

# CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

**5 EXCELLENT**  
0-3% CHANGE

**4 GOOD**  
3-15% CHANGE

**3 FAIR**  
16-30% CHANGE

**2 POOR**  
MORE THAN 30% CHANGE

**1 DISSOLVES**

THIS TABLE IS ONLY RELEVANT TO POLYURETHANE SOLES

<b>3</b> Acetic Acid 3 n	<b>1</b> Dimethyl Acetamide	<b>2</b> Methylene Chloride
<b>2</b> Acetone	<b>1</b> Dimethyl Formamide	<b>5</b> Mineral Oil
<b>4</b> Aluminium Chloride 10% Sol.	<b>5</b> Distilled Water	<b>1</b> Nitric Acid 3 n
<b>5</b> Ammonia 3 n	<b>3</b> Ethanol	<b>1</b> N-Methyl Pyrrolidone
<b>5</b> Ammonium Chloride 10% Sol.	<b>3</b> Ether	<b>5</b> Ozone
<b>2</b> Aniline	<b>2</b> Ethyl Acetate	<b>5</b> Paraffin Oil
<b>5</b> ASTM-Fuel A	<b>3</b> Ethylene Chloride	<b>2</b> Perchloroethylene
<b>4</b> ASTM-Fuel B	<b>4</b> Ferric Chloride 10% Sol.	<b>5</b> Petroleum
<b>3</b> ASTM-Fuel C	<b>2</b> Formic Acid 3 n	<b>5</b> Petroleum Ether
<b>5</b> ASTM-Oil 1	<b>3</b> Freon 12	<b>3</b> Phosphoric Acid 3 n
<b>5</b> ASTM-Oil 2	<b>3</b> Freon 22	<b>5</b> Potassium Chloride 10% & 40% Sol.
<b>5</b> ASTM-Oil 3	<b>5</b> Gear Box Oil SAE 90	<b>5</b> Potassium Dichromate 10% Sol.
<b>2</b> Benzene	<b>5</b> Glycerine	<b>5</b> Potassium Hydroxide 3 n
<b>1</b> Benzyl Alcohol	<b>5</b> Glycol	<b>4</b> Potassium Nitrate
<b>5</b> Bleach	<b>5</b> Hydrochloric Acid 3 n	<b>2</b> Potassium Permanganate 5% Sol.
<b>5</b> Brake Fluid ATE	<b>5</b> Hydrogen Peroxide 3%	<b>4</b> Propane
<b>5</b> Brake Fluid ATS	<b>5</b> Iso-Octane = Fuel 1	<b>1</b> Pyridine
<b>4</b> Butane	<b>4</b> Iso-Octane 70%:30% Toluene=Fuel 2	<b>5</b> Sea Water(Technical)
<b>2</b> Butyl Acetate	<b>3</b> Iso-Octane 50%:50% Toluene=Fuel 3	<b>4</b> Sodium Bisulphate 10% Sol.
<b>3</b> Butyl Alcohol	<b>4</b> Iso-Propanol	<b>5</b> Sodium Chloride 10% Sol.
<b>5</b> Calcium Chloride 10% & 40% Sol.	<b>5</b> Kerosine	<b>3</b> Sodium Hypochlorite Sol. PH 13
<b>3</b> Carbon Disulphide	<b>1</b> Lactic Acid 3 n	<b>4</b> Sodium Sulphite
<b>2</b> Carbon Tetrachloride	<b>5</b> Lubricating Grease: Calcium based	<b>1</b> Sulphuric Acid 3 n
<b>5</b> Caustic Soda Sol. 10%	<b>5</b> Lithium based	<b>4</b> Turpentine (Pine Oil)
<b>2</b> Chlorobenzene	<b>5</b> Sodium based	<b>2</b> Tetrachlorethylene
<b>2</b> Chloroform	<b>5</b> Magnesium Chloride 10% & 30% Sol.	<b>2</b> Tetrahydrofuran
<b>2</b> Chromic Acid 3 n	<b>4</b> Methane	<b>2</b> Toluene
<b>4</b> Citronic Acid 3 n	<b>4</b> Methanol	<b>2</b> Trichloroethylene
<b>4</b> Cyclohexane	<b>2</b> Methyl Acetate	<b>2</b> Xylene
<b>2</b> Cyclohexanon	<b>2</b> Methyl Ethyl Ketone	
<b>3</b> Decalin	<b>2</b> Methyl Glycol	
<b>5</b> Diesel Oil	<b>2</b> Methyl Glycol Acetate	

If you are exposed to any of the acids, oils or chemicals that rate 1, 2 or 3 on the table we recommend a rubber sole/boot.

The above table should be used as a general guide only. Performance in the actual working environment will depend upon the following: Temperature of chemicals, concentration of chemicals and duration of exposure to chemicals.