CHEMICAL RESISTANCE DATA









Founded in 1970, Astore has and continues to develop advanced techniques in the production of thermoplastic pressure fittings and valves in both PVC and ABS.

ABS Pipework Systems

ABS Typical Applications:

- · Waste water
- Potable water
- Process water
- · Chilled water
- · Agriculture and horticulture



PVC-U Pipework Systems

PVC-U Typical Applications:

- · Water treatment
- Waste water
- · Agriculture and horticulture
- Swimming pools
- Irrigation
- · Chemical applications

Imperial size range:

• 1/2" to 12"

Metric size range:

• 16mm to 315mm

Temperature:

• 5°C to 60°C

Pressure rating:

• Up to Class E



VALVES

Complete range of manual and actuated ball and butterfly valves

- Ball valves
- Butterfly valves
- Check valves
- Non-return valves

Available in ABS and PVC-U

Available with Electric or Pneumatic actuation

CLAMP SADDLES

- Made from tough polypropylene material
- Mechanical saddles with single and double branch
- Stainless steel reinforcing ring

Metric size range:

• 20mm to 315mm

Pressure rating:

Up to 10 bar





COMPRESSION FITTINGS

- Wide range of fittings available
- Polypropylene material
- Fittings for PE metric pipelines

Metric size range:

• 16mm to 110mm

Pressure rating:

PN16 up to 63mm
 PN10 75mm to 110mm







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Astore has the perfect products for your business. Astore thermoplastic pipework systems have been manufactured and used for the pressure pipework requirements of different market sectors for many years.

Our range of fully matched systems of pipes, fittings and valves are ideally suited for a variety of applications where a lightweight, high quality and durable pipework system is required.

Water treatment

Water and waste water treatment are critical to every industry. Each industry has its own set of requirements that determine treatment needs, from process water to waste water. Astore understands water



technologies and is ready to help you meet these requirements. Through everything from cooling lines to high-purity water technology and related services, Astore helps industry and manufacturers meet specific water quality requirements to ensure consistent processes and production. Astore also helps industry meet ever-increasing industrial waste water regulations. while improving efficiency and reducing costs.

Aquaculture

Aguaculture is the farming of aquatic plants and animals, and encompasses everything from plants to fish, molluscs, crustaceans, amphibians and reptiles. Aquaculture is the world's fastest growing food production sector, increasing



by 10% per annum over the past decade. As world fisheries continue to decline, it is worth noting that already 40% of the fish consumed worldwide are produced in farms.

Astore has always had a very close relationship with the practical side of the aquaculture industry, working with production, technology and supply companies. We provide pressure pipework solutions and are able to advise on projects at all levels and at all stages of development.

Food and beverage

Astore has worked with a variety of businesses across the food and beverage supply chain to help develop innovative pipework solutions to the industry. The food and beverage



competitive pressures and businesses need to adapt to combat these pressures, but also to maintain a competitive advantage. Astore offer food and beverage companies information, product range selection and innovative solutions to enhance their strategies, needs and future applications.

Irrigation

Water is one of our most precious natural resources. Yet in many of the fastest growing regions of the world, it is also the scarcest. In some areas 70% of the natural water can be



used for irrigation purposes. By using Astore pressure pipework you can reduce leakage and increase control to help address the seasonal scarcity of water.

Astore products offer simple installation with long-term performance benefits resulting in improved productivity. The range offers flexibility, enabling you to lay-down new pipelines with compression fittings; or adding to or branching off from existing pipelines with clamp saddles. Both solutions offer leak-free performance.

Pools and spas

Astore has over 30 years experience in the UK pool and spa industry and are knowledgeable in all aspects of the pipe requirements for the pool/spa market. We



manufacture PVC pressure pipework and valves, which are sold through a national network of swimming pool and spa companies with whom we work closely.

Astore products are specifically designed to meet the needs of the pools and spa sector. Providing excellent resistance to chlorine attack and offering a broad range to suit large or small projects, the Astore products ensure a trouble free installation and a long life.

A Guide to Product Selection

| Material | Chemical resistance and performance data | Typical applications | Unsuitable for following uses | Size and jointing information |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ABS Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene | Moderately strong mineral acids Caustic and ammoniacal solutions Most inorganic salt solutions Some detergents Temperature range -40°C to +70°C | Chilled water, low temperature brine, potable water, air conditioning, process water, foodstuffs | Pressure applications over 70°C, strong bleaches aromatic solvents | Pipe and fittings for solvent cement jointing manufactured in metric sizes from 16mm to 315mm to DIN & ISO standards and in inch sizes from 3/8" to 12" British Standard. Threaded fittings also available. |
| PVC-U Unplasticised Polyvinyl Chloride | Strong mineral acids Caustic and ammoniacal solutions Some organics Most detergents Temperature range +5°C to 60°C | Potable water, general purpose water, waste water etc. | Aromatic solvents temperatures below +5°C temperatures over 60°C | Pipe and fittings for solvent welding manufactured in metric sizes 12mm to 315mm to DIN and ISO standards and 3/8" to 12" British Standards. Threaded fittings also available. |
| PVC-C | Very strong mineral acids Caustic solutions Most inorganic salt solutions Some detergents Temperature range +5°C to +100°C | High temperature, aggressive substances, highly corrosive conditions, chemical processing & many industrial applications | Aromatic solvents Temperatures below +5°C | Pipe and fittings for solvent cement jointing manufactured in sizes from 16mm to 160mm. |
| Polypropylene (PP) | Strong mineral acids Caustic and ammoniacal solutions Inorganic salt solutions Many organics Detergents Temperature range 0°C to +100°C | Chemical applications, irrigation, potable water | Strong oxidising acids and halogens | Clamp saddles - up to 10 bar metric size range 20mm - 315mm. Compression fittings - PN16 up to 63mm PN10 75mm - 110mm metric size range 16mm - 110mm. |

^{*} Note, temperatures given are for guidance only; please check before specifying.

Thermoplastic Pipe: guidance for correct usage

Please be aware that chemical properties can be affected by factors such as:

- temperature
- fluid concentration
- aeration
- flow velocity
- turbulence
- · chemical stability of conveyed fluid
- duration of exposure
- pressure

Fire

The use of thermoplastic materials to convey flammable substances may be unacceptable due to fire hazard.

Foodstuffs

A resistant classification does not imply absolute suitability e.g. certain foodstuffs may require gaskets to meet organoleptic requirements.

Thermal Insulation and Trace Heating

Although thermplastic pipe systems have low thermal conductivity, circumstances do sometimes arise where thermal insulation or trace heating tapes may be required.

Fibre 'wool' types of insulation such as 'Rockwool' are suitable for many applications but some materials used in the manufacture of certain trace heating tapes, thermal insulation and their adhesives can have a detrimental effect upon certain thermoplastics.

It is essential that our Technical Support Department are consulted prior to use of these products.

Approval of any product is conditional on it being used strictly in accordance with the manufacturers instructions for applications in conjunction with thermoplastic materials.

Thread Sealants

Some adhesive thread sealants can chemically attack some plastics and must not be used.

Ultra-violet Light

Avoid prolonged exposure to ultra-violet light, particularly in storage out of doors, and especially in tropical climates.

Label Adhesive

It is possible that label adhesives will contain stress cracking agents. We recommend that other methods are used to mark pipe or that adequate checks are made to ensure suitability.

Health and Safety at Work Act and COSHH Regulations

Attention is drawn to the requirements in the UK of this Act and to the 1988 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations.

Astore UK cannot accept responsibility for accidents arising from the misuse of its products due to incorrect installation or application.

Valves

All ball valves have either PE (suitable for water applications) or PTFE (enhanced chemical resistance) seats.**

For full details please consult the Astore technical catalogue.

** together with FPM or EPDM seals.

Standards and Quality

Astore products are manufactured in an environment operating a quality assurance system in accordance with BS EN 9001 and have been successfully assessed by BSI in this respect. This quality assurance system imposes stringent standards of control throughout design, development and subsequent production and inspection processes. In addition to the provision of certificates of conformity for all raw materials, products are subjected to a range of checks and tests. Detailed records are kept for dimensional and performance tests for each production batch. Each batch is given a unique identification number which is reproduced on every fitting, giving complete traceability.

All of this is your guarantee of quality and performance in the most testing conditions.

Astore pipes and fittings are manufactured within an environmental management system which operates in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14001.

Astore thermoplastic ranges diverse in many ways also share many common advantageous characteristics:

- sealed systems for complete joint integrity
- corrosion resistance
- resistance to scaling and deposit accumulation
- improved flow characteristics.
- malleability
- lightweight
- · easy installation simplified work practice



These notes are to be read in conjunction with the Chemical Resistance tables

- 1. See under Allyl, Amyl, Butyl, Ethyl, Furfuryl, Methyl, or iso-Propyl.
- These are compounds whose general formula is either
 (R1)₂SO₄(R2)₂(SO₄)₆.24 H₂O or (R1)(R2)(SO₄)₂. 12 H₂O, where R1
 represents an atom of Potassium, Sodium, Ammonium, Rubidium,
 Caesium, Silver, or Thallium; and (R2) represents an atom of
 Aluminium, Iron, Chromium, Manganese or Thallium.
- 3. This substance is insoluble in pure water. If conveyed aqueous it would always be in the form of a suspension.
- This substance decomposes in hot water. Unless suitability is indicated refer to Astore UK.
- Substances which are generally categorised can have widely variable compositions, and therefore each needs to be tested for suitability. Refer to Astore UK.
- 6. This substance is only sparingly soluble in water. If conveyed aqueous it would usually be in the form of a suspension.
- 7. Solutions other than sea water and aqueous Sodium chloride should be referred to Astore for suitability tests.
- 8. This substance is sparingly soluble in water, which then reacts with it.
- 9. A solution of Chromium trioxide in water, often produced by the action of concentrated Sulphuric acid on Sodium dichromate.
- 10. This substance is explosive and would not normally be considered suitable for conveyance in plastic pipework.
- 11. Oils can contain variable amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons and additives. Refer to Astore UK for a specific recommendation.
- 12. Most plasticizers are not suitable for conveyance in plastics.
- 13. Not for conveyance in the presence of Bromide.
- 14. Not for conveyance in the presence of Bromate.
- 15. Not for conveyance in the presence of lodide.
- 16. Not for conveyance in the presence of lodate.
- 17. The substance decomposes in cold water. Unless suitability is indicated, refer to Astore UK.
- 18. Some of this group of chemicals could be very aggressive towards plastics and rubbers, but others would be quite harmless.
- 19. Joints made with Astore PVC-U solvent cement are generally as resistant as the PVC-U material itself.

However, the following media are exceptional:

Hydrochloric acid at concentrations of 25% and above.

Nitric acid at concentrations of 20% and above.

Sulphuric acid at concentrations of 70% and above.

Sodium hypochlorite active chlorine higher than 7.5%.

Hydrofluoric acid each concentration.

Lyes, bases (caustic soda) concentration higher than 35%. On systems required to convey the above acids, and where PVC-U is shown as resistant (+), we recommend the use of HCR-36 chemically resistant cement, see Astore technical catalogue for full details.

- 20. See under either Ferrous or Ferric.
- 21. Astore ABS has been safely used for many years with cold potable and grade 1 distilled water. It conforms to the requirements of 45/3 of the BFP/BIBRA Code of practice for Safety in use for Plastics in Food Contact Applications (1973 edition).

Classification

+ Resistant

* Likely to be resistant

□ Unlikely to be resistant

- Not resistant

No data available

In some instances a * has been used where extensive usage by Astore customers indicates suitability, but where confirmation by in-house testing is not possible.

Where data is not currently available, but where samples can be supplied by potential customers, then Astore will conduct chemical suitability tests and make recommendations accordingly.

Abbreviations

Material

Code

| ABS | Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene |
|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| PVC-U | Unplasticised Polyvinyl Chloride |
| PP | Polypropylene |
| C-PVC | Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride |
| EPDM | Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer Rubber |
| FPM | Fluorine Rubber (Viton®) |
| PTFE | Polytetrafluoroethylene (e.g. Teflon®) |



Dictionary of chemicals

| | Chemical Name | Formula and/or other description | | Chemical Name | Formula and/or other description |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A | Acetaldehyde | CH ₃ .CHO | | Calcium sulphate | CaSO ₄ , CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O (Gypsum), |
| | Acetamide | CH ₃ .CO.NH ₂ | | | CaSO ₄ .½H ₂ O (Plaster of Paris) |
| | Acetic acid | CH ₃ .C00H | | Carbon dioxide | CO_2 |
| | Acetic anhydride | $(CH_3CO)_2O$ | | Carbon disulphide | CS ₂ |
| | Acetone | $(CH_3)_2CO$ | | Carbon monoxide | CO |
| | Acetophenone | C ₆ H ₅ CO.CH ₃ | | Carbon tetrachloride | CCI ₄ |
| | Acetyl chloride | CH ₃ ·COCI | | Caustic potash | KOH, Potassium hydroxide |
| | Acrylonitrile | CH ₂ :CH.CN | | Caustic soda | NaOH, Sodium hydroxide |
| | Adipic acid | (CH ₂ .CH ₂ .COOH) ₂ | | Cellosolve | C ₂ H ₅ .O.CH ₂ .CH ₂ .OH, 2-Ethoxyethanol, |
| | Allyl alcohol | CH,CH:CH,OH | | | Glycol monoethyl ether |
| | Allyl chloride | CH ₂ .CH:CH ₂ CI | | Cellosolve acetate | CH ₃ .COO.CH ₂ .CH ₂ .O.C ₂ .H ₅ , 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate |
| | Aluminium chloride | AICI ₃ ,AICI ₃ .6H ₂ O | | Chloral hydrate | CCI ₃ ·CH(OH) ₂ |
| | Aluminium fluoride | AIF ₃ , AIF ₃ , H ₂ O AIF ₃ .3½H ₂ O | | Chlorine | |
| | Aluminium hydroxide | AI(OH) ₃ | | Chlorine dioxide | CIŌ, |
| | Aluminium nitrate | AI(NO ₃) ₃ .9H ₂ 0 | | Chlorobenzene | C _e H ₅ CI |
| | Aluminium oxalate | $AI(C_2O_4)_3.4H_2O$ | | Chloroform | CHCI3 |
| | Aluminium sulphate | Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ , Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ .18 H ₂ 0 | | Chromic acid | $Cr0_3 + H_20$ |
| | Ammonia | NH ₃ | | Citric acid | C(OH)(COOH)CH ₂ COOH) ₂ .H ₂ O |
| | Ammonium carbonate | NH ₄ HCO ₃ NH ₂ COONH ₄ , H ₂ NCOONH ₄ | | Cooking salt | NaCl, Common salt, Sodium chloride |
| | Ammonium chloride | NH ₄ CI | | Copper chloride(s) | CuCl, CuCl ₂ , CuCl ₂ .2H ₂ 0 |
| | Ammonium fluoride | NH₄F | | Copper nitrate | Cu(NO ₃) ₂ .3H ₂ O, Cupric nitrate |
| | Ammonium hydroxide | NH ₄ OH, NH ₃ dissolved in H ₂ O | | Copper sulphate | CuSO ₄ , CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O, Cupric sulphate |
| | | | | Creosote | A coal-tar fraction |
| | Ammonium molybdate | (NH ₄) ₆ MoO ₂₄ .4H ₂ O | | Cresol(s) | Isomers of CH_3 . C_8H_4 . OH, Cresylic acid |
| | Ammonium nitrate | NH ₄ NO ₃ | | * * * | |
| | Ammonium persulphate | $(NH_4)_2 S_2 O_8$ | | Cyclohexane | CH ₂ .(CH ₂) ₄ .CH ₂ |
| | Ammonium phosphate(s) | NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ , (NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄ , (NH ₄) ₃ PO ₄ .3H ₂ O | | 0 11 1 | 011 (011) 011 011 |
| | Ammonium sulphate | $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ | | Cyclohexanol | CH ₂ .(CH ₂) ₄ .CH.OH |
| | Ammonium thiocyanate | NH ₄ SCN | | 0 11 | 011 (011) 00 |
| | n-Amyl acetate | CH ₃ .COO.(CH ₂) ₄ .CH ₃ , Pentyl acetate | | Cyclohexanone | CH ₂ .(CH ₂) ₄ .CO |
| | n-Amyl alcohol | CH ₃ .(CH ₂) ₃ .CH ₂ OH, Pentan-1-ol, Butyl carbinol | | | |
| | n-Amyl chloride | CH ₃ .(CH ₂) ₃ .CH ₂ CI, Pentyl chloride | D | Dekalin | $C_{10}H_{18}$, Decahydronapthalene |
| | Aniline | C ₆ H ₅ .NH ₂ | | Dextrins | Variable hydrolysis products of starch |
| | Antimony trichloride | SbCl ₃ , Antimony (III) chloride, Butter of Antimony | | Dextrose | O(CH.OH) ₄ ·CH.CH ₂ OH, D-Glucose |
| | Aqua regia | Conc.HCI:conc.HNO ₃ , 3:1 by volume | | Di-iso-butyl ketone | $[(CH_3)_2CH.CH_2]_2CO$ |
| | | | | Di-n-butyl phthalate | $C_6H_4(COOC_4H_9)_2$ |
| В | Barium bromide | BaBr ₂ , BaBr ₂ .2H ₂ 0 | | Di-octyl phthalate | $C_6H_4[COO.CH_2.CH(C_2H_5)(CH_2)_3.CH_3]_2$ |
| | Barium carbonate | BaCO ₃ | | | Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, DOP |
| | Barium chloride | BaCl ₂ , BaCl ₂ .2H ₂ 0 | | Dichlorobenzene(s) | $C_6H_4CI_2$ |
| | Barium hydroxide | Ba(0H) ₂ .8H ₂ 0 | | 1,2-Dichloroethane | CI.CH ₂ .CH ₂ .CI |
| | Barium sulphate | BaSO ₄ , Barytes, Blanc fixe | | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | CI.CH:CH.CI |
| | Battery acid | conc. H ₂ SO ₄ diluted with water to about 25% | | Dichloromethane | CH ₂ Cl ₂ , Methylene chloride |
| | Benzaldehyde | C ₆ H ₅ .CH ₀ | | 1,2-Dichloropropane | CH੍2.CHCI.CH ₂ CI |
| | Benzene | C ₆ H ₆ | | Diethanolamine | [CH ₂ (OH).CH ₂],NH |
| | Benzoyl chloride | C ₆ H ₅ .COCI | | Diethyl ether | (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O, Ether, Ethyl ether |
| | Benzyl chloride | C ₆ H ₅ .CH ₂ CI | | Diethyl phthalate | $C_{5}H_{4}(C00.C_{2}H_{5})_{2}$ |
| | Borax | Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ , Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ . 10H ₂ O, | | Dimethylformamide | H.CO.N(CH ₃) ₂ , DMF, N N-Dimethylformamide |
| | | di-Sodium tetraborate | | 1,4-Dioxan | CH ₂ .CH ₂ .O.CH ₂ .CH ₂ .O |
| | Boric acid | H ₃ BO ₃ , Orthoboric acid | | | |
| | Brine | Sea water or aqueous Sodium chloride | | Drinking water | H ₂ 0 |
| | Bromine | Br ₂ | | Zimmig mater | 2 |
| | Bromine water | Br ₂ dissolved in H ₂ 0 | F | EDTA | [CH ₂ .N(CH ₂ .COOH ₂)] ₂ , Ethylenediaminetetra- |
| | Butane | CH ₃ .(CH ₂) ₂ .CH ₃ | | LDIN | acetic acid |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | $C_4H_4O.CH_2.CH_2OH$, Butyl cellosolve | | 2-Ethoxyethanol | C ₂ H ₅ .O.CH ₂ .OH, Cellosolve, Glycol monoethyl ether |
| | Buttermilk | The aqueous liquid removed during the | | 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate | CH ₃ .COO.CH ₂ .OC ₂ H ₅ , Cellosolve acetate |
| | Duttermin | manufacture of butter | | Ethyl acetate | |
| | n Dutul acotata | CH ₃ .COO.(CH ₂) ₃ .CH ₃ | | • | CH ₃ .C00.C ₂ H ₅ |
| | n-Butyl acetate n-Butyl alcohol | | | Ethyl acrylate | CH ₂ :CH.COO.C ₂ H ₅ |
| | | CH ₃ .(CH ₂) ₃ .0H, Butan-1-ol | | Ethyl alcohol | C ₂ H ₅ OH, Ethanol |
| | n-Butyric acid | CH ₃ .CH ₂ .COOH | | Ethyl chloride | C ₂ H ₅ CI, Chloroethane |
| _ | | | | Ethyl ether | $(C_2H_5)_2O$, Diethyl ether, Ether |
| C | Cab-O-Sil | Fumed Silicon dioxide | | Ethylene glycol | CH ₂ (OH).CH ₂ OH, Ethanediol |
| | Calcium bromide | CaBr ₂ , CaBr ₂ ·2H ₂ 0 | | Ethylene Oxide | CH ₂ ·CH ₂ 0 |
| | Calcium carbonate | CaCO ₃ | | | |
| | Calcium chloride | CaCl ₂ , CaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O, CaCl ₂ .6H ₂ O | F | Ferric chloride | FeCl ₃ , FeCl ₃ .6H ₂ O, Iron (III) chloride |
| | Calcium hydroxide | Ca(OH) ₂ , Slaked lime | | Ferric nitrate | Fe(NO ₃) ₃ .9H ₂ O, Iron (III) nitrate |
| | Calcium nitrate | $Ca(NO_3)_2$, $Ca(NO_3)_2$.4H ₂ 0 | | Ferric Sulphate | $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$, $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$, xH_2O , Iron (III) sulphate |
| | Calcium oxide | CaO, Lime | | Ferrous chloride | FeCl ₂ .4H ₂ O, Iron (II) chloride |
| | | | | | |



| | Chemical | Formula and/or | | Chemical | Formula and/or |
|-----|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Name | other description | | Name | other description |
| _ | | | | | |
| | Ferrous sulphate | FeSO ₄ .7H ₂ O, Iron (II) sulphate | | Nitric acid | HNO ₃ |
| | Fluorine Fluorosilicic acid | F ₂ | | Nitrobenzene | C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂ |
| | Formalin | H ₂ SiF ₆ , Hydrofluorosilicic acid Aqueous solution of 37-40% | | Nitrotoluene | \vec{CH}_3 . $\vec{C}_6\vec{H}_4\vec{NO}_2$ |
| | Torritaiiri | Formaldehyde and 10-14% Methanol | 0 | Oleic acid | CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ CH:CH(CH ₂) ₇ COOH, |
| | Formic acid | H.COOH | | | 9-Octadecanoic acid |
| | Fructose | O.CH ₂ .(CH.OH) ₃ .C(OH).CH ₂ OH, Laevulose | | Oleum | Fuming Sulphuric acid, contains 25-30% SO ₃ |
| | | | | Oxalic acid | $(C00H)_2 \cdot 2H_20$ |
| | Furfural | OHC:CH.CH:CCHO, Furfuraldehyde | | Oxygen | 02 |
| | Furfund alaahal | | | Ozone | $0_{_{3}}$ |
| | Furfuryl alcohol | O.CH:CH.CH:C.CH ₂ OH | Р | Palmitic acid | CH ₃ .(CH ₂) ₁₄ .COOH, Hexadecanoic acid |
| G | Gasoline | Petrol | | Paraffin fuel | Saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons |
| | Gelatin(e) | Glue obtained from bones, hides etc. | | Paraffin liquid | Saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons |
| | Glucose, D or L | O.(CHOH) ₄ .CH _. CH ₂ OH | | <i>n</i> -Pentane | CH ₃ .(CH ₂) ₃ .CH ₃ |
| | | | | Peracetic acid | CH ₃ .CO.OOH, Peroxyacetic acid |
| | Glycerin(e) | CH ₂ OH.CHOH.CH ₂ OH, Glycerol, 1,2,3-Propanetriol | | Peroxyacetic acid | CH ₃ .CO.OOH, Peracetic acid |
| | Gypsum | CaŠO4 ₄ .2H ₂ O, A Čalcium sulphate | | Petrol Petroleum | Gasoline Hydrocarbons and other natural substances |
| н | n-Heptane | CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ CH ₃ | | Petroleum ether | Blends of aliphatic hydrocarbons |
| | <i>n</i> -Hexane | CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ CH ₃ | | Petroleum jelly | Petrolatum, C ₁₈ -C ₂₂ hydrocarbons obtained |
| | Hydrazine | H ₂ N.NH ₂ | | | from petroleum |
| | Hydrazine hydrate | $NH_{2}.NH_{2}^{-}.H_{2}O$ | | Phosphoric acid | H ₃ PO ₄ , ortho-phosphoric acid |
| | Hydrochloric acid | HCI | | Plaster of Paris | CaSO ₄ . ¹ / ₂ H ₂ O, a Calcium sulphate |
| | Hydrofluoric acid | HF | | Potable water | H ₂ 0, drinking water |
| | Hydrogen Hydrogen peroxide | H_2 H_2O_2 | | Potash Potassium bicarbonate | K ₂ CO ₃ , K ₂ CO ₃ .1½H ₂ O, Potassium carbonate KHCO ₃ , Potassium hydrogen carbonate |
| | Hydrogen sulphide | H ₂ S | | Potassium bisulphate | KHSO ₄ , Potassium hydrogen carbonate |
| | Hypochlorous acid | HOCI aqueous | | Potassium bisulphite | K ₂ S ₂ O ₅ |
| | ,, | · | | Potassium bromate | KBrO ₃ |
| - 1 | IMS | Industrial Methylated spirit, Rectified spirit | | Potassium bromide | KBr |
| | | containing less than 10% Methanol | | Potassium carbonate | K_2CO_3 , K_2CO_3 .1½ H_2O , Potash |
| | lodine, tincture of | Contains $\boldsymbol{1}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$ and KI in Rectified spirit | | Potassium chlorate | KCIO ₃ |
| K | Kerosene | Paraffin C_{12} - C_{16} distilled from Petroleum, | | Potassium chloride Potassium cyanide | KCI KCN |
| | 101030110 | Coal or Shale | | Potassium dichromate | K ₂ ,Cr ₂ O ₇ |
| | | | | Potassium ferricyanide | K ₃ Fe(CN) ₆ , Potassium hexacyanoferrate (III) |
| L | Lactic acid | CH ₃ .CHOH.COOH | | Potassium ferrocyanide | K ₄ Fe(CN) ₆ .3H ₂ O, Potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) |
| | Lanolin | Woolfat | | Potassium fluride | KF |
| | Lead acetate | (CH ₃ .COO) ₂ Pb.3H ₂ O | | Potassium hydroxide | KOH, Caustic potash |
| | Lime | CaO, Calcium oxide | | Potassium iodate Potassium iodide | KIO ₃ |
| М | Magnesium carbonate | MgCO ₃ , MgCO ₃ .3H ₂ O, MgCO ₃ .5H ₂ O, Magnesite | | Potassium metaborate | KBO ₂ |
| | Magnesium chloride | MgCl ₂ , MgCl ₂ .6H ₂ O | | Potassium nitrate | KNO ₃ , Saltpetre |
| | Magnesium hydroxide | $Mg(OH)_2$ | | Potassium permanganate | KMnO ₄ |
| | Magnesium nitrate | $Mg(NO_3)_2.2H_2O, Mg(NO_3)_2.6H_2O$ | | Potassium persulphate | $K_2S_2O_8$ |
| | Magnesium sulphate Mercuric chloride | MgSO ₄ , MgSO ₄ .H ₂ O, MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O, Epsom salts HgCl ₂ , Mercury (II) chloride | | Potassium sulphate | K ₂ SO ₄ |
| | Mercurous nitrate | $Hg_2(NO_3)_2.2H_2O$, Mercury (I) nitrate | | Potassium sulphite Potassium thiosulphate | K ₂ SO ₅ ·2H ₂ O K ₂ S ₂ O ₃ ·xH ₂ O |
| | Mercury | Hg, Quicksilver | | Propionic acid | κ ₂ S ₂ O ₃ .xπ ₂ O CH ₃ .CH ₂ .COOH |
| | Mesityl oxide | (CH ₃) ₂ C:CH.CO.CH3 | | Iso-Propyl alcohol | $(CH_3)_{\sigma}$. CHOH, IPA, Propan-2-ol |
| | Metallic soaps | Fatty acid salts of Copper, Aluminium, | | Propylene glycol | $CH_2(CH_2OH)_2$, Propane-1, 2-diol, |
| | Mathana | Lithium, Calcium etc. | | | CH ₃ .CH(OH).CH ₂ OH, Propane-1,3-diol |
| | Methane Methyl costate | CH ₄ | | Pyridine | C_5H_5N |
| | Methyl acetate Methyl alcohol | CH ₃ .COO.CH ₃ CH ₂ OH, Methanol | P | Rectified spirit | Ethyl alcohol containing about 4% Water |
| | Methyl carbitol | CH ₃ .O.CH ₂ CH ₂ .O.CH ₂ CH ₂ OH, Methyldigol | | Refrigerant 22 | CHCIF ₂ |
| | Methyl cellosolve | CH ₃ O.CH ₂ CH ₂ OH, 2-Methoxyethanol | | | 2 |
| | Methyl ethyl ketone | $C_2 H_5$. CO.CH ₃ , MEK, Butanone | S | Saltpetre | KNO ₃ , Potassium nitrate |
| | Methyl iso-butyl ketone | (CH ₃) ₂ CH.CH ₂ .CO.CH ₃ , MIBK | | Slaked lime | Ca(OH) ₂ , Calcium hydroxide |
| | Methyl methacrylate | CH ₂ :C(CH ₃).C00.CH ₃ Mathylated enicity (Industrial) | | Sodium acetate | CH ₃ . COONa, CH ₃ .COONa.3H ₂ O |
| | Methylated spirits Mineral oil | Methylated spirits (Industrial) A hydrocarbon fraction distilled from Petroleum | | Sodium aluminate Sodium benzoate | NaAIO ₂ C _c H _s .COONa |
| | MSG | NH ₂ CH(C00H.CH ₂ .C00Na.H ₂ 0, L-Glutamic acid, | | Sodium bicarbonate | NaHCO ₃ , Bicarbonate of soda, Sodium hydrogen |
| | | Sodium salt | | _ Ja.a Sivai sviiato | carbonate |
| | | | | Sodium bisulphate | NaHSO ₄ .H ₂ O, Sodium hydrogen sulphate |
| N | Nickel chloride | NiCl ₂ , NiCl ₂ .6H ₂ O | | Sodium bisulphite | Na ₂ S ₂ O ₅ , Sodium metabisulphite |
| | Nickel nitrate | Ni(NO ₃) ₂ .6H ₂ O, Nickel (II) nitrate | | Sodium bromate | NaBrO ₃ |
| | Nickel sulphate | NiSO ₄ , NiSO ₄ .6H ₂ O | | | |
| | | | | | |



| | Chemical Name | Formula and/or other description | | Chemical Name | Formula and/or other description |
|---|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _ | Sodium bromide | NaBr | | Tetralin | C_6H_4 . CH_2 . CH_2CH_2 CH_2 |
| | Sodium carbonate | Na_2CO_3 , Na_2CO_3 . $10H_2O$, Soda | | Thiopyl oblorida | COCL Thiopyl dishlorids |
| | Sodium chlorate | NaClO ₃ | | Thionyl chloride Toluene | SOCI ₂ , Thionyl dichloride |
| | Sodium chloride | NaCl, Common salt, Cooking salt | | Trichlorobenzene(s) | C_6H_5 .CH $_3$ All isomers of $C_6H_4CI_3$ |
| | Sodium cyanide | NaCN | | Trichloroethylene | CHCI:CCI ₂ |
| | Sodium dichromate | Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ .2H ₂ O | | Tricresyl phosphate | $(CH_3, C_6H_A)_3PO_A$ |
| | Sodium ferrocyanide | Na ₄ Fe(CN) ₆ ·10H ₂ O, Sodium hexacyanoferrate (II) | | incresyr phosphate | (0113.06114/31 04 |
| | Sodium fluoride | NaF | п | Urea | NH ₂ ·CO.NH ₂ |
| | Sodium hydroxide | NaOH, Caustic soda | U | Uric acid | $C_5H_4N_4O_3$ |
| | Sodium hypochlorite | NaOCI | | UTIC aciu | 0 ₅ 11 ₄ 11 ₄ 0 ₃ |
| | Sodium iodide Sodium metabisulphite | Nal | V | Vaseline | A petroleum jelly |
| | Sodium metaborate | Na ₂ S ₂ O ₅ , Sodium bisulphite | ٠ | Vinegar | Containing up to 10% Acetic acid, |
| | Sodium nitrate | NaBO ₂ , NaBO ₂ .4H ₂ O NaNO ₃ | | Villogai | mineral salts and traces of esters |
| | Sodium nitrite | NaNO ₂ | | Vinyl acetate | CH ₃ COO.CH:CH ₂ |
| | Sodium phosphate(s) | Na ₂ HPO ₄ , Na ₃ PO ₄ .12H ₂ O, NaH ₂ PO ₄ , Na ₄ P ₂ O ₇ .10H ₂ O | | Vinyi dootato | 0113000.011.0112 |
| | Sodium silicate | A waterglass, Na0. x SiO ₂ , where $x = 3$ to 5 | W | Water | H ₂ O, distilled, deionized, demineralised, potable |
| | Sodium sulphate | Na ₂ SO ₄ ,Na ₂ SO ₄ .10H ₂ O, Glauber's salt | | Water-glass | Potassium or Sodium silicate |
| | Sodium sulphite | Na ₂ SO ₃ , Na ₂ SO ₃ .7H ₂ O | | White spirit | Stoddard solvent |
| | di-Sodium tetraborate | Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ .10H ₂ O, Borax | | | |
| | Sodium thiosulphate | Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ , Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ .5H ₂ O | X | Xylene | $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$ |
| | Soft soap | Potassium salts of fatty acids | | , | 0 4 - 3.2 |
| | Stannic chloride | SnCl _a , SnCl _a .5H ₂ O, Tin (IV) chloride | Z | Zinc bromide | ZnBr ₂ |
| | Stannous chloride | SnCl ₂ , SnCl ₂ , 2H ₂ O, Tin (II) chloride | | Zinc carbonate | Basic ZnCo ₃ .2ZnO.3H ₂ O |
| | Starch | All types of $(C_6 H_{10} O_5)x$ | | Zinc chloride | ZnCl ₂ |
| | Stearic acid | CH ₃ .(CH ₂) ₁₆ .COOH | | Zinc nitrate | $Zn(NO_3)_2.6H_2O$ |
| | Stoddard solvent | White spirit | | Zinc Oxide | ZnO ZnO |
| | Sulphamic acid | NH ₂ .SO ₃ H | | Zinc phosphate(s) | $Zn_3(PO_4)_2$, $Zn_3(PO_4)_2$.4H ₂ O, $Zn_3(PO_4)_2$.8H ₂ O |
| | Sulphur | All types S | | Zinc sulphate | ZnSO ₄ .7H ₂ O |
| | Sulphur dioxide | SO_2 | | | |
| | Sulphuric acid (Oleum) | H_2SO_4 | | | |
| т | Tannin | Tannic acid, derivatives of Polyhydroxybenzoic acid | | | |
| | Tartaric acid | (COOH.COOH), | | | |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | | | |
| | Tetrahydrofuran | CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ .CH ₂ 0 | | | |
| | .o.a.iijaioiaiaii | | | | |

Chemical resistance data

| Chemical & Conc Acetaldehyde | Usage Usual technical | °C 20 | _ | - | 0 | - | + | - | Chemic Alcohol (see no | | Usage Usual technical | °C 20 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------|------------------|-------------|
| | | 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - | 0 0 0 0 | - - - - | | - - - - | (see no | le 1) | | 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - | | - | | |
| Acetamide 5% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + - - | + + - - | | - | | | Allyl alc | cohol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | * * | - | | |
| Acetic acid 10% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + + + | ++ | + + + | + - - - | - | Allyl chl | loride | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - | 0 0 0 0 0 | | | |
| Acetic acid 50% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | + + - - | +++ | | * | - | Alum(s) |) (See note 2) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | +++++ |
| Acetic acid 80% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | + - - - | +++ | | | - - - - | Alumini | um chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + * * | + * * |
| Acetic acid glacial | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | | ++ | | | - - - - | Alumini | um fluoride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | ++++ | + + + | + * * | + * * |
| Acetic anhydride | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | | * | | * | - - - - | Alumini (see no | um hydroxide te 3) | Suspended aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | +++++ |
| Acetone | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | - - - - | +++++ | | + | - - - - | Alumini | um nitrate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | ++++ | + + + | * * * | * * * |
| Acetophenone | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | | + | | | | Alumini (see no | um oxalate te 3) | Suspended aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + | - | * * * | * * * |
| Acetyl chloride | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | - - - | | - | | | Alumini | um sulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + | + * * | + * * |
| Acrylonitrile | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - - | * * | - | | | Ammon Sp. gr. = | | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | ++++ | | + | |
| Adipic acid | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - | + - - - | * * | ++++ | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | 100 | 2/21/21 | 20/08 | 0 | INC SHE | OM FPM | | | | 100 | 5 8 | (1) (1) (1) | | 340 | OMER |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-------|---------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| themical & Conc mmonia dry gas | Usage Usual commercial | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | +++ | + + + | | * | - - - | Chemical & Conc n-Amyl acetate | Usage Usual technical | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | | + | |
| Ammonia liquid | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | | * | - - - - | n-Amyl alcohol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + - - - | ++++ | - | + | + + + + |
| immonium carbonate see note 4) | aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + | + | + + + | * | * | n-Amyl alcohol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - | | |
| ummonium chloride see note 4) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + + + | + + + | + | + | Aniline | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | + | - | | |
| ammonium fluoride see note 4) | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + - - - | + | + + + | + | + | Animal glue, oils (see note 5) | Usual commercia | 40 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - | | - | | |
| ammonium hydroxide sp. gr. = 0.88 | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | * * | | + | | Antifreeze (see note 5) | Usual proprietary | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - | | - - | | |
| mmonium molybdate | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + | * | * | | | Antimony trichlorid | e Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + + + | ++++ | + + + + | | |
| mmonium nitrate | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | ++++ | ++++ | * * * | * * * | Aqua regia | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - | - - - - | + - - - | - - - - | * |
| immonium ersulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | ++++ | - | * * * | * * * | Aromatic hydrocarbons B | Various blends | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - - | | - - - - | - - - - | * * * * |
| ammonium ahosphate(s) | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + + + | - | * * * * | * * * | Barium bromide | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Ammonium sulphate | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + | + * * | + * * | Barium carbonate (see note 6) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | +++++ | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Ammonium hiocyanate | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | 0 0 0 0 0 | + + + | | | Barium chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |

0 Unlikely to be resistant

* Likely to be resistant

No data

- Unsuitable

+ Resistant

| | | ı | Nº | 26/1 | 100 | 03 | AC STAN | JH FPH | | | | 18 | 5 84 | (1) (2) (2) | 0 | SAC SAC | OM FP |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| nemical & Conc arium hydroxide | | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Chemical & Conc Bromine | | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | | | |
| arium sulphate see note 6) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + | Bromine water | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | - | | |
| attery acid p.gr.=1.18 | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | Bromine, trace levels | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - | | + | + - - | + | |
| eer | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + - - - | + | - | + | + | Butane | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | | | | + + * * |
| enzaldehyde | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | * | | - | - | 2-Butoxyethanol | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | | | | | |
| enzene | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - | | | - | - | Buttermilk | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | | + | * | + | + |
| enzoyl chloride | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | | - | n-Butyl acetate | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | | 0 0 - - | | 0 0 0 0 0 | - |
| enzyl chloride | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | 0 0 0 - - | 0 0 0 0 | | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | n-Butyl alcohol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | + | + * | | + * * | |
| orax | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + * * | + * * | n-Butyric acid | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | * |
| oric acid | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + * | + * * | Cab O-Sil (see note 3) | Suspended aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| erake fluids see note 5) | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | | | | Calcium bromide | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| rine see note 7) | Usual proprietary | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | | | | | | | | | |

| | | 1 | 100 | 5 84 | (i) 80 | | SAC SAC | OM | 2M | | 1 | 18 | 5 84 | 60,00 | C. | SAC SAC | OMER |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Chemical & Conc Calcium carbonate See note 6) | | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Chemical & Conc Caustic Potash | Usage Saturated aqueous | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | |
| Calcium chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Caustic soda 20% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + + + + | + + + | +++++ | * |
| Calcium hydroxide (see note 6) | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Caustic soda | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | - |
| Calcium nitrate | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | * * * | * * * | Cellosolve | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - | | | | |
| Calcium oxide (see note 8) | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Cellosolve acetate | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | - |
| Calcium sulphate (see note 6) | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + | + + + + | Chloral hydrate | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - | 0 0 0 0 0 | | | |
| Carbon dioxide | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | ++++ | +++++ | + + + + | Chlorine gas (dry) trace levels | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | + | | | | + + + + |
| Carbon disulphide | Liquid | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | | | - - - - | | | Chlorine gas (wet) | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - | | | - - - - | - |
| Carbon monoxide | Gaseous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Chlorine liquid | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - | | | - - - - | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | | | - | - | - - - - | + Chlorine dioxide, + trace levels + | Aqueous, for Sterilization | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + - - - | + | + - - | + | |
| Castor oil | Usual commercial | | - - - - | + + + | * * * | + + + | - | 0 0 0 0 | + Chlorobenzene + + + | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | | - | + |
| Caustic Potash 20% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | * | Chloroform | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | | - | + |

| | | | 18 | 5 64 | 10 PR | 6 | SAC SAC | ONER | | | | 18 | 5 84 | 20/00 | 6 | inc is | JM FR |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Chemical & Conc Chromic acid see note 9) | Usage Saturated aqueous | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | * | | + + + | - - - - | + | Chemical & Conc Cresol(s) | Usage Usual commercial | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | + * * | | 0 0 0 0 0 | |
| Cider | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + | + | - - | + | + | Cutting fluids (see note 5) | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | | | |
| Citric acid 10% | aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | ++++ | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Cyclohexane | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | | | + |
| Coca-Cola | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + | + | - - | + | + | Cyclohexanol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | 0 - - - | * | | | * |
| Cooking salt | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + + + + | ++++ | + + + + | + + + + | Cyclohexanone | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | |
| Copper chloride(s) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + * * | + + + | + * * | + * * | Dekalin | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | | Ü | |
| Copper nitrate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | +++ | +++ | + + + + | * * * | * * * | Detergents (see note 5) | Usual proprietary | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | | | |
| Copper sulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + + + + | ++++ | + + + + | + * * | Developers, photographic (see note 5) | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | | | |
| Corn oil | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | +++ | + + + | - - - - | - - - - | + + + + | Dextrins | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | * * * | * * * * |
| ottonseed oil | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | +++ | + + + | - - - - | - - - - | + + + + | Dextrose | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + | + | + |
| Creosote | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 | | - - - - | + * * | Di- <i>iso</i> -butyl ketone | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | 0 0 0 0 | | * | - |
| | | | | | | | | | Di- <i>n</i> -butyl phthalate | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | | |

| | | | W. | 201 | 2/80 | 0 | 340 | MO | 2M | | | 18 | 5 84 | 6,06 | 6 | SAC SAC | JH FPH |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| hemical & Conc ichlorobenzene(s) | Usage Usual technical | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | | - - - - | ++++ | Chemical & Conc Drinking water | Usual domestic | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - - - - | | | EDTA | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + | +++++ | + | + |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - - - - | - - - - | | Emulsifiers (see note 5) | Usual proprietary | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - | | | | |
| Dichloromethane | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - - - - | - | | Emulsions photographic (see note 5) | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - | - | | 2-Ethoxyethanol | Usual commercia | 1 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | | | |
| Diesel | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - | | | 2-Ethoxyethyl acet | ate Usual commercia | 1 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | - - - - - | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | - |
| Diethanolamine | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + * | * * | ++++++ | - | | | Ethyl acetate | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - - | | | + | 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Diethyl ether | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | 0 0 0 0 0 0 | - | - | - | Ethyl acrylate | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - - | | | | |
| Diethyl phthalate | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | 0 0 0 0 0 0 | - - - - | - - - - | | Ethyl alcohol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + - - - | + | | + | + |
| Dimethylformamide | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | 0 0 0 | - | | | Ethyl chloride | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - | | | - | + |
| Di-octyl phthalate | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | | - - - - | | Ethyl ether | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - - | 0 0 0 0 0 | | - | - |
| 1,4-Dioxan | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | - - - - | Ethylene glycol | Usual commercia | 1 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | ++++ | | + * * | + + + + |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | (| [] | [` | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Usual commercial | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 - - - | Chemical & Conc Formalin | Usual technical | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | * | - | * | * |
| Expandite PJ700 | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | | | - - | | | Formic acid 3% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | ++++ | + + + + | + | |
| atty acids see note 18) | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | - - | | | Formic acid 50% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | * * - - | + | - | + | |
| Ferric chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + + + | ++++ | + + + + | + + + + | + * * * | Formic acid 90% | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - | * | - - - - | + | |
| Ferric nitrate | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | ++++ | + + + + | - | * | Fructose | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | +++++ | + + + + | + + + + | + + + |
| | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + | + | + | + + + + | * | Furfural | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - | - - - | - | - - - - | 0 0 0 - - |
| Ferrous chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + + | * * | * * | Furfuryl alcohol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - | * | - - | | |
| Ferrous sulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | ++++ | + + + + | + + + + | * * * | Gasoline | Usual commercial | 40 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | + |
| Fixing solutions (see note 5) | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - | | | - - | | | Gelatin(e) | Usual commercial | 40 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + - - | ++++++ | + + + |
| Fluorine | Pure gas | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - - - - | | | Glucose, D or L | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + - - | ++++ | + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + |
| Fluorosilicic acid 35% | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + - - | + + + | ++++ | + - - | * | * | Glycerin(e) | Usual commercial | 40 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | ++++ | + + + + | + + + + + | +++++ |
| Flutec PP3 | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | + | - - - | * | * | Gypsum (see note 6) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + |

ASTORE 17

| | | | 18 | 5 81 | (1) (1) (1) | 6 | SAC SAC | OMFPW | | | | No. | 5 8 | 6/80 | 3 | INC SHE | DM FPM |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Isage Isual technical | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | | + | Chemical & Conc Hydrogen peroxide 30% | Usage 100 vols. aqueous | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | + + + | + * * | + | * | + |
| 7-Hexane L | Isual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 | - - - - | - | + | Hydrogen sulphide | Gaseous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | * | + + + | ++++ | - - | + | * |
| Hydrazine L (see note 10) | Isual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - | | - - | | | Hypochlorous acid 14% | 14% Av. Chlorine | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - - | + - - | + | + * * - | * | * |
| Hydrazine hydrate L | Isual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | * | + - - | * | - - | + | | IMS | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | * * * | * * | - - | * | * |
| Hydrochloric acid 10% A | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | ++++ | + - - | + | + + + | Ink (see note 5) | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | | | |
| Hydrochloric acid 30% A (see note 19) | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + * | + + + | ++++ | + - - | * | + + + | lodine, tincture of | Usual commercia | 40 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | - | | - - | 0 0 0 0 0 | |
| Hydrochloric acid 37% A (see note 19) | aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + + + | ++++ | + - - - | * | + + + | Iron salts (see note 20) | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - | - - - | | - - | | |
| Hydrofluoric acid 40% A (see note 19) | aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | 0 0 0 | ++++ | - | * | + | Kerosene L | Usual commercia | 40 40 60 80 100 120 | - - | * | | - - | - | + * * |
| Hydrofluoric acid 60% A (see note 19) | aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | 0 0 0 | + + + | | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | + | Lactic acid 10% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - | + - - | +++ | + + + + | + | * |
| Hydrofluoric acid A anhydrous | nhydrous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - | | - - - - | - | + 0 0 0 | Lactic acid 75% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | - - - | 0 0 0 0 0 | + - - - | | |
| Hydrogen G | Gaseous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | +++++ | + + + + | Lanolin | Usual commercia | 1 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | +++++ | - - | | |
| | O vols iqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + + + | ++++ | + - - | * | + | | | | | | | | | |

0 Unlikely to be resistant

* Likely to be resistant

No data

- Unsuitable

+ Resistant

| | | 1 | 1/2 | 701 | V 89 | C' | | Op. 66 | | | 1 | 18 | 50 | 6, 80 | C. | | Oly 66 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|
| Chemical & Conc atex, natural | | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + | + | + | + | + | + | Chemical & Conc Mercuric chloride | Usage Saturated aqueous | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | * | + + + - - | + + + | + + + + | + | + |
| Latex, synthetic (see note 5) | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - | | | Mercurous nitrate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | * * * | + + + | ++++ | * * * - | * | * |
| Lead acetate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + + | * | * | Mercury | Metallic liquid | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | - - - | + | + + + - - | + | + |
| Lemon juice | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Mesityl oxide | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - | | - - | | |
| Lemonade | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + | + | + | + | + | Metallic soaps | Suspended aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | * * * - | + * * | + * * |
| Lime (see note 6) | Powder | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Methane | Landfill gas | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | * | | | - - | - | + |
| Linseed oil | Raw or boiled | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + + + | + + + | | | + + + + | Methyl acetate | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - | | - - - - | + | 0 0 0 0 |
| Magnesium carbonate | aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + + + + | ++++ | + + + + | + + + + | Methyl alcohol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | - - - | + | - - - - | + | |
| Magnesium chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Methyl carbitol | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - - | | - - - - | | |
| Magnesium hydroxide (see note 6) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | ++++ | + + + | + + + + | Methyl cellosolve | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - | | - - - - | | |
| | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Methyl ethyl ketone | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - | | - - - - - | + | |
| | Saturated Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | ++++ | + + + | + + + + | Methyl- <i>iso</i> -butyl keto | one Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - - - - | + | |

| | | | 100 | 5 04 | 570 | 0 | SAC S | OH FPM | | | | No. | 5 8 | (i) (i) 80 | 6 | SAC SAC | JM FP |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| hemical & Conc ethyl methacrylate | Usage Usual technical | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | - - - - | | | Chemical & Conc Nitric acid, 40% (see note 19) | Usage Usual technical | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | + | - | + - - | - - - - | + |
| lethylated spirits ndustrial) | Usual commercial | 40 40 60 80 100 120 | | * * * | * * | - - - - | * | * | Nitric acid, 50% (see note 19) | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + - - - | - | - - - | | * - - - |
| lilk | From any animal | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + + + + + | + - - | + + + + | + + + + | Nitric acid, 70% (see note 19) | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + - - - | - | + - - - | | * - - - |
| lineral oil see note 11) | Usual proprietary | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - | | | Nitrobenzene | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - - | * | - | * | * |
| Molasses | Usual commercial | 40 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | ++++ | - - | * | * | Nitrotoluene | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - | | - | * | * |
| N N | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | ++ | - | + * * * | + * * | Oleic acid | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - | | - - | - - - - | |
| laphtha | Usual commercial | 1 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | 0 0 0 0 0 0 | - | - - - - | + + + | Oleum | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | + |
| lickel chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | ++++ | + + + + - | + + + + | + + + + | Olive Oil | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + + + | +++++ | - - - - | - - - - | + + + + |
| ickel nitrate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | ++++ | + + + + - | + + + + | + + + + | Orange juice | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + | + + + + |
| lickel sulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + | + + + + | Oxalic acid | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + * - - | + + + - - | | - - - | | |
| litric acid, fuming | Nitric acid, fuming | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | - - - - | - - - | - | - | Oxygen | Gaseous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | +++++ | + + + + | | |
| litric acid, 10% | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + | + * | + + + + - | - - - - | + | Ozone, trace levels | Aqueous, for sterilization | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + | + - - - | + | + - - | + | + |

0 Unlikely to be resistant



* Likely to be resistant

No data

- Unsuitable

+ Resistant

| | | | 118 | 70 | 100 | C | | | 2111 | | 1 | 18 | 361 | 0 8 | C | | OLE SAL |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Chemical & Conc Paint see note 5) | Usage Usual proprietary | °C 20 40 60 80 | | _ | | | | | | | °C 20 40 60 80 | + | + | * * | | | * |
| Palmitic acid | Usual technical | 100 120 20 | - | - | + | - | 0 | + | Phosphoric acid 85% | 1 | 20 | - | - | _ | - - | _ | |
| ammuc aciu | Osuai tecillilcai | 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | + | - | 0 0 0 | + | riiospiione acid 65% | 1 | 40 60 80 .00 | - | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + + |
| Paraffin (Liquid) | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | | | + - - | | | | 1 | 20 40 60 80 .00 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Paraffin fuel | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | | | + * * | Plasticizers (see note 12) | 1 | 20 40 60 80 .00 | - | | | - | | |
| n-Pentane | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | 0 0 0 | - - - - | | | ++ | Polish (see note 5) | 1 | 20 40 60 80 .00 | - | | | - | | |
| Pepsi-cola | Usual proprietary | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + | + | + | - | + | + | Potable water | Usual domestic | 20 40 60 80 .00 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Peracetic acid, race levels | Aqueous, for sterilization | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | - | + | + | + | + | Potash | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 .00 | + + + | + + + | ++++++ | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Perfume (see note 5) | Usual commercial | | - | | | | | | | 1 | 20 40 60 80 .00 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Peroxyacetic acid race levels | Aqueous, for sterilization | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | | + | + - - | + | + | | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 .00 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Petrol | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | - - - - | | | + | | 1 | 20 40 60 80 .00 | + + + | + + + | + + + + + | * * * - | + + + + | + + + + |
| Petroleum | Natural crude | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - | 0 0 0 0 0 | | |] | 20 40 60 80 .00 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Petroleum ether | Boiling 30-80°C | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | - - - - | | | * | | 1 | 20 40 60 80 .00 | + + + | + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |

| | | | 100 | 5 8 | 6,86 | 0 | 3/6 | OW | | | | N | 5 81 | 61/80 | C. | | OWLE |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Chemical & Conc | Usage | °C | | | | | | | Chemical & Conc | Usage | °C | | | | | | |
| Potassium carbonate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + - - | + + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | Potassium metaborate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | - - | + + + + | + + + + |
| Potassium chlorate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + + | + + + - - | * * * | * * * | Potassium nitrate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Potassium chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + + | + + + + + | Potassium permanganate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | + - - - | + + - | + - - | + + + | |
| Potassium cyanide | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + | ++++++ | Potassium persulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | + + + + | + - - | + + + + | + + + + |
| Potassium dichromate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + | ++++++ | Potassium sulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | +++++ | + + + + |
| Potassium ferricyanide | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + | ++++++ | Potassium sulphite | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Potassium ferrocyanide | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + | + + + + | Potassium thiosulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | + + + + | - | + + + + | + + + + |
| Potassium fluoride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + | ++++++ | Propionic acid | usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | - - - - | * | - | * | |
| Potassium hydroxide 20% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + + | * | iso-Propyl alcohol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - | + + + + | - | ++++ | + + + |
| Potassium hydroxide | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + + | - - - | Propylene glycol | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + | - | + | + |
| Potassium iodate (see note 15) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | * * * * | + + + + | ++++++ | Pyridine R | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - - | - - - - | - | - | 0 0 0 0 | |
| Potassium iodide (see note 16) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + + | + + + + - | + + + + | + + + + | Recitified spirit | Usual commercia | 40 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | + - - - | + | - | + | + |



| | | | 18 | 300 | 20/00 | C | 340 | OMER | | | 1 | No. | 5 81 | 60/80 | C | INC SHE | JM FPM |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------|---------|------------------|
| Chemical & Conc | Usage | °C | | | | | | | Chemical & Conc | Usage | 0C | | | | | | |
| efrigerant 22 S | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - | | 0 0 0 0 | - - - - | - | Sodium bromide (see note 14) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | +++ | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Saltpetre | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Sodium carbonate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + |
| Sea water | From anywhere | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Sodium chlorate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | * * * | * * * |
| Slaked lime (see note 6) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | + + + + | - - | + + + + + | + + + + | Sodium chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Soda water | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + - - - | + | - | + | + | Sodium cyanide | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + |
| Sodium acetate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | * * * | + + + | * * * | * * * | Sodium dichromate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + |
| Sodium aluminate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | * * * | + + + | * * * | * * * * | Sodium ferrocyanide | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + |
| Sodium benzoate | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | + + + | * * * | + + + | * * * | * * * | Sodium fluoride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + |
| Sodium bicarbonate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Sodium hydroxide 20% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | * |
| Sodium bisulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Sodium hydroxide | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | - |
| Sodium bisulphite | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Sodium hypochlorite 14% | 14% Av. Chlorine | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | + - - | - - - - | + - - | * | * |
| Sodium bromate (see note 13) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | | | | | | | | | |

ASTORE

| | | | No. | 5 8 | C'D | 6 | 3/6 | OMFPM | | | | N | 5 8 | 6,00 | C | SAC | OMER |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Chemical & Conc Sodium iodide (see note 16) | Usage Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Chemical & Conc Spindle oil (see note 5) | Usage Usual industrial | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | - | | |
| Sodium metabisulphite | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Stannic chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + + + | ++++ | + + + + | | + |
| Sodium metaborate (see note 17) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | +++++ | + + + + | Stannous chloride | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | + * - - | + * * | + + + + | | * |
| Sodium nitrate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Starch | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + |
| Sodium nitrite | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Steam | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - - - - | | - | | |
| Sodium phosphate(s) | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Stearic acid (see note 3) | Suspended aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + | ++++ | - | + + + | * |
| Sodium silicate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | +++++ | + + + + | Stoddard solvent | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - | - | - | - | + |
| Sodium sulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | +++++ | + + + + | Sulphamic acid | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | +++ | + + + - - | ++++ | + + + + | * | * |
| Sodium sulphite | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Sulphur (see note 3) | Suspended aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + - - | + - - - | + | + - - | | |
| di-Sodium tetraborate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Sulphur dioxide gas (dry) | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - | + + + | + * * | - | * | * |
| Sodium thiosulphate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + + | +++++ | + + + + | Sulphur dioxide gas (wet) | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - | + * | - | * | * |
| Soft soap | Emulsified in water | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + - - | + + + + | + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | Sulphur dioxide liquid | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - - - - | | - | | * |



| | | | 1/3 | 70 | 0,00 | 6 | | ` | | | | 1/8 | 5/6/ | \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | 6 | \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | * |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|
| nemical & Conc Ilphuric acid 10% | Usage Aqueous | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + | + + + + | Chemical & Conc Tetrahydrofuran | | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | 0 0 0 0 0 | | - | - - - |
| Ilphuric acid 30% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | ++++ | + + + + | - | + + + + | Tetralin | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - | - | - - | - | |
| lphuric acid 50% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | + + + | ++++ | + + + + | - | + + + + | Thionyl chloride | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - - - | - | - | - - - - | | 0 |
| ulphuric acid 70% ee note 19) | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | - | + + + + | Toluene | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - | | - | - | |
| ulphuric acid 90% ee note 19) | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | + | + - - | - | + + + + | Tomato Juice | Usual commercial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - - | + - - | + | + - - | + | + |
| ulphuric acid 95% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | + | + - - | - | + + + + | Transformer oil (see note 5) | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - - | | |
| ulphuric acid 98% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | + - - - | - | + | Tri- <i>n</i> -butyl phosphate | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - | | - - - - | - | - - - - |
| ulphuric acid, leum | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | - | | - | + | Trichlorobenzene(s) | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - | 0 0 0 0 0 | - - - - | - | * |
| urfactants ee note 18) | Usual proprietary | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | | - | | | Trichloroethylene | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | - | | - - - - - | - | ++++ |
| annin | 10% Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | + + + | + | + - - | + | + | Tricresyl phosphate | Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | - | 0 0 0 0 0 | - - - - | * | + |
| artaric acid | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | ++++ | + - - | | + | Turpentine U | | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | - - - - - | - | ++++ |
| ,1,1,2,2,- etrachloroethane | Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | | | - | | - | + | Urea | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | ++++ | + + + + - | * | * |

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| Usual technical | °C 20 40 60 80 100 120 20 40 60 80 | + + + + + + + | + + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Zinc bromide 40% | Usage Aqueous | 20 40 60 | + | ++++ | * | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| aqueous Usual technical | 40 60 80 100 120 20 40 60 80 | + + + + | + + + | ++ | + + + - | ++ | ++ | | Aqueous | 60 | + | + | * | | | |
| Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 | +++ | + | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 40 60 80 | + | | | | | ١, | | | 80 100 120 | - | - | | - | | |
| | 100 120 | - | + | | - | | + | Zinc bromide 60% | Aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 | | +++- | * | _ | | |
| Usual commercial | 40 60 80 100 | + - - | + + + | + * | + + + | + | - - - - | Zinc carbonate (see note 6) | Saturated aqueous | 120 20 40 60 | - + + + - | - + + + - | + + + + + | - | + + + + + | + + + + + |
| Proprietary grease | 20 40 60 80 100 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | ++++ | + + + + | + + + + | Zinc chloride 40% | Aqueous | 100 120 20 40 60 80 | - - + | - - + + - | * | - | | |
| Usual industrial | 20 40 60 80 100 | - | | | | | | Zinc chloride 60% | Aqueous | 100 120 20 40 60 | - | - - + + + | * | - | | |
| | 120 | - | - | | - | | | | | 80 100 | - | - | | _ | | |
| Domestic and Ultra Pure | 40 60 80 100 | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Zinc nitrate | Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 | +++- | - + + - | + + + | - + + + + | * | * |
| Saturated aqueous | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + | + + + + | + + + + | Zinc oxide (see note 6) | Saturated aqueous | 120 20 40 60 80 | - + + + - | - + + - | + + + + + | - | + + + + | + + + + |
| Usual proprietary | 20 40 60 80 100 120 | - | | | | | | Zinc phosphate(s) (see note 3) | Suspended aqueous | 120 20 40 60 | - - ++ - | - - + + - | + + + + + | - | + + + + | + + + + + |
| | 40 60 80 100 | - | - | | _ | | + | Zinc sulphate | Saturated aqueous | 100 120 20 40 60 | - - + + | - - + + + | + + + + | - - + + + | + + + + | + + + |
| Usual technical | 20 40 60 80 100 | - | | | | | + | | | 100 120 | - | - | + | + - - | + | + |
| | 20 40 60 80 100 | + | + | + | +++ | + | + | | | | | | | | | |
| | Proprietary grease Usual industrial Technical/ Domestic and Ultra Pure Saturated aqueous Usual proprietary Usual commercial Usual technical | 100 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

ASTORE UK - TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. DEFINITIONS

"Seller" shall mean Glynwed Pipe Systems Limited, Registered in England under number 1698059. "Buyer" shall mean any company, organisation or individual to whom a quotation is offered, or whose order is accepted by the Seller.

2. CONDITIONS

All offers, quotations, estimates, acceptances and contracts are subject to these Conditions of Business and any terms or conditions which any other person shall seek to impose or make part of any contract shall, so far as is inconsistent with these Conditions of Business, not apply unless expressly agreed by the Seller in writing. The headings in these conditions are for convenience only and shall not affect their interpretation.

3. QUOTATIONS AND PRICE VARIATION

a) Any quotation given by the Seller is an invitation to the Buyer to make an offer only and no order of the Buyer placed with the Seller in pursuance of a quotation or otherwise shall be binding on the Seller unless and until it is accepted in writing by the Seller.

b) Unless stated otherwise, all quotations and published price lists are ex works, exclusive of VAT and shall remain valid for 30 days or such a period as may be quoted but nevertheless the Seller may amend or withdraw any quotation by written or oral notice. Quotations may be varied if the Buyer makes variations in his specifications.

4. STATEMENTS OR REPRESENTATIONS TO THE BUYER

If any statement or representation has been made to the Buyer upon which the Buyer relies other than in the documents enclosed with the Seller's quotation, the Buyer must set out that statement or representation in a document to be attached to or endorsed on the order in which case the Seller may submit a new quotation.

5. DELIVERY - TIME

a) Any period for delivery given at any time and in any manner by the Seller is an estimate only and is not binding on the Seller. Delivery periods are normally calculated from the later of:

- i) acceptance of order; or
- ii) where applicable, the receipt by the Seller of a detailed specification or drawings.
- b) Time shall not be deemed to be of the essence of the contract. Failure by the Seller to meet any quoted delivery period for any part or the whole of the order shall not entitle the Buyer to rescind the contract or to claim damages of any nature.
- c) The Seller will endeavour to comply with reasonable requests by the Buyer for postponement of delivery but shall be under no obligation to do so. Where delivery is postponed otherwise than due to default by the Seller the Buyer shall pay all costs and expenses including a reasonable charge for storage and transportation occasioned thereby and an extra charge for split delivery if applicable.
- d) The Buyer will receive delivery of any consignment between the hours of 8.00am and 4.00pm Monday to Friday inclusive, unless otherwise agreed in writing. Cost incurred by the Seller arising from the Buyer's refusal to accept consignments within the agreed hours shall be borne by the Buyer.

6. DELIVERY AND RISK

a) Except where stated to the contrary in the contract, delivery shall be made as follows: i) where the Buyer provides the transport, delivery shall be made ex the Seller's works; ii) where the Seller provides the transport, delivery shall be made to the premises of the Buyer, or the premises of the Buyer's customer or works site if the Buyer has requested delivery to be so made but where the Buyer has made such a request the Seller will make a first delivery to the Buyer's customer or works site as so much of the goods as is available for that delivery but subsequent deliveries will be made to the premises of the Buyer.

- b) The Seller may at its discretion make partial delivery of orders and invoice the same.
- c) Risk in the goods shall pass on delivery.
- d) Where goods are sent FOB the Seller's responsibility shall cease when the goods are placed on board ship or aircraft without the need for the Seller to give notice to the Buyer and the provisions of Section 32(3) of the Sale of Goods Act 1979 shall not apply.

7. OWNERSHIP OF GOODS

- a) The goods shall remain the sole and absolute property of the Seller as legal and equitable owner until such time as the Buyer shall have paid to the Seller the contract price together with the full price of any other goods the subject of any contract between the Seller and the Buyer.
- b) The Buyer acknowledges that until such time as the property in the goods passes to the Buyer he is in possession of the goods as a bailee and fiduciary agent for the Seller and the Purchaser shall store the goods in such a manner that they are clearly identifiable as the property of the Seller.
- c) Until payment due under all contracts between the Buyer and the Seller had been made in full, in the event of sale of the goods by the Buyer:
- i) the Seller shall be entitled to trace all proceeds of sale received by the Buyer through any bank or other account maintained by the Buyer; and
- ii) the Buyer shall if requested by the Seller in writing to so assign its rights to recover the selling price of the goods from the third parties concerned. Such monies to be held separately by the Buyer as agent on behalf of the Seller.

8. TERMS OF PAYMENT

In the event of default in payment according to the agreed payment terms between the Seller and the Buyer – ie: by the end of the month following the month of despatch of the goods the Seller shall be entitled without prejudice to any other right or remedy to suspend all further deliveries and to charge interest on any amount outstanding at the rate of 2% per month until payment in full is made (a part of a month being treated as a full month for the purpose of calculating interest).

9. SHORTAGES AND DEFECTS APPARENT ON DELIVERY

- a) It shall be the responsibility of the Buyer to inspect or arrange for an inspection of the goods on delivery whether the goods are delivered to the Buyer's premises or to the premises of the Buyer's customer or to a works site. If no such inspection is made the Buyer shall be deemed to have accepted the goods.
- b) The Buyer shall have no claim for shortages or defects apparent on inspection unless:
- i) a written complaint is made to the Seller within three days of receipt of the goods specifying the shortage or defect; and
- ii) the Seller is within seven days of receipt of the complaint given an opportunity to inspect the goods and investigate the complaint before any use is made of the goods.
- c) If a complaint is not made to the Seller as herein provided then in respect of such shortages or defects the goods shall be deemed to be in all respects in accordance with the contract and the Buyer shall be bound to pay for the same accordingly.

10. CLAIMS FOR DEFECTS NOT APPARENT ON INSPECTION

a) The Buyer shall have no claim for defects not apparent on inspection unless the Seller is notified of defective workmanship or materials within twelve months from delivery of the goods. Provided that the goods have been installed and applied in accordance with any relevant recommendations made by the Seller, the Seller will at its option replace the goods or refund the net invoiced price in respect of the goods which have been shown to be defective. If the Seller does so supply substitute goods the Buyer shall be bound to accept such substituted goods in full satisfaction of the obligations of the Seller under the contract.

- b) The Buyer shall in any event have no claim or set-off in respect of defects unless a written complaint is sent to the Seller as soon as the defect is noticed and no use is made of the goods thereafter or alteration made thereto by the Buyer before the Seller is given an opportunity to inspect the goods.
- c) The Buyer is responsible for ensuring that the goods are fit for any particular purpose, and no warranty or condition of fitness for any particular purpose is to be implied into the contract.

11. LIABILITY

Save as stated in Conditions 9 and 10 (and save in respect of death or personal injury resulting from the negligence of the Seller its servants or agents) the Seller shall not be liable for any claim or claims for direct or indirect consequential or incidental injury loss or damage made by the Buyer against the Seller whether in contract or in tort (including negligence on the part of the Seller its servants or agents) arising out of or in connection with any defect in the goods or their fitness or otherwise for any particular purpose or any act omission neglect or default of the Seller its servants or agents in the performance of the contract.

12. FORCE MAJEURE

Notwithstanding anything herein contained neither the Buyer nor the Seller is to be held liable for any delay or failure to carry out the contract due wholly or in part to an act of God action by any Government whether British or foreign civil war strikes and/or lockouts wheresoever occurring fire trade disputes floods or unfavourable weather or any material becoming unavailable or irreplaceable (whether at all or at commercially acceptable prices) or any other circumstances beyond the control of the Seller.

13. SUB-CONTRACTING

The Seller reserves the right to sub-contract the fulfilment of any order or any part thereof.

14. INSOLVENCY AND BREACH OF CONTRACT

In the event that:

- a) the Buyer commits any breach of the contract and fails to remedy such breach (if capable of remedy) within a period of thirty days from receipt of a notice in writing from the Seller requesting such remedy; or
- b) any distress or execution is levied upon any of the goods or property of the Buyer; or
- c) the Buyer offers to make any arrangements with or for the benefit of its creditors or (if an individual) becomes subject to a petition for a bankruptcy order or (being a limited company) has a receiver appointed of the whole or any part of its undertaking property or assets: or
- d) an order is made or a resolution is passed or analogous proceedings are taken for the winding up of the Buyer (save for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation with insolvency and previously approved in writing by the Seller) the Seller shall thereupon be entitled without prejudice to its other rights hereunder forthwith to suspend all further deliveries until the default has been made good or to determine the contract and any unfulfilled part thereof or at the Seller's option to make partial deliveries. Notwithstanding any such termination the Buyer shall pay to the Seller at the contract rate for all the goods delivered up to and including the date of termination.

15. INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

If goods supplied by the Seller to the Buyer's design or specifications infringe or are alleged to infringe any patent or registered design right or copyright the Buyer will indemnify the Seller against all damages, costs and expenses incurred by the Seller as a result of the infringement or allegation. The Buyer will give the Seller all possible help in meeting any infringement claim brought against the Seller.

16. BUYER'S ERROR IN ORDERING

In the event the Buyer orders incorrectly the Seller will be under no obligation to the Buyer to rectify or assist in rectifying the error.

17. LAW AND JURISDICTION

The contract shall be subject in all respects to English Law and to the jurisdiction of the English Courts.

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The content of this publication is for general information only and it is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of any product for the purpose intended.

For further information on all Astore UK products and services contact our Customer Services Team as detailed below.

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