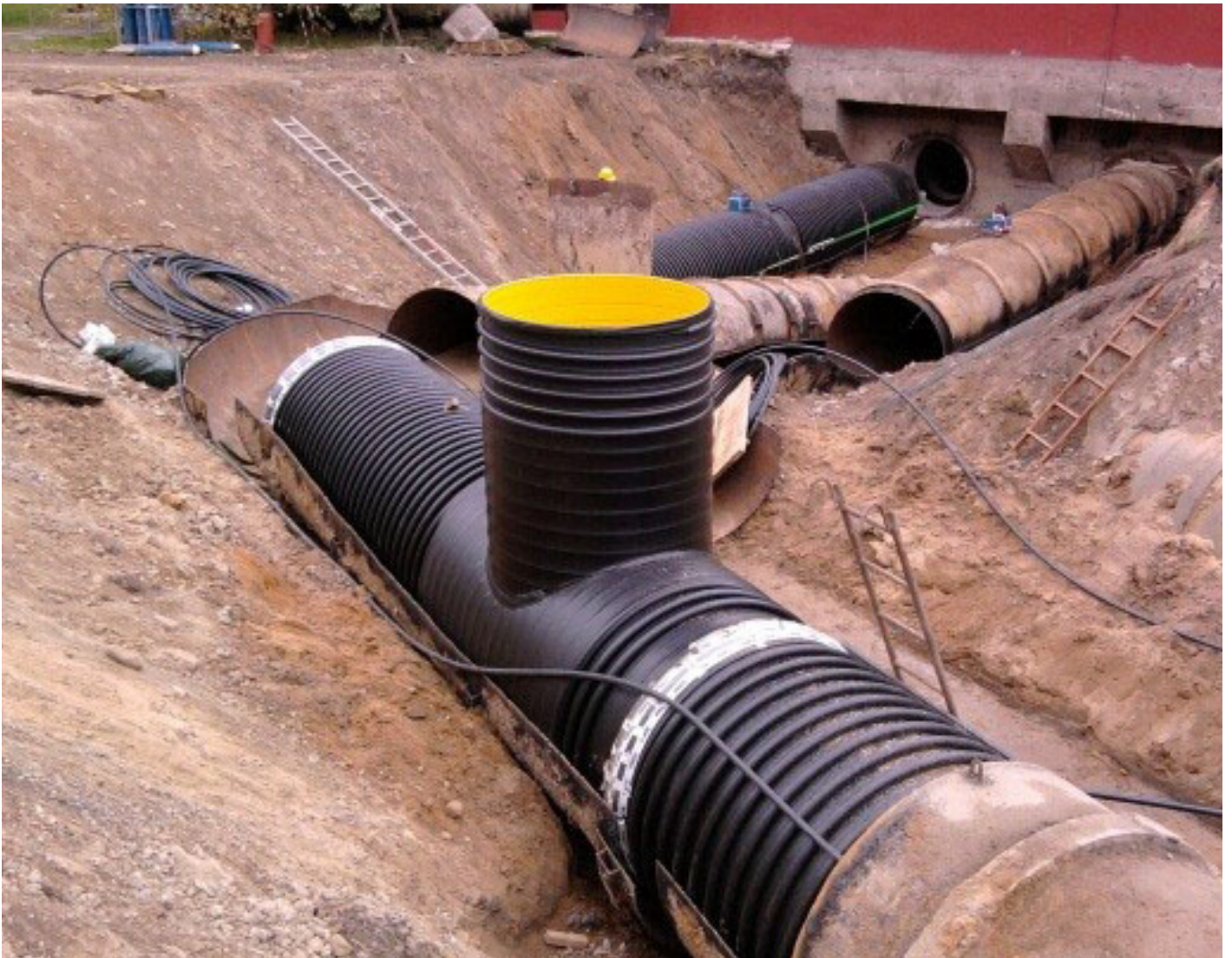


Chemical resistance

for Krah pipes



Chemical resistance

PE = PE80, PE100, PE high density
PP = Polypropylene
a.s. = aqueous solution
t.p. = technically pure
s.s. = saturated solution

Symbols:



= Resistant



= Limited resistance



= Non-Resistant

The following data is derived from DIN and ISO codes.



The most important advantages of plastic pipes are durability, low weight, flexibility and the chemical resistance. Especially for industrial and sewage application the chemical resistance is decisive. Polyethylene and Polypropylene are extremely resistant against many acids, lyes and other hazardous chemicals in comparison to other pipe material. For more than 50 years Polyethylene and Polypropylene have been successfully used for multitudes of chemical load cases. The following table shows different applications where the chemical resistance has been tested in detail. It considers experience of worldwide-acting Krah pipe producers accompanied by general literature references.

Please notice that Krah Pipes GmbH & Co. KG cannot be held liable for errors contained in these information.

Chemicals	Formulae	Conc.	Temp.	PE	PP
Acet aldehyde	CH_3CHO	100%	20°C		
			60°C		
Acetic acid	CH_3COOH	10%	20°C		
			60°C		
Acetic acid glacial	$(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$	96%	20°C		
			60°C		
Acetic anhydride	$\text{CH}_3\text{CO-O-COOH}_3$	100%	20°C		
			60°C		
Acetone	CH_3COCH_3	100%	20°C		
			60°C		
Acetic acid	CH_3COOH	100%	20°C		
			60°C		
Acetic alcohol	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH-CH}_2\text{OH}$	96%	20°C		
			60°C		
Alum	$\text{KAl}(\text{SO}_4)_2$	≤10%	20°C		
			60°C		
Aluminium Chloride	AlCl_3	s.s.	20°C		
			60°C		
Aluminium fluoride	AlF_3	s.s.	20°C		
			60°C		

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Chemicals	Formulae	Conc.	Temp.	PE	PP
Aluminium sulphate	$Al_2(SO_4)_3$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ammonia (aqueous solution)	NH_3	≤10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ammonia (gas)	NH_3	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ammonia chloride	NH_4Cl	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ammonium bicarbonate	NH_4HCO_3	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ammonium fluoride	NH_4F	≤20%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ammonium nitrate	NH_4NO_3	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ammonium sulphate	$(NH_4)_2SO_4$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ammonium sulphide	$(NH_4)_2S$	≤10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Amyl acetate	$CH_3COO-C_5H_{11}$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Aniline	$C_6H_5NH_2$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Antimony trichloride	$SbCl_3$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Aqua regia	$HNO_3 + HCl$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Arsenic acid	H_3AsO_4	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Barium carbonate	$BaCO_3$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Barium chloride	$BaCl_2$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 

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Chemicals	Formulae	Conc.	Temp.	PE	PP
Barium hydroxide	$\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 8 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Barium sulphate	BaSO_4	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Barium sulphide	BaS	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Beer		100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Benzaldehyde	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	
Benzine	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12} - \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{26}$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Benzoid acid	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Benzene	C_6H_6	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Borax	$\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Boric acid	H_3BO_3	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Bromine (dry gas)	Br_2		20°C 60°C	 	 
Bromine (liquid)	Br_2	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Butane (gas)	C_4H_{10}		20°C 60°C	 	 
Butanol	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$	a.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Butyric acid	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 

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Chemicals	Formulae	Conc.	Temp.	PE	PP
Calcium carbonate	CaCO_3	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Calcium chlorate	$\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_3)_2$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Calcium chloride	CaCl_2	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Calcium hydroxide	$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Calcium hypochlorite	$\text{Ca}(\text{OCl})_2$	>10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Calcium nitrate	$\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Calcium sulphate	CaSO_4	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Calcium sulphide	CaS	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Carbon disulphide	CS_2	100%	20°C 60°C	 	
Carbon monoxide	CO	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Carbon tetrachloride	CCl_4	100%	20°C 60°C	 	
Caustic soda	NaOH	>10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Caustic soda (sodium hydroxide)	NaOH	40%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Caustic soda (sodium hydroxide)	NaOH	70%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Chlorine (aqueous solution)	Cl_2		20°C 60°C		

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Chlorine dioxide (dry gas)	ClO_2	100%	20°C 60°C		 
Chlorine (dry gas)	Cl_2	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Chlorine methane	CH_3Cl	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Chloroacetic acid	ClCH_2COOH	>10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Chloroform	CHCl_3	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Chromic acid	H_2CrO_4	>10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Citric acid	$(\text{COOH})_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Cupric chloride	CuCl_2	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Cupric nitrate	$\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Cupric sulphate	CuSO_4	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Cyclohexanol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Cyclohexanone	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Dekalin	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Developer (photographic)		norm. conc	20°C 60°C	 	 
Dextrine	$(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5)_n$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 

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Chemicals	Formulae	Conc.	Temp.	PE	PP
Diethyl ether	$(C_2H_5)_2O$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Dioktyl phthalate	$C_8H_4(COOC_8H_{17})_2$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Dioxane	$O(C_2H_4)_2O$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ethanol	C_2H_5OH	96%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ethyl acetate	$CH_3COOC_2H_5$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ethylene glycol	$(CH_2OH)_2$	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Ferrous chloride	$FeCl_3$		20°C 60°C		 
Ferrous sulphate	$Fe_2(SO_4)_3$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Fluorine (gas)	F_2	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Formaldehyde	$HCOH$	40%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Formic acid	$HCOOH$	90%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Furfuryl alcohol	$C_5H_6O_2$	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	
Glucose	$C_6H_{12}O_6$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Glycerol	$C_3H_8O_3$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Heptane	C_7H_{16}	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 

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Chemicals	Formulae	Conc.	Temp.	PE	PP
Hydrobromic acid	HBr	20%	20°C 60°C	 	
Hydrochlorid acid	HCl	10%	20°C 60°C	 	
Hydrochloric acid	HCl	38%	20°C 60°C	 	
Hydrocyanic acid	HCN	10%	20°C 60°C		
Hydrofluoric acid	HF	30%	20°C 60°C	 	
Hydrofluoric acid	HF	50%	20°C 60°C	 	
Hydrogen	H ₂	100%	20°C 60°C	 	
Hydrogen sulphide (gas)	H ₂ S	100%	20°C 60°C	 	
Hydroquinon	HO-<->-OH	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	
Iron nitrate	Fe(NO ₃) ₃ · 9H ₂ O	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	
Lactic acid	CH ₃ CH(OH)COOH	80%	20°C 60°C	 	
Machine oil			20°C 60°C	 	
Magnesium carbonate	MgCO ₃		20°C 60°C	 	
Magnesium chloride	MgCl ₂		20°C 60°C	 	
Magnesium hydroxide	Mg(OH) ₂		20°C 60°C	 	

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Magnesium nitrate	$\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Maleic acid	$(\text{CHCOO})_2$	>10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Mercury chloride	HgCl_2		20°C 60°C	 	 
Mercuric nitrate	$\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$		20°C 60°C	 	
Mercury	Hg	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Mercury cyanide	$\text{Hg}(\text{CN})_2$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Methanol	CH_3OH	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Milk	(From cow or goat)	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Mineral oils			20°C 60°C	 	 
Nickel chloride	NiCl_2	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Nickel nitrate	$\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Nickel sulphate	NiSO_4	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Nicotinic acid	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NCOOH}$	≤ 10%	20°C 60°C		 
Nitric acid	HNO_3	10%	20°C 60°C	 	
Nitric acid	HNO_3	50%	20°C 60°C	 	 

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Nitric acid	HNO ₃	75%	20°C 60°C	 	
Nitric acid	HNO ₃	98%	20°C 60°C	 	
Oils and greases			20°C 60°C	 	
Oils (animal and vegetable oils)			20°C 60°C	 	
Oils (essential)			20°C 60°C	 	
Oleic acid	C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₂	100%	20°C 60°C	 	
Oleum	H ₄ SO ₄ + SO ₃	fuming	20°C 60°C	 	
Orthophosphoric acid	H ₃ PO ₄	50%	20°C 60°C	 	
Orthophosphoric acid	H ₃ PO ₄	95%	20°C 60°C	 	
Oxalic acid	HOOC-COOH	50%	20°C 60°C	 	
Oxygen	O ₂	100%	20°C 60°C		
Ozone	O ₃	100%	20°C 60°C		
Peroxide	H ₂ O ₂	35%	20°C 60°C	 	
Peroxide	H ₂ O ₂	90%	20°C 60°C	 	
Phenol	C ₆ H ₅ OH	≥ 10%	20°C 60°C	 	

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Phosphorus trichloride	PCl_3	t.p.	20°C 60°C		 
Picric acid	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{OH})(\text{NO}_2)_3$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium bicarbonate	KHCO_3		20°C 60°C		 
Potassium bromate	KBrO_3		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium bromide	KBr		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium carbonate	K_2CO_3		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium chlorate	KClO_3		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium chloride	KCl		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium chromate	K_2CrO_4		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium cyanide	KCN	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium dichromate	$\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium ferri cyanide	$\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium ferrocyanide	$\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium fluoride	KF		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium hydrogen sulphate	KHSO_4		20°C 60°C	 	 

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Potassium hydrogen sulphide	KHSO_3	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	
Potassium hydroxide	KOH	25%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium hypochlorite	KClO	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	
Potassium nitrate	KNO_3		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium orthophosphate	K_3PO_4		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium perchlorate	KClO_4		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium permanganate	KMnO_4	10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium persulfate	$\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium sulphate	KSO_4	t.p.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Potassium sulphide	K_2S		20°C 60°C	 	 
Propionic acid	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	50%	20°C 60°C		 
Pyridine	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Salicylic acid	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})(\text{CO}_2\text{H})$		20°C 60°C	 	
Silver acetate	CH_3COOAg		20°C 60°C		
Silver cyanide	AgCN		20°C 60°C		 

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Silver nitrate	AgNO_3		20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium benzoate	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COONa}$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium bromide	NaBr	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium carbonate	Na_2CO_3	10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium chlorate	NaClO_3	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium chloride	NaCl	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium cyanide	NaCN		20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium ferricyanide	$\text{Na}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$		20°C 60°C		 
Sodium ferrocyanide	$\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10 \text{H}_2\text{O}$		20°C 60°C		 
Sodium fluoride	NaF		20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium hydrogen carbonate	NaHCO_3		20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium hydrogen phosphate	Na_2HPO_4		20°C 60°C	 	
Sodium hydrogen sulphide	NaHSO_3	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium hypochlorite	NaOCl	5%	20°C 60°C		 
Sodium nitrate	NaNO_3	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 

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Chemicals	Formulae	Conc.	Temp.	PE	PP
Sodium nitrite	NaNO_2	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium orthophosphate	Na_3PO_4		20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium sulphate	Na_2SO_4	s.s.	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium sulohide	Na_2S		20°C 60°C	 	 
Sodium sulphite	Na_2SO_3		20°C 60°C	 	 
Stannic chloride	ZnCl_2		20°C 60°C	 	 
Sulphuric acid	H_2SO_4	10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sulphuric acid	H_2SO_4	50%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sulphuric acid	H_2SO_4	95%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sulphuric acid	H_2SO_4	98%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sulphuric subacidity	H_2SO_3	90%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sulphur dioxide (dry)	SO_2	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Sulphurtrioxide	SO_3	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Tannic acid	$\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{52}\text{O}_{46}$	> 10%	20°C 60°C		 
Tartaric (dihydroxisuccinic) acid	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_6$	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	 

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Chemicals	Formulae	Conc.	Temp.	PE	PP
Toluene	$C_6H_5CH_3$	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Trichlorethylene	$Cl-CH=CCl_2$	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Triethanolamine	$(C_2H_4OH)_3N$	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	
Urea	$(NH_2)_2CO$	> 10%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Urine			20°C 60°C	 	 
Water (incl. sea water)	H_2O		20°C 60°C	 	 
Wines and alcohols (commercial grades)			20°C 60°C	 	 
Wine vinegar			20°C 60°C	 	 
Xylene	$C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$	100%	20°C 60°C	 	 
Zinc carbonate	$ZnCO_3$		20°C 60°C	 	
Zinc chloride	$ZnCl_2$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Zinc nitrate	$Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6 H_2O$		20°C 60°C	 	 
Zinc sulphate	$ZnSO_4$		20°C 60°C	 	 

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Get more information from your local Krah Pipe producer:

