracking hazard | |
|------------------------|---|-------|------|--|--|
| | solution) 20°C | | 60°C | nazaro | |
| Potassium permanganate | | • | • | | |
| Potassium persulphate | | • | • | | |
| Potassium phosphate | | • | • | | |
| Potassium sulphate | | • | • | | |
| Potassium sulphide | | • | • | | |
| Potassium thiosulphate | | • | • | | |
| Salicylic acid | | • | • | | |
| Sea water | | • | • | | |
| Silicone fluids | | - | | Þ | |
| Silver cyanide | | • | • | | |
| Silver nitrate | | • | • | | |
| Soap solution | | • | • | Þ | |
| Sodium acetate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium aluminate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium benzoate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium bicarbonate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium bisulphate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium bisulphite | | • | • | | |
| Sodium borate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium bromide | | • | • | | |
| Sodium carbonate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium chlorate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium chloride | | • | • | | |
| Sodium cyanide | | • | • | | |
| Sodium ferricyanide | | • | • | | |
| Sodium ferrocyanide | | • | • | | |
| Sodium fluoride | | • | • | | |
| | 1 | • | • | | |
| Sodium hydroxide | 10 | - | • | | |
| | 40 | - | • | Ъ | |
| Sodium hyposulphates | Conc. | • | • | | |
| Sodium hypochlorite | 15% chlorine | • | • | Oxidising Agent | |
| Sodium metaphosphate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium nitrate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium nitrite | | • | • | | |
| Sodium peroxide | | • | • | l | |
| Sodium phosphate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium silicate | | • | • | l | |
| Sodium sulphate | | • | • | | |
| Sodium sulphide | 25 Conc. | • | • | | |
| Sodium sulphite | | • | • | | |
| Sodium thiosulphate | | • | • | | |
| | | | | | |

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| Chemical | Concentration (% by weight in aqueous | Tempe | 1 | Environ- mental cracking |
|---|---|-------|------|--------------------------------|
| | solution) | 20°C | 60°C | hazard |
| Stannic chloride | | • | • | |
| Stannous chloride | | • | • | |
| Starch | | • | • | |
| Stearic acid | | • | • | |
| Sucrose | | • | • | |
| Sulphur | Colloidal | • | | |
| Sulphur dioxide | Dry gas Moist | • | | |
| | 10 | • | • | |
| | 20 | • | • | |
| | 30 | - | - | |
| | 40 | - | - | |
| | 50 | - | - | |
| Sulphuric acid | 60 | - | - | |
| | 70 | - | - | |
| | 95 | | . | |
| | 98 | | | |
| | Fuming | | | |
| Surface-active agents (Emulsifiers, synthetic detergents and wetting agents) | Normal dilutions | • | • | Þ |
| Tallow | | • | | |
| Tannic acid | | • | • | |
| Tanning extracts | 10 | | | |
| Tartaric acid | 10 | | | |
| Toluene | | | 1 | |
| Transformer oil | | н | 1 | Þ |
| Trichloroethylene | | | | Pr Pr |
| Tricresyl phosphate | | | | Pu Pu |
| Triethanolamine | | - | | |
| | | • | - | ₽ ₽ |
| Trisodium phosphate | | • | • | n, |
| | | | | Po n- |
| Vegetable oils | | - | 1 | Pu |
| Vinegar | | • | • | |
| Water | Normal 11 11 | • | • | n |
| Wetting agents | Normal dilutions | • | • | þ |
| Whey | | • | | |
| Wines and spirits | | • | | þ |
| Xylene | | | 1 | |
| Yeast | | • | | |
| Zinc chloride | | • | • | |
| Zinc oxide | | • | • | |
| Zinc sulphate | | • | • | |

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