

# Beständig- keitsliste

**Übersicht zur chemischen Beständigkeit**  
unserer Pumpenwerkstoffen gegenüber verschiedenen Medien



**f**low. **Reinventing**  
flow.

## Chemische Beständigkeiten

Chemikalienfeste Pumpen für aggressive und gefährliche Medien

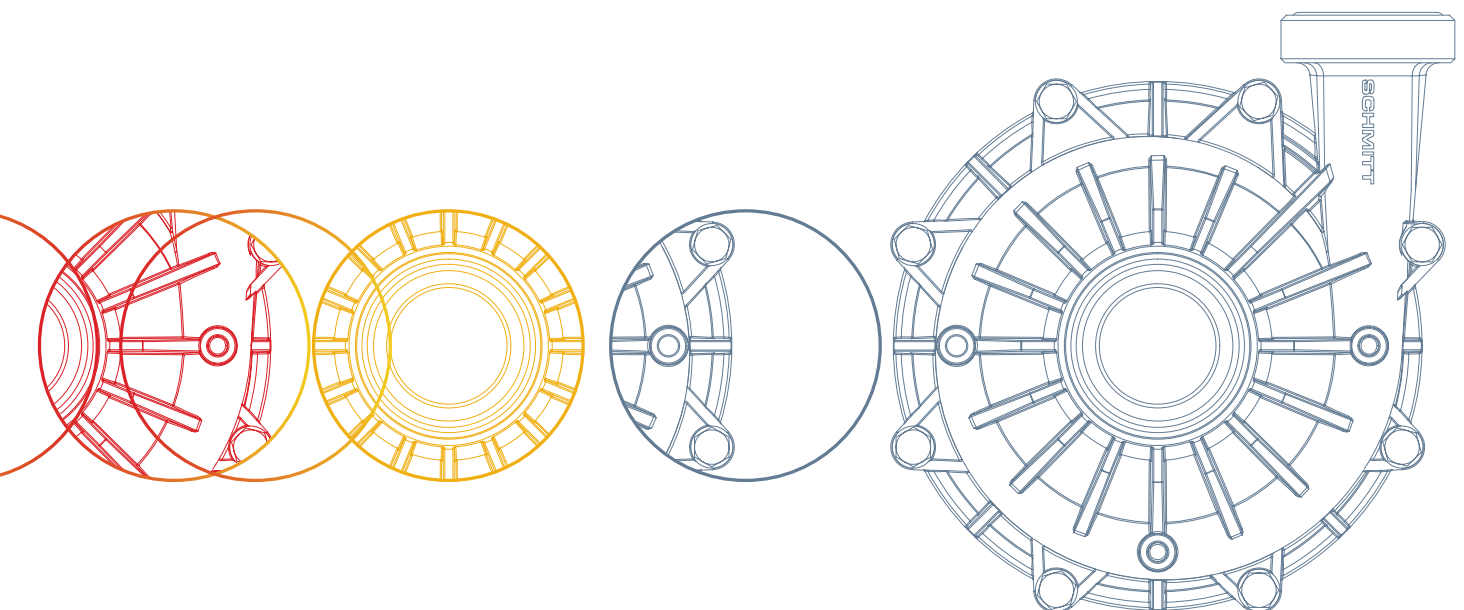
### Hinweise zur Beständigkeitsliste

Die nachfolgende Beständigkeitsliste dient als Orientierungshilfe zur Auswahl geeigneter Werkstoffe für den Einsatz mit verschiedenen Fördermedien in Schmitt-Kreiselpumpen. Die Angaben basieren auf allgemein verfügbaren Werkstoffdaten sowie auf Erfahrungen aus der Praxis. Sie berücksichtigen typische Einflussgrößen wie Konzentration, Temperatur und chemische Eigenschaften des Mediums.

Aufgrund der Vielzahl möglicher Betriebsbedingungen können die angegebenen Bewertungen jedoch nur als unverbindliche Richtwerte verstanden werden. Wechselwirkungen zwischen Medium, Werkstoff, Temperatur, Druck, Verunreinigungen sowie betriebliche Randbedingungen können das tatsächliche Verhalten wesentlich beeinflussen.

Eine verbindliche Aussage über die Eignung eines Werkstoffs für einen konkreten Einsatzfall kann daher nicht abgeleitet werden. Der Betreiber ist verantwortlich, die Werkstoffverträglichkeit unter den tatsächlichen Betriebsbedingungen zu prüfen und gegebenenfalls geeignete Tests durchzuführen. Aus den Angaben in dieser Liste können keine Gewährleistungs- oder Haftungsansprüche abgeleitet werden.

Gerne unterstützen wir Sie bei der Auswahl geeigneter Werkstoffe für Ihre Anwendung. Für eine individuelle Beratung oder bei speziellen Einsatzbedingungen steht Ihnen unser technischer Vertrieb jederzeit zur Verfügung.



**A**

Bezeichnung / Formel			Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Acetaldehyd 40 %	CH <sub>3</sub> -CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Acetaldehyd TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,79
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Acetamid TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-NH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,98
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Acetanhydrid TR	(CH <sub>3</sub> CO) <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,09
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Acetylendichlorid TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,22
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Aceton 10 %	CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-CH <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Aceton TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-CH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,79
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Acetonitril TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CN	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,78
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Acrylnitril TR	CH <sub>2</sub> =CH-CN	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Acrylsäurebutylester TR	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Adipinsäure GL	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,89
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Akkusäure 40 %	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Alaun 50 %	KAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Allylalkohol 96 %	H <sub>2</sub> C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,87
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Aluminiumchlorid 10 %	AlCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Aluminiumchlorid GL	AlCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	2,40	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Aluminiumchlorid GL	AlCl <sub>3</sub>	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Aluminiumnitrat GL	Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Aluminiumsulfat 10 %	Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Aluminiumsulfat GL	Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,61
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ameisensäure 50 %	HCOOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ameisensäure 85 %	HCOOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,22
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ameisensäureamid 100 %	HCONH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniakwasser GL	NH <sub>4</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumacetat	CH <sub>3</sub> -COONH <sub>4</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumbromid 40 %	NH <sub>4</sub> Br+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,27
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumcarbonat 25 %	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumchlorid GL	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumfluorid 14 %	NH <sub>4</sub> F+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumfluorsilikat TR	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Ammoniumhydrogenfluorid 50 %	(NH <sub>4</sub> )HF <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniummonophosphat 10 %	NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Ammoniummonophosphat 10 %	NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumnitrat 10 %	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumnitrat 50 %	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,23
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumnitrat GL	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumoxalat TR	(COONH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,50
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumperchlorat 14 %	NH <sub>4</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumphosphat 10 %	NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumsulfat 10 %	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumsulfat 50 %	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,28
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumsulfat GL	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,30
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammoniumsulfid 10 %	NH <sub>4</sub> S+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammonsalpeter 10 %	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammonsalpeter 50 %	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,23
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ammonsalpeter GL	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Amylacetat TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -COOC <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,88
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Amylacetat TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -COOC <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Amylalkohol TR	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,82
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Amylchlorid TR	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,87
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Anilin TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,01
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Anon TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,95	
Apfelsäure 50 %	HOOC-CH <sub>2</sub> -CHOH-COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Arsensäure 10 %	H <sub>3</sub> ASO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Arsensäure 80 %	H <sub>3</sub> ASO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ätzbaryt GL	Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ätzkali 20 %	KOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,19
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ätzkali 30 %	KOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,29
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ätzkali 60 %	KOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,63
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ätznatron 10 %	NaOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,16
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ätznatron 30 %	NaOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,33
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ätznatron 50 %	NaOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,53
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bariumchlorid 10 %	BaCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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**B**

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Bariumchlorid 25 %	BaCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,27
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bariumhydroxid GL	Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bariumsulfid 10 %	BaS	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Benzaldehyd	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Benzaldehyd 30 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Benzaldehyd TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
Benzin H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,73
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Benzoesäure 10 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,27
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Benzol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,88
Benzylalkohol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,04
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Benzylchlorid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bernsteinsäure 50 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,06
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bittermandelöl	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bittermandelöl 30 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bittermandelöl TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
Bittersalz 10 %	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bittersalz GL	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,28
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Blausäure GL	HCN	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bleiacetat 10 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Pb	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Bleiacetat 10 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Pb	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bleiacetat GL	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Pb	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bleichlauge 10 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Bleichlauge 12,5 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bleichlauge 20 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bleinitrat 50 %	Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Bleitetraethyl TR	Pb(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,66	
Bleizucker 10 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Pb	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bleizucker GL	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Pb	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Borax 10 %	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> +10 H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,03
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Borax GL	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> +10 H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Borsäure 10 %	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,01
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Borsäure GL	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bortrifluorid 10 %	BF <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Bremssflüssigkeit	Glykolether		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Brom TR	Br <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	3,19	
Bromkali 10 %	KBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,37
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bromkali GL	KBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bromsäure 10 %	HBrO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bromwasserstoffsäure 10 %	HBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Bromwasserstoffsäure 10 %	HBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Bromwasserstoffsäure 48 %	HBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,44
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Butancarbonsäure 20 %	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,88	
Butancarbonsäure TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,96	
Butanol TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Butanon (MEK) TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Butantriol TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Butenal, trans-2 TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Buttersäure 20 %	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,88	
Buttersäure TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,96	
Butylacetat TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,88	
Butylacrylat TR	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Butylalkohol TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Butylchlorid TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,89
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Butylenglykol 10 %	HO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Butylenglykol TR	HO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Butylether TR	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,77
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Butylphen TR	HOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Butylphenol TR	HOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Calciumbisulfit 10 %	Ca(HSO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Calciumbisulfit GL	Ca(HSO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Calciumchlorat 10 %	CaClO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Calciumchlorid 10 %	CaCl <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	
Calciumchlorid 10 %	CaCl <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Calciumchlorid GL	CaCl <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,40	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Calciumhydroxyd 15 %	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Calciumhypochlorit 10 %	Ca(OCl) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Calciumnitrat 50 %	Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,48	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Caprylsäure	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,92	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Carbamid 10 %	CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		Carbamid 33 %	CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
				60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Carbonsäuren 100 %	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>33</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,90	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Cellosolve TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -O-CH <sub>2</sub> -HC <sub>2</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,93	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Chlorbenzol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Chlorbleichlauge 10 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		Chlorbleichlauge 12,5 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
				40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chlorbleichlauge 20 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Chlorbutan TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,89	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Chlorcalcium 10 %	CaCl <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Chlorcalcium GL	CaCl <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,40	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Chlordiphenyl TR	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Chloressigsäure 85 %	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,36
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chloressigsäure 98 %	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chloressigsäureethylester	CH <sub>2</sub> C-CO-OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chlorethan TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,92	
Chlorethanol TR	CH <sub>2</sub> C-CH <sub>2</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,20
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chloritbleiche 5 %	NaClO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chloroform TR	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,48	
Chlorothene TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,34	
Chlorsäure 10 %	HClO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chlorschwefelsäure TR	HOSO <sub>2</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,77	
Chlorsulfonsäure TR	HOSO <sub>2</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,77	
Chlortoluol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chlorwasser GL	Cl <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chlorwasserstoffsäure 10 %	HCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chlorwasserstoffsäure 30 %	HCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,15
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
konzentrierte Chlorwasserstoff- säure	HCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,20
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chlorzinklauge 20 %	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,19
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chlorzinklauge 75 %	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	2,07
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Chlorzinklauge 75 %	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chromsäure 30 %	CrO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chromsäure 50 %	CrO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chromschwefelsäure 50 %	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O+CrO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Chromtrioxid 30 %	CrO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Chromtrioxid 50 %	CrO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Clophen TR	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Crotonaldehyd TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Cyanwasserstoff TR	HCN	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,69	
Cyanwasserstoffsäure GL	HCN	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Cyclohexan TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,78
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Cyclohexanol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,94
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Cyclohexanon TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,95	
Decahydronaphthalin TR	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,88
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dekalin TR	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,88
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dextrin 18 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dextrin GL	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dextronsäure	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Diacetonalkohol TR	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Diamidhydrat TR	H <sub>2</sub> N-NH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,08
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

**D**

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Dibromethan TR	CH <sub>2</sub> Br-CH <sub>2</sub> Br	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	2,18
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dibutylether TR	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,77
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dibutylphthalat TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dibutylsebacat TR	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,94
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dichloridfluormethan TR	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,32	
Dichloressigsäure TR	CHCl <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,56
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dichlorethan	H <sub>3</sub> C-CHCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,20
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dichlorethylen 1,1 TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,22
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dichlormethan	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,33
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Diesel H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Diethanolamin	HN(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,10
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Diethylamin 10 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,70	
Diethylcellosolve TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -O-CH <sub>2</sub> -HC <sub>2</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,93
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Diethylenoxid TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,89
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Diethylether TR	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,71	
Diglykolsäure 30 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Diglykolsäure GL	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Diisobutylketon TR	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Diisobutylketon TR	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Diisopropylether TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,73
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dimethyl-4-heptanon 2.6. TR	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dimethylamin TR	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,73	
Dimethylbenzol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,86
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dimethylformamid (DMF) TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,95
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dimethylphthalat (DMP) TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dinonylphthalat TR	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>42</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		30	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dioctylphthalat TR	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dioxan TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,03
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
DMF TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,95
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
DMP TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Dyethylamin 10 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,70	
Eisen-II-Chlorid 10 %	FeCl <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,09
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisen-II-Chlorid 50 %	FeCl <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisen-II-Nitrat TR	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisen-II-Sulfat 20 %	FeSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,21	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig



Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Eisen-II-Sulfat 20 %	FeSO <sub>4</sub>	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisen-III-Chlorid 50 %	FeCl <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,55
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisen-III-Sulfat 50 %	Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,61
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisengallustinte H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,00
Eisenvitriol 20 %	FeSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,21
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisessig 10 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisessig 25 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisessig 50 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisessig 80 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Eisessig 100 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Epichlorhydrin	H <sub>2</sub> C-O-CH-CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Erdöl		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Essig H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Essigsäure 10 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Essigsäure 25 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Essigsäure 50 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Essigsäure 50 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Essigsäure 80 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Essigsäure 100 %	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Essigsäureanhydrid TR	(CH <sub>3</sub> CO) <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,09
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Essigsäurebutylester TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,88	
Essigsäureethylester TR	H <sub>3</sub> C-COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,90
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Essigsäuremethylester 100 %	CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,93
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethanal 40 %	CH <sub>3</sub> -CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethanal TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CHO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,79
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethandicarbonsäure 50 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,06
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethandisäure 10 %	(CO <sub>2</sub> H) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethandisäure GL	(CO <sub>2</sub> H) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,65
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethanol TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,79
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ether TR	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,71	
Etherische Öle		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylacetat	H <sub>3</sub> C-COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,90
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylalkohol TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,79	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Ethylalkohol TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -OH	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylbenzol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,87
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylchloracetat	ClH <sub>2</sub> C-CO-OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylchlorid TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,92	
Ethylenbromid TR	CH <sub>2</sub> Br-CH <sub>2</sub> Br	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	2,18
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylenchlorhydrin TR	ClH <sub>2</sub> C-CH <sub>2</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,20
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylenchlorid	H <sub>3</sub> C-CHCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,20
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethyldiamin TR	H <sub>2</sub> N-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,98
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylendikarbonsäure 35 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylendikarbonsäure GL	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylen glykol TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ethylether TR	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,71	
Ethylfluid TR	Pb(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,66	
Ethylyglykol TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -O-CH <sub>2</sub> -HC <sub>2</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,93
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ferricyankalium 10 %	K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ferricyankalium 20 %	K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ferricyankalium GL	K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	
Ferro TR	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Ferrochlorid 10 %	FeCl <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,09	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Ferrochlorid 50 %	FeCl <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Ferrocyankalium 10 %	K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Ferrocyankalium 16 %	K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Ferrocyankalium GL	K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Fettsäuren 100 %	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>33</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,90	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Fichtennadelöl		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Fluorammon 14 %	NH <sub>4</sub> F+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Fluorkieselsäure 32 %	H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,17	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Fluorwasserstoffsäure 40 %	HF	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,06	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Fluorwasserstoffsäure 60 %	HF	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		Fluorwasserstoffsäure 70 %	HF	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,23
				40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Fluorwasserstoffsäure 70 %	HF	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,23	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Flußsäure 40 %	HF	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,06	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Flußsäure 60 %	HF	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		Flußsäure 70 %	HF	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,23
40	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Flußsäure 70 %	HF	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Formaldehyd 10 %	CH <sub>2</sub> O+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Formaldehyd 35 %	CH <sub>2</sub> O+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,10	
Formaldehyd 40 %	CH <sub>2</sub> O+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Formalin 10 %	CH <sub>2</sub> O+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Formalin 35 %	CH <sub>2</sub> O+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,10	
Formalin 40 %	CH <sub>2</sub> O+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Formamid 100 %	HCONH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Freon 12 TR	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,32	
Fruchtsäfte H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Furfurylalkohol TR	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,13	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Gallusgerbsäure 50 %	C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Gallussäure 50 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Gerbextrakte pflanzlich H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Gerbsäure 50 %	C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Glasätztinte 50 %	(NH <sub>4</sub> )HF <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Glaubersalz 50 %	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,46
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Gluconsäure	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Glucose GL	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,13
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Glycerin TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,26
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Glykol TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Glykolsäure 37 % Glykolsäure 70 %	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Glykose TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,26
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Harnstoff 10 % Harnstoff 33 %	CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Harnstofflösung 10 %	CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Heizöl H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Heptan TR	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,68
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hexahydrobenzol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,78
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hexalin TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,94
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hexamethylentetramin 10 %	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hexamin 10 %	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hexan TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hexandisäure GL	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,89
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hexanol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,82	

**H**

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Hexylalkohol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,82
Hirschhornsalz 25 %	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Höllenstein 8 %	AgNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydrazin TR	H <sub>2</sub> N-NH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,08
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydrogenbromidlösung 10 %	HBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydrogenbromidlösung 48 %	HBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,44
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydroxybenzol 100 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydroxybenzol 50 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydroxybenzol 90 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydroxybernsteinsäure 50 %	HOOC-CH <sub>2</sub> -CHOH-COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydroxyessigsäure 37 %	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Hydroxyessigsäure 70 %	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Isobutanol 100 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Isobutylalkohol 100 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Isocyanat		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Isooctan TR	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Isooctanol TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> -CH(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,83	
Isopropanol TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Isopropanol TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Isopropylacetat	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,87
Isopropylether TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,73
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Jodoform	CHJ <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Jodtinktur H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Jodwasserstoffsäure TR	HJ	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kalibleichlauge 15 %	KClO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kalilauge 20 %	KOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,19
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kalilauge 30 %	KOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,29
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kalilauge 60 %	KOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,63
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kalisalpeter 10 %	KNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kalisalpeter 24 %	KNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,17
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kalium-Aluminiumsulfat 50 %	KAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumbichromat 40 %	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Kaliumbromat GL	KBrO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumbromid 10 %	KBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,37
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumbromid GL	KBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		

**J**

**K**

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Kaliumbromid GL	KBr + H <sub>2</sub> O	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumcarbonat GL	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumchlorat 50 %	KClO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumchlorid 10 %	KCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumchlorid GL	KCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,17
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumcyanid 50 %	KCN	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumcyanid GL	KCN	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,31
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumdichromat 40 %	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Kaliumferricyanid 10 %	K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumferricyanid 20 %	K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumferricyanid GL	K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumferrocyanid 10 %	K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumferrocyanid 16 %	K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumferrocyanid GL	K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumhydroxid 20 %	KOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,19
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumhydroxid 30 %	KOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,29	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	Materialien							Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
			PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	
Kaliumhydroxid 30 %	KOH	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumhydroxid 60 %	KOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,63
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumhypochlorit 15 %	KClO	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumjodid 50 %	KJ	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,55
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumjodid GL	KJ	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumnitrat 10 %	KNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumnitrat 24 %	KNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,17
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumoxalat	K <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumpermanganat 6 %	KMnO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,04
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumpermanganat 18 %	KMnO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kaliumsulfat 10 %	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,08
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kalkmilch 15 %	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kampfer	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Karbolsäure 100 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Karbolsäure 50 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Karbolsäure 90 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kastoröl H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,96
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kerosene TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kerosin TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kiefernadelöl		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kieselflußsäure 32 %	H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,17
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kieselsäure TR	Si(OH) <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kochsalz 20 %	NaCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kohlenstoffdisulfid TR	CS <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,27
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kohlenstofftetrachlorid TR	CCl <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,59
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Königswasser	3HCl+HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kupfer-I-chlorid 10 %	CuCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kupfer-II-chlorid 20 %	CuCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,21
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kupferacetat 50 %	(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cu	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kupferchlorür 20 %	CuCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	Materialien							Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	
			PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP		FFKM
Kupferchlorür 20 %	CuCl	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kupfernitrat 25 %	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,25
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kupfersulfat 18 %	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,21
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kupfersulfat GL	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kupfervitriol 18 %	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,21
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Kupfervitriol GL	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Lanolin TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Laurinsäure TR	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Leinöl TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Lithiumchlorid 45 %	LiCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,30
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Lithiumsulfat 25 %	LiSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,23
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Magnesiumchlorid 10 %	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Magnesiumchlorid GL	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Magnesiumnitrat 25 %	Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,21
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Magnesiumsulfat 10 %	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Magnesiumsulfat 10 %	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Magnesiumsulfat GL	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,28
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Maisöl TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Maleinsäure 35 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Maleinsäure GL	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Mangan-II-chlorid 20 %	MnCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,19
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Manganchlorür 20 %	MnCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,19
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Meerwasser		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methanol TR	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylacetat 100 %	CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,93
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylalkohol TR	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylbenzol	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,87
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylcellosolve	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OHCH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,98
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylcyanid TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CN	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,78
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylenchlorid	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,33
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylester 100 %	CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,93
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Methylester 100 %	CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylethylketon (MEK) TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylglykol	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OHOCH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,98
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylisobutylketon (MIBK)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Methylpentanon	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Methylschwefelsäure 50 %	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Methylschwefelsäure TR	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Milch		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Milchsäure 10 %	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Milchsäure 90 %	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Mineralöle		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Mineralwasser		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Mirbanöl TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,21
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Monochloressigsäure 85 %	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,36
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Monochloressigsäure 98 %	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nagellackentferner 10 %	CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-CH <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nagellackentferner TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-CH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,79
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel	Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Naphtha	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Naphensäure 100 % C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>33</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,90
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumacetat 10 % CH <sub>3</sub> COONa	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumbenzoat 10 % C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NaO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumbenzoat 36 % C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NaO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumbenzoat GL C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NaO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumbicarbonat 10 % NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumbichromat 10 % Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumchlorat 25 % NaClO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,23
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumchlorid 20 % NaCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumchlorit 5 % NaClO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumdichromat 10 % Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumfluorid 4 % NaF	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,04
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumhydroxid 10 % NaOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,16
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumhydroxid 30 % NaOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,33
	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Natriumhydroxid 30 %	NaOH	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,53
Natriumhydroxid 50 %	NaOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Natriumhypochlorit 10 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumhypochlorit 12,5 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumhypochlorit 20 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumhyposulfit 40 %	Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumnitrat 45 %	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,37
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumnitrit 50 %	NaNO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumperchlorat 25 %	NaClO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,18
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumphosphat 10 %	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumsilikat 20 %	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,24
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumsulfat 50 %	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,46
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumsulfit GL	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,18
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumtetraborat 10 %	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> +10 H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,03
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumtetraborat GL	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> +10 H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natriumthiosulfat 40 %	Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Natronbleichlaug 10 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natronbleichlaug 12,5 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natronbleichlaug 20 %	NaOCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natronlaug 10 %	NaOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,16
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natronlaug 30 %	NaOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,33
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Natronlaug 50 %	NaOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,53
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nelkenöl		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nickelchlorid 20 %	NiCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,22
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nickelnitrat 35 %	Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,38
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nickelsulfat 10 %	NiSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,21
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nikotin	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Nitrobenzol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,21
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nitrosensäure 10 %	HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nitrosensäure 30 %	HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,18
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nitrosensäure 50 %	HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,31
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Nitrosensäure 65 %	HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,41
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Nitrotoluol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Octal TR	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Octan TR	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Octansäure	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> COOH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,92
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Öl		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Oleinsäure TR	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,90
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Oleum	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +SO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Ölsäure TR	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,90
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Oxalsäure 10 %	(CO <sub>2</sub> H) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Oxalsäure GL	(CO <sub>2</sub> H) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,65
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Oxidiessigsäure 2,2 30 %	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Oxidiessigsäure 2,2GL	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Palatinal C TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Paraffinöl TR	C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,93
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Pektin		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Pentanol-1 TR	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,82
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Pentylacetat TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -COOC <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,88
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Pentylchlorid TR	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,87
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Perchlorethylen TR	C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Perchlorsäure 20 %	HClO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Perchlorsäure 50 %	HClO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,40
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Perchlorsäure 70 %	HClO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,55
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Perchlorsäure GL	HClO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Peressigsäure TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Petrolether TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,69
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Petroleum TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phenol 100 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phenol 50 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phenol 90 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phenylchlorid TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phosphorchlorid TR	POCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,57
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phosphorsäure 30 %	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,18	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Phosphorsäure 30 %	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phosphorsäure 50 %	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phosphorsäure 85 %	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,69
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phosphorsäure 95 %	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,70
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phosphortrichlorid TR	POCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,57
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phthalsäure 50 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOH) <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Phthalsäure GL	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOH) <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,59
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Polyol		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,78	
Pottasche GL	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propandiol TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,04
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propanol TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propanon 10 %	CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-CH <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propanon TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-CH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,79
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propenoxid TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,83
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propionsäure 50 %	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propionsäure TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,99
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Propionsäure TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propylacetat	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,87
Propylaldehyd TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propylenglykol TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,04
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Propylenoxid TR	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,83
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Pyranon TR	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Pyridin TR	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,99
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Pyrogallol 10 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> -1,2,3	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Pyrogallussäure 10 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> -1,2,3	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Quecksilbercyanid TR	Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Quecksilbernitrat GL	Hg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Rizinusöl H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,96
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Salmiak GL	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl+H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Salmiakgeist GL	NH <sub>4</sub> OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Salpetersäure 10 %	HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Salpetersäure 30 %	HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,18
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Salpetersäure 50 %	HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,31
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Salpetersäure 50 %	HNO <sub>3</sub>	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,41
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Salpetrige Säure	HNO <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Salzsäure 10 %	HCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,05
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Salzsäure 30 %	HCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,15
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
konzentrierte Salzsäure	HCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,20
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Schwefelchlorid 10 %	S <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Schwefelether TR	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,71	
Schwefelkohlenstoff TR	CS <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,27
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Schwefelsäure 40 %	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,30
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Schwefelsäure 80 %	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,73
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Schwefelsäure 90 %	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,82
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Schwefelsäure 98 %	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,84
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Schweflige Säure 50 %	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Silbernitrat 8 %	AgNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Siliconöl TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,06
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Soda 10 %	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Soda 10 %	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Speiseöl H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Spindelöl TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Spiritus TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,79
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Stärkegummi 18 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Stärkegummi GL	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Styrol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,91	
Sulfitlauge 10 %	Ca(HSO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Sulfitlauge GL		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Sylvin 10 %	KCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Sylvin GL	KCl	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,17
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Terpentinöl H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,86
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Testbenzin			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Tetrachlorethan TR	Cl <sub>2</sub> CH-CHCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,60
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Tetrachlorethylen TR	C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Tetrachlorkohlenstoff TR	CCl <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,59
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Tetrahydrofuran TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,89
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Tetrahydronaphtalin 100 %	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,97	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Tetrahydronaphtalin 100 %	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Tetraalin 100 %	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,97
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Thiofuran	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> S	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Thionylchlorid TR	SOCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,66
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Thiophen	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> S	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Tinte H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,00	
Toluol	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,87
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Transformatorenöl TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Traubenzuckerlösung GL	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,13
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Tributylphosphat TR	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>27</sub> O <sub>4</sub> P	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,98
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trichlorbenzol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trichloressigsäure 50 %	CCl <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trichloressigsäure TR	CCl <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,62
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trichlorethan TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,34	
Trichlorethen 50 %	C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trichlorethen TR	C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,47
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trichlorethylen 50 %	C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trichlorethylen TR	C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,47	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Trichlorethylen TR	C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>3</sub>	40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trichlormethan TR	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,48
Trichlorphenol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Triethylamin TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,73
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trihydroxybenzoesäure 50 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trijodmethan	CHJ <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trikresylphosphat TR	PO <sub>4</sub> (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,13
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Trinatriumphosphat 10 %	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Triol TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Überchlorsäure 20 %	HClO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Überchlorsäure 50 %	HClO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,40
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Überchlorsäure 70 %	HClO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,55
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Überchlorsäure GL	HClO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Urin		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Vinylacetat TR	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,93
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Vinylbenzol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,91	
Vinylcarbinol 96 %	H <sub>2</sub> C-CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,87
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Vinylcyanid TR	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CN	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,81
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

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Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Vinylcyanid TR	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CN	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Vinylidenchlorid TR	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,22
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Wasser	H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,00
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Wasser, destilliert	H <sub>2</sub> O	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,00
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Wasserglas 20 %	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,24
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Wasserstoffperoxid 3 %	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,01
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Wasserstoffperoxid 10 %	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,04
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Wasserstoffperoxid 20 %	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,07
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Wasserstoffperoxid 30 %	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Wasserstoffperoxid 90 %	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,42
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Weinessig H		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Weingeist TR	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -OH	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,79
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Weinsäure GL	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,76
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Weinsteinsäure GL	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,76
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
White spirit			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Wollfett TR		20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	



GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig

Bezeichnung / Formel		Temperatur °C	PP	PVDF	Edelstahl 1.4571	Hastelloy C4 2.4610	FKM	EPDM	PTFE/FEP	FFKM	Dichte kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Wollfett TR		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Würfelsalpeter 45 %	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,37
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Yxylol TR	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	0,86
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Zahnpaste H	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Zinkchlorid 20 %	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,19
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Zinkchlorid 75 %	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	2,07
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Zinksulfat 10 %	ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Zinksulfat GL	ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,38
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Zinkvitriol 10 %	ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,11
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Zinkvitriol GL	ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,38
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Zinn-II-Chlorid 20 %	SnCl <sub>2</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,17
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Zitronensäure 50 %	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1,22
		40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

GL = gesättigte Lösung, H = handelsübliche Zusammensetzung, TR = technisch rein; ● = beständig, ● = bedingt beständig, ● = nicht beständig



SCHMITT

Reinventing flow. Since 1964

# NHM

Normalausgange Kreiselpumpen aus PVDF oder PP mit Magnetkupplung



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# MPN

Normalausgange Kreiselpumpen aus PVDF oder PP mit Magnetkupplung



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# U

Normalausgange Kreiselpumpen aus PVDF mit einfach- oder doppelt- wählender Gleitringdichtung



SCHMITT

# T

Dichtunglose Einbaupumpen aus PP oder PVDF, trockenlauffähig



Reinventing flow. Since 1964

SCHMITT

# UP | UP-DO

Normalausgange Kreiselpumpen aus Edelstahl mit einfach oder doppelt wählender Gleitringdichtung

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# SMP

Selbstansaugende Kreiselpumpen aus PP mit Magnetkupplung



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# P

Normalausgange Peripherieabdichtungen aus PVDF oder PP mit Magnetkupplung



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# NEOCHEM BASE

Chemie-Normpumpen ETFE ausgekleidet, mit Magnetkupplung



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# NEOCHEM CORE

Heavy Duty-Chemie-Normpumpen PFA ausgekleidet, mit Magnetkupplung



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