

## GUIDE TO THE RESISTANCE OF FULLY CURED GLASS REINFORCED LAMINATES

In the table, recommendations are effective for all concentrations of chemicals except where otherwise stated.

### Key to table

A	Suitable for use cold up to 50°C (85°F)
B	Intermittent exposure only - cold
C	Suitable for use hot - up to 75°C (167°F)
D	Intermittent exposure only - hot
X	Not recommended

Reagent			
Acetic Acid 10%	C	Bromine	X
Acetic Acid 25% (50° C)	C	Butyl Acetate	X
Acetic Acid 75%	B	Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	X
Acetic Anhydride	X	Butyl Cellocolve	X
Acetone	B	Butylene Glycol	C
Acetonitrile	X	Butyraldehyde	X
Acrylonitrile	B	Butyric Acid 25%	A
Aluminium Chloride	C	Capric	C
Aluminium Citrate	C	Calcium Chlorate	C
Aluminium Fluoride	X	Calcium Chloride	C
Aluminium Sulphate	C	Calcium Hydroxide 20%	X
Amino Rosins	-	Calcium Hypochlorite 10%	A
Ammonia (liquid)	X	Carbon Dioxide (Saturated)	C
Ammonium Benzoate	C	Carbon Disulphide	X
Ammonium Chloride	C	Carbon Tetrachloride	B
Ammonium Citrate	C	Chloractic Acid 50%	A
Ammonium Hydroxide 10%	B	Chlorine Dioxide 10%	B
Ammonium Hydroxide 18%	B	Chlorine Gas (wet or dry)	

Diethylene Glycol	C	Linseed Oil	C
Diethyl Ether	B	Lauric	C
Ethacrylic Acid	-	Linoleic	C
Ethanol (wet)	A	Magnesium Chloride	C
Ethanolamine, mono	B	Magnesium Nitrate	C
Ethanolamine, tri	B	Myristic	C
Ethyl Acetate	X	Palmitic	C
Ethyl Acrylate	-	Oleic	X
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	A	Stearic	C
Ethylene Diamene	X	Sorbitol	C
Ethylene Dichloride	X	Soya Oil	-
Ethylene Glycol	C	Sodium Chlorate 46%	-
2-Ethyl Hexanol	-	Sodium Chloride (Saturated)	X
Fatty Acids - Saturated	C	Sodium Citrate	B
Fatty Acids - Unsaturated	-	Sodium Glucoheptonate	C
Formaldehyde 44%	A	Sodium Hydrosulphite	A
Formic Acid 25%	B	Sodium Hydroxide (10%)	C
Ferric and Ferrous Acetate	C	Sodium Hypochlorite (10%)	C
Ferric and Ferrous Chloride	C	Sodium Nitrate	-
Ferric and Ferrous Nitrate	C	Sodium Nitrite	C
Ferric and Ferrous Sulphate	C	Sodium Sulphate	C
Fluosilicic Acid 23%	X	Sodium Thiocyanate	A
Formaldehyde 37%	A	Stoddard Solvent	C
Glycerine	C	Sulphanilic Acid	B
Glyoxal 30 - 40%	-	Sulphite Liquors	X
n-Heptane	A	Sulphur Dioxide	B
Hexane	A	Sulphuric Acid 50%	C
Hydrazine	X	Sulphuric Acid 75%	C
Hydrobromic Acid 50%	B	Sulphuric Acid 98%	-
Hydrochloride Acid 10%	C	Sulphuric Acid 25%	B
Hydrochloride Acid 20%	A	Tannic Acid	X
Hydrochloride Acid 37%	A	Tartaric Acid	B
Hydrofluoric Acid 10%	B	p-Toluene Sulphonamide	B
Hydrofluoric Acid 20%	X	Toluol	X
Hydrofluosilicic Acid (gas)	X	Toluylene Disolcyanate	C
Hydrogen Peroxide 25%	X	Trichloroacetic Acid 50%	X
Hydrogen Sulphide	A	Triethanolomine	C
Hypochlorous Acid 50%	A	Trisodium Phosphate 10%	B
Isodecanol	C	Tung Oil	C
Isopropyl Sulphate 100%	X	Vinyl Acetate	-
Kerosene	C	Water	C
Kraft Liquor	-	Xylol	C
Linolenic	C	Zinc Chloride	-
Lactic Acid	C	Zinc Hydrosulphite	
Lead Acetate	C	Zinc Nitrate	
Lead Chloride	C	Zinc Sulphate	
Lead Nitrate	C	Zirconium Tetrachloride	
Levulinic Acid	C		

**NOTE:**

The information submitted in this publication is based on our current knowledge and experience in view of the many factors that may affect processing and application, this data does not relieve users from the responsibility of carrying out their own tests and experiments, neither do they imply and legally binding assurance of certain properties or of suitability of those to whom we supply our products to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.