

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF FLEXI-BUND

Flexi-Bund is resistant to many oils, fats, alcohols and aromatic free petrol. Chemical resistance is tabulated below. The suitability of Flexi-Bund in retention of liquid wastes and fluids may depend on the concentration of the chemical product in the fluid.

The following data is based on extensive testing by pipe manufacturers and other authorities to provide the most relevant end use information for Flexi-Bund as a fluid retention barrier.

CHEMICAL	Resistance @ 20 Deg C	CHEMICAL	Resistance @ 20 Deg C
Acetic acid 80% Alcohol, ethyl (ethanol) Aluminium chloride Aluminium fluoride Aluminium hydroxide Aluminium sulphate Ammonia gas (880 kg/M3) Ammonia gas (dry) Ammonia carbonate Ammonium chloride Ammonium hydroxide Ammonium nitrate Ammonium phosphate (ammoniacal) Ammonium phosphate (neutral) Ammonium sulphate Barium carbonate Barium chloride Barium hydroxide Barium sulphate Bleach (12.5% active chlorine) Butanol (primary) Butyl alcohol Calcium carbonate Calcium chlorate Calcium chloride Calcium hydroxide Calcium hypochloride Carbon dioxide (wet or dry) Castor oil Chloric acid (20 deg C) Chlorine gas (dry) Crude oil Detergents Diesel oil (derivatives) Disodium phosphate Ethanol (40%) Ethanol (100%) Ethylene Glycol Fatty acids	Suitable	Formaldehyde (40%) Formic acid (50%) Hydrochloric acid Hydrofluoric acid (50%) Hydrogen peroxide (50%) Hydrogen sulphide (aqueous) Linseed Oil Mineral oils Nitric acid (10%) Oils & fats (animal) Oils & fats (mineral) Oils & fats (vegetable) Phosphoric acid (85%) Sulphuric acid (75%) Wetting agents	Suitable

The above information is in accordance with AS 2302 – 1977

The above information is intended as a guide to suitability under various conditions but does not imply a guarantee under actual conditions of use.