



TYPICAL CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF SILICONE RUBBERS

This list does not pretend to be exhaustive but does give an indication of the typical resistance of RTV silicone rubbers to various common chemicals, solvents, foodstuffs, etc. It is the customer's responsibility to satisfy himself that each product is fit for the purpose for which he intends to use it, and that the actual conditions of use are suitable as every job is different.

Key: R = No change after 7 days Blank = Not Recommended ND = No data on this chemical

	20°C	60°C	100°C		20°C	60°C	100°C
Acetaldehyde	R	R	R	Caustic Soda Potash	R	R	R
Acetic Acid 10%	R	R	R	Chlorates of Na, K, Ba	R	R ³	R
Acetic Acid (glacial & anhydrous)	R ¹	R	R	Chlorine (dry)	R	R	R
Acetic Anhydride	R	R	R	Chlorine (wet)	R	R	R
Acetone	R ¹	R	R	Chlorides of Na, K, Mg	R	R	R
Other Keytones	R ¹	R	R	Chloroacetic Acid	R	R	R
Acid Fumes	R ⁴	R	R	Chlorobenzene	R	R	
Alcohols (mostly fatty)	R	R	R	Chloroform	R ³	R	
Aliphatic Esters	R ³	R	R	Chromic Acid 80%	R ⁵	R	R
Alkyl Chlorides	R ²	R	R	Citric Acid	R	R	R
Alum	R	R	R	Copper Salts (most)	R	R	R
Aluminium Chloride	R	R	R	Cresylic Acid	R ²	R	R
Ammonia (anhydrous) <small>GAS OK</small>	R	ND	ND	Cyclohexane	R ²	ND	ND
Ammonia (aqueous)	R	R	R	Detergents (synthetic)	R	R	R
Ammonium Chloride	R	R	R	Emulsifiers (all conc.)	R	R	R
Amyl Acetate	R ²	R	R	Ether			
Aniline	R	R	R	Fatty Acids >C6	R	R	R
Antimony Trichloride	R	R	R	Aerosols eg Freon	R ^{2,7}		
Aqua Regia				Fluorine (dry)			
Aromatic Solvents	R ²	R	R	(wet)			
Beer	R	R	R	Fluosilicic Acid	R	R	R
Benzoic Acid	R	R	R	Formaldehyde (40%)	R	R	R
Boric Acid	R	R	R	Formic Acid	R	ND	ND
Carbonic Acid	R	R	R	Fruit Juices	R	R	R
				Gelatine	R	R	R
				Glycerine	R	R	R
				Glycols	R	R	R

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	20°C	60°C	100°C		20°C	60°C	100°C
Hydrobromic Acid (50%)							
Hydrochloric Acid 10%	R	R	R				
Hydrochloric Acid (conc)	R ³			Paraffin Wax	R	R	R
Hydrofluoric Acid 40%				Phenol	R	R	R
Hydrofluoric Acid 75%				Phosphoric Acid 35%	R	R	R
Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	R	R	R	Phosphoric Acid 50%	R ³	R	R
Hydrogen Peroxide 30-90%	R ³	R	R	Phosphoric Acid 95%	R ³	R	R
Hypochlorites	R	R	R	Phosphorous Pentoxide	R	R	R
Lactic Acid 100%	R	R	R	Phthalic Acid	R	R	R
Lead Acetate	R	R ³	R	Sea Water	R	R	R
Lime (CaO)	R	R	R	Silicic Acid	R	R	R
Maleic Acid	R	R	R	Silicone Fluids	R ^{2,3}	R	R
Meat Juices	R	R	R	Silver Nitrate	R	R	R
Mercuric Chloride	R	R	R	Sodium Carbonate	R	R	R
Mercury	R	R	R	Sodium Peroxide	R	R	R
Milk and its products	R	R	R	Sodium Sulphide	R	R	R
Moist Air	R	R	R	Stannic Chloride	R	R	R
Molasses	R	R	R	Starch	R	R	R
Naptha	R ²	R	R	Sugar, Syrups, Jams	R	R	R
Napthalene	R ²	R	R	Sulphates, Na,K,Mg,Co	R	R	R
Nickel Salts	R	R	R	Sulphites	R	R	R
Nitrates Na,K, NH ₃	R	R	R	Sulphur	R	R	R
Nitric Acid 25%	R	R	R	Sulphur Dioxide (dry)	R	R	ND
Nitric Acid 50%	R ²			Sulphur Dioxide (wet)	R	R	ND
Nitric Acid 95% fuming	R ²			Sulphur Trioxide	R	R	R
Oils (essential)	R ³	R	R Oils	Sulphuric Acid 50%	R	R	R
(mineral)	R ³	R	R Oils	Sulphuric Acid 95%			
(veg & animal)	R	R	R	Sulphuric Acid (Fuming)			
				Sulphur Chlorides			
				Tallow	R ³	R	R
				Tannic Acid 10%	R	R	R
				Tartaric Acid 10%	R	R	R
						⁶	
				Yeast	R	R	R
				Zinc Chloride	R	R	R

Explanatory notes at low temperatures may be taken to be true also of high temperatures unless otherwise stated.

1. Not fluorinated silicone rubbers
2. Fluorinated silicone rubbers only
3. Depending on the composition or specification of the material
4. Depending on the acid
5. Up to 50%
6. Hard, Soft or Distilled
7. Fair resistance