

# Classes of Substances at 20°C

## Chemical Compatibility Chart

	ETFE	FEP/TFE/FPA	FLPE	FLPP	HDPE	LDPE	PC	PETG	PP	PVC	TPE***
Acids, Dilute or Weak	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	G
Acids, **Strong/Concentrated	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	N	G	G	F
Alcohols, Aliphatic	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	E	G	E
Aldehydes	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Bases/Alkali	E	E	F	E	E	E	N	N	E	E	F
Esters	G	E	G	G	G	G	N	G	G	N	N
Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic	E	E	E	G	G	F	G	G	G	G	E
Hydrocarbons, Aromatic	G	E	E	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hydrocarbons, Halogenated	G	E	G	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	F
Ketones, Aromatic	G	E	G	G	N	N	N	N	N	F	N
Oxidizing Agents, Strong	E	E	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	G	N

\*Not for tubing chemical resistance (except PVC) \*\*Except for oxidizing acids (See oxidizing agents, strong) \*\*\*TPE gaskets

### EXCELLENT

30 days of constant exposure causes no damage. Plastic may tolerate for 30 years.

### GOOD

Little or no damage after 30 days of constant exposure to the reagent.

### FAIR

Some effect after 7 days of constant exposure to the reagent. The effect may be crazing, cracking, loss of strength or discoloration.

### NOT RECOMMENDED

Immediate damage may occur. Depending on the plastic, the effect may be severe crazing, cracking, loss of strength or discoloration, deformation, dissolution or permeation loss.

Pipeline Packaging offers several chemical compatibility reference charts to help you determine the appropriate resin for your specific chemical needs. **Please note that these charts are for reference only.** Many factors can affect the chemical resistance of a given plastic product, and it is your responsibility to do a test under your own conditions to ensure that the product you are using is fully compatible with your usage.



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