

T-TYPE general information

Resistance to chemicals comparison table

A	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Acetone (propanone)	x	x	x	x
Active chlorine	x	x	x	x
Alum	●	●	●	●
Ammonia, 10% aqueous solution	●	x	●	●
Ammonia, liquid	x	x	●	●
Ammonium acetate	●	x	●	●
Ammonium carbonate	●	●	●	x
Ammonium chloride	●	●	●	x
Ammonium nitrate	●	●	●	●
Ammonium phosphate	●	●	●	●
Ammonium sulphate	●	●	●	●
Amyl alcohol	□	□	□	x
Aniline	□	□	x	x
Aqua regia (1:3 nitric acid : hydrochloric acid)	x	x	x	x
Asphalt	□	□	□	x

B	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Beer	●	●	●	●
Benzene	x	□	x	x
Borax	□	□	□	□
Boric acid	●	●	●	●
Boric acid, 10% aqueous solution	●	●	●	●
Boric water (boric acid 3%)	●	●	●	●
Butane, gas	□	□	□	x
Butane, liquid	□	□	□	x

C	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Calcium chloride	●	●	●	●
Calcium chloride, 10% aqueous solution	●	●	●	●
Calcium chloride, diluted suspension	●	●	●	●
Calcium nitrate	●	●	●	●
Calcium sulphate	●	●	x	●
Caustic potash (potassium hydroxide) 10%	x	●	●	x
Citric acid 50% aqueous solution	x	x	●	●
Copper sulphate 10% aqueous solution	●	●	●	●
Cresol	□	□	x	x
Cresolic solution	□	□	x	x
Cutting oil	□	□	□	x
Cyclo-hexane	□	□	□	x

D	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Deca-hydro-naphtalene	x	x	x	x
Di-exyl Phtalate	●	x	x	x
Di-isononyl Phtalate	●	x	x	x
Di-optyl Phtalate	●	●	x	x
Diesel Oil	□	□	□	□
Diluted Glucose	●	●	●	●

D	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Diluted Glycerine	●	●	●	●
Diluted Glycol	●	●	●	●
Diluted Phenol	□	□	x	x
Diluted urea	●	●	●	●

E	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	x	x	x	●
Ethyl alcohol	●	●	□	●
Ethylene-glycol or propylene-glycol	●	●	●	●

F	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Fatty acids	●	●	●	□
Ferric chloride, 10% aqueous solution	x	x	x	x
Formalin (formaldehyde 40% aqueous solution)	x	x	●	●
Fruit juices	●	●	●	●
Fuel oils	□	□	□	x

G	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Gaseous ammonia	□	x	●	●
Gaseous propane	x	●	●	x
Glycerine	●	●	●	●
Grinding oil	□	□	□	x
Gypsum (see calcium sulphate)	●	●	x	●

H	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Heptane	□	□	□	x
Hexane	□	□	□	x
Hydrochloric acid, <2% aqueous solution	x	x	●	□
Hydrogen sulphide	□	x	●	x

I	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Ink	●	●	●	●
IRM oil 901	●	●	●	●
IRM oil 902	□	●	●	x
IRM oil 903	x	□	□	□
Isopropyl alcohol	□	●	●	●

K	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Kitchen salt, aqueous solution	●	●	●	●

L	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
Lactic acid	●	●	●	●
Linseed oil	●	●	●	●
Liquid soap	x	●	●	●
Lubricating engine oil	□	□	□	x
Lubricating oil	●	●	●	x

The classification herewith provided is only a generic reference guide in order to enable a first selection. It is based on literature data provided by the suppliers of the raw materials used, which are related to tests carried out on specimens under test conditions which are not always homogeneous and involving accelerating techniques, therefore not necessarily describing real operational conditions. The actual behaviour of products in the field may therefore be positively or negatively influenced by

several variable environmental parameters such as temperature, relative humidity, simultaneous presence of a plurality of substances and their concentration, exposure time, dynamic or static application condition, and so on. The accuracy of transferring the indications given herein to the actual conditions of use is therefore merely indicative and does not imply any guarantee or responsibility by ILME.

	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
M				
Mercury	●	●	●	●
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	x	x	●	●
Methyl alcohol, diluted 50%	□	□	●	●
Mineral based oil	●	●	●	●
Mineral oils (un-tasteful)	●	●	●	●
Mothballs (naphthalene, paradichlorobenzene)	□	□	x	x
Muriatic acid, concentrated	x	x	x	x

N				
n-Butanol (butyl alcohol)	●	●	●	●
Naphthalene	□	●	x	x
Normal (low octane) gasoline (petrol)	□	□	□	x

O				
Octane	□	□	□	x
Oleic acid	●	●	●	x
Oxalic acid	●	●	●	●
Ozone	x	x	x	□

P				
Paraffin oil	●	●	●	●
Petrol ether	□	□	□	□
Petroleum	●	●	●	●
Petroleum spirit (dry cleaning)	□	□	x	x
Potassium carbonate	●	●	●	●
Potassium chlorate	●	●	x	●
Potassium chloride	●	●	●	●
Potassium cyanide, aqueous solution	●	●	●	●
Potassium di-chromate	□	□	●	●
Potassium iodide	□	□	●	●
Potassium nitrate	□	x	x	●
Potassium persulphate	□	□	x	●
Potassium sulphate	□	□	●	●

S				
Sea water	●	●	●	●
Silicon oil	●	●	●	x
Soap solution	□	●	●	●
Sodium bicarbonate (oxide)	●	●	●	●
Sodium carbonate (washing soda)	●	●	●	●
Sodium chlorate	●	●	x	●
Sodium chloride (kitchen salt)	●	●	●	●
Sodium disulphate, aqueous solution	●	●	●	●
Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	x	x	●	●
Sodium hydroxide 12,5% (liscivia)	□	x	●	●
Sodium Hypochlorite	x	x	●	●

	T-TYPE	T-TYPE / W	T-TYPE / H	T-TYPE / C
S				
Sodium nitrate	●	●	●	x
Sodium nitrite	□	□	●	x
Sodium perborate	●	●	●	●
Sodium phosphate	●	●	●	x
Sodium silicate	●	x	x	●
Sodium sulphate	●	●	●	●
Sodium sulphide	●	●	●	●
Sodium Thiosulphate (photographic fixer)	●	●	●	●
Solution for photographic processing	●	●	●	●
Starch, aqueous (amylum)	●	●	●	●
Stearic acid	●	●	●	●
Succinic acid (butanedioic acid)	●	●	●	●
Sulphur	●	●	x	x
Sulphur dioxide (sulphurous anhydride)	□	x	x	□
Sulphuric acid, 2% aqueous solution	x	x	□	□

T				
Tallow	●	●	●	●
Tar	□	□	x	□
Tartaric acid	●	●	●	●
Toluene	x	x	x	x
Transformer oil (dielectric)	●	●	●	●
Trichloroethylene	x	x	x	x
Trichresyl phosphate	●	●	x	x
Turpentine essence	x	□	□	x

U				
Urine	●	●	●	●

V				
Vegetable oil	●	●	●	●
Vinegar	x	□	●	□

W				
Water	●	●	●	●
White alcohol (isopropanol + ethanol)	□	●	●	●

X				
Xylene	x	x	x	x

Legend

● : Resistant □ : Limited resistance x : Not resistant