

Mainly Chemicals compounds	TAROMID	TAROLON	TAROLOX	TAROLOX	TARODUR	TARONYL	HAIPLEN
and their actions			10	111			
	PA	PC	PBT	PET	ABS	PPO	PP
Water	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1	1	1
Acids (weak)	2	2	2-3	1	1	1	1
Acids (strong)	4	3	3-4	2-3	1-2	1	1-2
Fluoridric Acid	4	2-3	3	2	1	1	1-2
Organic Acids	2	2-3	1-2	1	1	1	1-2
Alkali (weak)	1	4	1	1-2	1	1	1
Alkali (strong)	1	4	1	1-2	1	1	1
Inorganic Salts	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Inorganic halogens	4	2	1	1	3	1-2	3
Oxidant compounds	4	3	1	1	2-3	1	4
Aliphatic compounds	1	2	1	1	2-3	1-2	2
Organic halogens	2	3	3-4	3-4	3	3	3
Alcohols	1-2	2	1	1-2	2	1	1
Eters	1	4	1	1	4	-	2-3
Esters	1	2-3	3	2	4	-	1-2
Ketones	1	2-3	2	1	4	1	1-2
Aldehydes	2	4	2	1-2	3	-	1
Amines	1	4	2	1-2	1	-	1
Aromatic compounds	1	4	1-2	1	4	4	3
Fuels	1	3	1	1	1	2	2
Mineral oils	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Detergents	1	2-3	1	1	1-2	1	2
Oils, lubricants, greases,	1	3	1	1	1	1	1

NOTE:

1 = steady2 = quite steady needs verify

3 = not completely steady**4** = unsteady

Values shown represent data that fall within the standard range of properties for non-coloured material. The chemical resistance ratings are referred to the base resin used in our compounds and should be used for screening only. The resistance of our resins to chemical substances is significantly dependent upon the actual chemical exposure conditions such as time, temperature, concentration, etc. The importance of the various effects caused by the contact with chemical substances (swelling, absorption, loss of the mechanical properties and/or colour, etc.) is instrumental in assigning the chemical resistance ratings. The negative ratings (4=unsteady) may indicate a complete loss of mechanical properties or just a simple swelling. It should be noted that the values in the table generally relate to the pure chemicals. Industrial grade chemicals, and other preparations frequently contain auxiliaries or impurities which may significantly affect performance. Another significant factor determining chemical resistance is the existence of internal stresses within a manufactured part. Chemicals to which stress-free plastics are resistant, can cause cracking when combined with mechanical stress. Therefore, these tables can only give guidelines for the expected performance of mouldings made from the mentioned plastics. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application, these data do not relieve processors of the responsibility of carrying out their own tests and experiments under actual application conditions, or conditions close to them, neither do they imply any legally binding assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. All the information given in this table are based on our current knowledge and experience. For any further information please contact Taro Plast S.p.A. Technical Service.

Taro Plast s.p.a. Strada Diolo, 57/A 43019 Soragna (Parma) Italy Tel. +39 0524 596711 Fax +39 0524 599084 E-mail: taroplast@taroplast.com www.taroplast.com

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