

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE



Resistance table for ROHACELL 31, 51, 71 and 110

AT 68°F (20°C)

Acetone	+	Methyl isobutyl ketone	+
Ether	+	Petroleum ether	+
Benzene	+	Sulphuric acid (10%)	+
Dibutyl phthalate	(+)	Soda solution (5 %)	-
Diesel fuel	+	Styrene	+
Glacial acetic acid	-	Super petro	+
Ethyl acetate	+	Carbon tetrachloride	+
Isopropyl alcohol	+	Tetrahydrofuran	-
Paint solvent I	+	Toluene	+
Paint solvent II	+	Trichloroethylene	+
Methyl alcohol	-		

AT BOILING POINT

Carbon tetrachloride	(171 °F) (77 °C)	+
Benzene	(176 °F) (80 °C)	+
Trichloroethylene	(190 °F) (88 °C)	+
Chlorobenzene	(270 °F) (132 °C)	-
Xylene	(282 °F) (130 °C)	+
O-Dichlorobenzene	(356 °F) (180 °C)	+

Among the outstanding characteristics of ROHACELL is its resistance to organic solvents. This is equally true for benzene, xylene and monostyrene as for the usual paint and adhesives solvents, fuel constituents and most other industrial solvents. ROHACELL does not resist alkaline media.