

Chemical Compatibility Guide for: Endurosaf[®] Aprons

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WHAT IS THE CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF ENDUROSAF® APRONS?

The food industry has embraced Endurosaf because it is generally tougher than other apron materials, and has excellent resistance to fats and oils. These properties make it a logical choice in many other industries as well. The accompanying table gives some degradation ratings for Endurosaf against a wide range of chemicals. While its ultimate suitability for a specific application must be determined by the end-user, the data clearly indicate that Endurosaf might be appropriate for use in a wide variety of applications.

Chemical	Degradation Rating (1)	Chemical	Degradation Rating (1)
acetic acid	F	MEK/toluene (1/1)	F
acetone	F	methyl alcohol	E
acetonitrile	G	methylene chloride	NR
ammonium hydroxide (conc.)	E	mineral spirits	E
carbon disulfide	E	naphtha	E
diethylamine	F	nitric acid (10%)	E
dimethyl formamide	NR	nitric acid (70%)	NR
ethyl acetate	F	nitrobenzene	P
gasoline (Shell 93 octane)	E	phosphoric acid (conc.)	E
n-hexane	E	sodium hydroxide (50%)	E
hydrochloric acid (10%)	E	Stoddard Solvent®	E
hydrochloric acid (conc.)	E	sulfuric acid (47%)	P
hydrofluoric acid (48%)	G	sulfuric acid (conc.)	NR
isopropyl alcohol	E	tetrachloroethylene	E
kerosene	E	tetrahydrofuran	NR
laundry bleach	E	toluene	G
d-limonene	E	xylene	E

(1) As defined in the Ansell Chemical Resistance Guide.