

*Short Term Working Temperature °C			
Material:	Min	Max	**Chemical Resistance Summary
Nylon 6,6 (PA 6,6)	-40	100	Good resistance to most solvents, aromatic hydrocarbons, dilute alkalis, detergents, oils, greases, and fats. Limited resistance to dilute acids
Nylon 4,6 (PA4,6)	-40	180	Good resistance to most solvents, aromatic hydrocarbons, dilute alkalis, detergents, oils, greases, and fats. Limited resistance to dilute acids
Nylon 6 (PA 6)	-40	100	Good resistance to most solvents, aromatic hydrocarbons, dilute alkalis, detergents, oils, greases, and fats. Limited resistance to dilute acids
Acetal (POM)	-55	90	Good resistance to mineral acids, alkalis, solvents including alcohols, ketones, aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons, greases and oils
Glass Filled Nylon	-40	200	Good resistance to mineral acids, alkalis, solvents including alcohols, ketones, aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons, greases and oils
igidur® M250	-40	70	Good resistance to weak alkalines, weak acids, alcohols, chlorinated hydrocarbons, fuels, greases and oils
Polycarbonate (PC)	-40	115	Resistant to dilute acids, mineral oils, diesel oils, alcohols, silicone fluids and petroleum fluids
Polysulfone (PSU)	-50	160	Excellent resistance to water. Good resistance to acids, bases, alcohols and hydrocarbons
Phenolic	-30	140	Resistant to common organic solvents, automotive fluids such as brake fluid, antifreeze, glycol/petrochemicals/hydrocarbons - including methanol and some acids and bases
Polypropylene (PP)	-30	90	Resistant to mineral acids (except strong oxidising agents), alkalis, alcohol, aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons, detergents, oils and fats
High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)	-40	70	Resistant to mineral acids (except strong oxidising agents), alkalis, alcohol, ketones, detergents and oils
Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE)	-40	55	Resistant to mineral acids (except strong oxidising agents), alkalis, alcohol, ketones, detergents and oils
Rigid PVC	-30	55	Resistant to alcohols, fats, oils and aromatic free petrol, inorganic acids, alkalis and salts
Flexible PVC	-30	50	Resistant to weak acids and alkalis, mineral oils and petroleum spirits
Teflon (PTFE)	-70	260	Resistant to most chemicals except molten alkalis metals and certain halogenated chemicals and high temperatures
Fibre	-28	105	Resistant to oils, petrols, most solvents
Neoprene (CR)	-40	120	Moderate resistance to petroleum oils. Good resistance to ozone and sunlight
Nitrile (BUNA-N)	-40	120	Good resistance to petroleum oils, and fuels, silicone greases, hydraulic fluids and alcohols
EPDM	-50	145	Good resistance to ketones, steam, hot water, silicone oils and greases, dilute acids and alkalies, alcohols and automotive brake fluid
Natural Rubber (NR)	-50	100	Good resistance to organic acids, alcohols and automotive brake fluid. Moderate resistance to aldehydes and ketones
***Polyurethane (PU)	-18	80	Good resistance to fuels, oils and most non-polar solvents (aliphatic and aromatic)
Polyelastomer	-45	100	Excellent resistance to strong acids and alkalis. Good resistance to hydrocarbons
Thermoplastic Elastomer (TPE)	-40	100	Good resistance to water, alcohol & acids. Excellent ozone and UV resistance

* For information on long term service temperatures, please contact our Technical Department

** All chemical resistance information is based on tests taken at room temperature

*** When assessing the performance of Polyurethane Bumperfeet, it is vital to consider adhesive performance.

The above information is given for guidance only and should not be used to establish specifications or as the basis of a design. Since some plastics creep at elevated temperatures and characteristics change at lower temperatures, the operating temperature will depend upon the intended application. It is recommended therefore that samples be evaluated before items are specified.

Additional data for the above materials can be supplied upon request.

Moisture Content

All products are normalised and placed in sealed bags prior to despatch. Customers are advised not to open sealed packets until required for use and to re-seal as soon as possible after opening. Due to the physical characteristics of Nylon 66, it is recommended that products be stored at ambient temperature avoiding any areas where they will be affected by heat and dry atmospheres.

Dyed Parts

Natural or white nylon parts can be dyed to other colours but most dyes will eventually bleach out when exposed to prolonged ultra-violet light. With dyed items, variations in shading will occur and an exact colour match cannot be guaranteed. Colour must be stated at time of ordering as catalogue part number refers to listed colour only. Self-adhesive parts are not suitable for dyeing. The dyeing

process may affect the product dimensions and dyed samples should be approved prior to the supply of bulk parts.

Specifications

Optimas OE Solutions Ltd reserves the right to amend specifications and designs without prior notice. Specifications listed in the catalogue are functional only.

All dimensions are in millimetres 'mm'.