

Chemical Resistance

Chemcast Cast Acrylic

CHEMICAL	CODE	CHEMICAL	CODE
Acetic Acid (10%)	LR	Hydrogen Peroxide (3%)	R
Acetic Acid (glacial)	N	Isopropyl Alcohol	LR
Acetone	N	Kerosene	R
Ammonium Chloride	R	Lacquer Thinner	N
Ammonium Hydroxide	R	Methyl Alcohol (30%)	LR
Benzene	N	Methyl Alcohol (100%)	N
Calcium Chloride	R	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	N
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	Methylene Chloride	N
Chloroform	LR	Nitric Acid (10%)	R
Chromic Acid (10%)	N	Nitric Acid (100%)	N
Chromic Acid (conc.)	N	Phenol (5%)	N
Diethyl Ether	LR	Sodium Chloride	R
IOctI Phthalate	LR	Sodium Hydroxide (10%)	R
Ethyl Alcohol (30%)	N	Sodium Hypochlorite	R
Ethyl Alcohol (95%)	N	Sulfuric Acid (3%)	N
Ethylene Dichloride	N	Sulfuric Acid (conc.)	N
Ethylene Glycol	R	Toluene	N
Gasoline	LR	Trichloroethylene	N
Glycerin	R	Turpentine	R
Hexane	R	Water (distilled)	R
Hydrochloric Acid	R	Xylene	N

The code is used to describe chemical resistance as follows:

R = RESISTANT

Acrylic cast can withstand this substance for long periods and at temperatures up to 120°F (49°C).

LR = LIMITED RESISTANCE

Acrylic only resists the action of this substance for short periods at room temperature.

N = NOT RESISTANT

Acrylic is not resistant to this substance. It swells, attacks, dissolves or damages in some manner.

These values are typical and should not be taken as specification.



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