6. OTHER CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Chemicals	Immersion conditions		Retention(%)			Change ratio	
	Temperature(°C)	Time(days)	Tensile strength	Elongation	100% Modulus	Hardness (point)	Volume change(%)
Water	100	3	89	117	117	0	1.1
Steam (6.2 atm.)	160	7	91	84	110	-3	4.6
Bromine							
Bromine(32%)+Hydrochloric	R.T.	7	54	136	—	—	6.2
acid(18%)+Sulfuric acid(25%)	100	1	66	112	95	-8	6.0
Chlorine solution(Saturated)	100	4	22	28	87	-10	169
Chlorine solution(Saturated) +Sodium chloride(35%)+ Sodium hypochlorous acid(pH9.6)	100	2.5	69	78	86	-9	5.9
Bleaching liquor $Ca(ClO)_2$(10%)	100	7	112	89	148	-2	0
Sodium hypochlorous acid(10%)	100	7	100	95	114	-1	1.0
Sodium chlorous acid (10%)	100	7	80	93	57	-12	22
Sodium chlorous acid (10%) +Acetic acid (pH3.5)	100	1	67	105	39	-16	24
Sodium chlorous acid (10%) +Sodium hydroxide (5%)	100	7	88	85	108	0	0.6
Sulfur dioxide (5%) (Continuously blown)	40	2	69	84	86	-4	7.8
Hydrogen peroxide (30%)	100	7	105	99	110	0	-1.1
Hydrogen peroxide (15%) +Sodium hydroxide (3%)	100	7	107	111	96	-2	-1.8
Lithium bromide (53~63%)	160	11	106	106	113	+1	-0.3
(Lithium chromic acid stabilizer)	200	11	99	110	87	+1	-0.3
Lithium bromide (53~63%)	160	11	108	119	100	+1	-0.3
(Organic stabilizer)	200	11	95	118	90	+3	-0.2
Potassium fluoride+hydrofluoric acid (1:1.8)	85	11	94	111	109	-3	0.4
Triethylene glycohol	230	11	88	148	—	-5	7.7
	230	11	84	169	—	-6	8.8
	230	11	74	145	—	-9	8.5

●Solvent resistance

Immersion ; R.T. × 7 days

Solvent	Volume change (%)	Solvent	Volume change (%)
Methanol	0.2	Benzene	40
Isoamyl alcohol	0	Nitrobenzene	5.6
Carbitol	0	Oil of turpentine	2.9
Methyl cellosolve	1.4	Toluene	41
Acetic acid	71	n-Hexane	24
Aceton	50	Chloroform	112
Methyl ethyl ketone	58	Carbon tetrachloride	86
Methyl isobutyl ketone	95	Methyl chloroform	125
Ethyl acetate	88	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	249
Aniline	0.7	Trichloroethylene	95