



CANADA INC.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF DURO DYNE COATED FABRICS

(Information supplied by the manufacturer of the coated materials)

METHOD OF TESTING:

The fabric specimen was immersed for a period of one week in the chemical at room temperature of 21 degrees C (70 degrees F). Where salts are indicated, a saturated solution was used, unless otherwise stated. Following the week's immersion, the specimen was examined for swelling, shrinkage, strength loss, and any change in surface condition.

KEY TO RATINGS:

- A: Little or no effect**
- B: Moderate effect**
- C: Severe effect**
- : No data available**

N.B. This table is intended as an aid in selecting the appropriate material for a particular environment. We emphasize that it should be **used as a guide only**. A coating's degree of compatibility with a particular fluid also depends on such variables as temperature, aeration, velocity of flow, duration of exposure, stability of chemical, degree contact, etc. Therefore, it is always advisable to test the material under actual service conditions before specifying.

| CHEMICAL (A - D) | NEOPRENE | DUROLON | CANFLEX | THERMAFAB |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Acetic Acid (30%) | A | A | C | B |
| Acetone | B | B | C | B |
| Aluminum Chloride | A | A | A | A |
| Aluminum Sulfate | A | A | A | A |
| Ammonia (ANHYD) | A | A | B+ | A |
| Ammonium Hydroxide | A | A | A | A |
| Ammonium Sulphate | A | A | A | A |
| Amyl Acetate | C | C | C | C |
| Barium Sulfide | A | A | A | -- |
| Benzene | C | C | C | C |
| Black Sulfate Liquor | A | A | A | B |
| Boric Acid | A | A | A | A |
| Bromine | C | B | C | C |
| Butyl Acetate | C | B | C | C |
| Butyl Alcohol | A | A | C | B |
| Cadmium Plating Solution | -- | -- | A | -- |
| Calcium Chloride | A | A | A | A |
| Calcium Hypochlorite | B | A | B+ | -- |
| Carbon Disulfide | C | C | C | -- |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | C | C | C | C |
| Chlorinated Solvents | C | C | C | C |
| Chloroform | C | C | C | -- |
| Chlorine Water | C | C | B+ | C |
| Chromic Acid | C | A | A | -- |
| Chromium Plating Solution | -- | -- | A | -- |
| Citric Acid | A | A | A | A |
| Copper Chloride | A | A | A | -- |
| Copper Sulfate | A | A | A | -- |
| Cotton Seed Oil | A | A | B+ | A |
| Creosote Oil | B | B | C | -- |
| Cyclohexane | C | C | C | C |
| Diacetone Alcohol | A | A | C | -- |
| Dowtherm (A + E) | B | B | C | B |
| Disodium Phosphate | -- | -- | A | -- |



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| CHEMICAL (E - M) | NEOPRENE | DUROLON | CANFLEX | THERMAFAB |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Ethyl Acetate | C | C | C | -- |
| Ethyl Alcohol | A | A | C | B |
| Ethylene Dichloride | C | C | C | B |
| Ethylene Glycol | A | A | C | A |
| Ferric Chloride (40%) | A | A | A | A |
| Ferric Sulfate | A | A | A | A |
| Fluoroboric Acid | A | A | A | -- |
| Formaldehyde (40%) | A | A | A | -- |
| Formaldehyde (over 100 F) | C | C | C | -- |
| Formic Acid | A | A | A | -- |
| Gasoline | B | C | C | C |
| Glucose | A | A | A | A |
| Glycerine | A | A | C | A |
| Heptane | A | A | -- | -- |
| Hexane | A | A | -- | -- |
| Hydrobromic Acid (40%) | A | A | C | -- |
| Hydrochloric Acid (conc.) | A | A | C | B |
| Hydrofluoric Acid (100%) | A | A | B | C |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | B | A | A | A |
| Hydrogen Sulfide | A | A | A | -- |
| Isopropyl Ether | C | C | C | -- |
| Kerosene | B | B | C | B |
| Lactic Acid | A | A | B | -- |
| Linseed Oil | A | A | B | A |
| Lubricating Oil | B | B | B | B |
| Magnesium Chloride | A | A | -- | B |
| Magnesium Hydroxide | A | A | -- | B |
| Maleic Acid | B | A | A | A |
| Methyl Alcohol | A | A | C | B |
| Methyl Cellosolve | A | A | C | C |
| Methylene Chloride | C | C | -- | C |
| Mineral Oil | A | A | A | B |



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| CHEMICAL (N - V) | NEOPRENE | DUROLON | CANFLEX | THERMAFAB |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Naphtha | B | B | -- | A |
| Naphthalene | C | C | -- | C |
| Nickel Chloride | A | A | A | -- |
| Nickel Sulfate | A | A | A | A |
| Nitric Acid (40%) | C | A | A | C |
| Nitrobenzene | C | C | C | C |
| Oleic Acid | B | B | A | B |
| Oleum | C | A | C | -- |
| Oxalic | A | A | A | A |
| Petroleum Oils | B | B | B | B |
| Phosphoric Acid (85%) | A | A | B | A |
| Pickling Solution | B | A | A | -- |
| Potassium Chloride | A | A | A | -- |
| Potassium Cyanide | A | A | A | -- |
| Potassium Dichromate | A | A | A | -- |
| Pottassium Hydroxide (40%) | A | A | A | A |
| Potassium Sulfate | A | A | A | -- |
| Propyl Alcohol | A | A | C | B |
| Skydrol | B | B | C | B+ |
| Skydrol 500 | B | B | C | B+ |
| Sodium Chloride | A | A | A | A |
| Sodium Hydroxide (40%) | A | A | B | A |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | B | A | B | B |
| Steam | A | B | B | -- |
| Sulfur Dioxide (liquid) | A | A | B | A |
| Sulfuric Acid (50%) | C | A | A | C |
| Sulfuric Acid (over 50%) | C | A | C | C |
| Sulfurous Acid | C | B | C | C |
| Tannic Acid | A | A | A | -- |
| Toluene | C | C | C+ | C |
| Trichloroethylene | C | C | C | B+ |
| Turpentine | C | C | C | -- |
| Vinegar | A | A | A | A |