

## Medienbeständigkeitstabelle

Technische Änderungen vorbehalten.

Stand: Februar 2005

● empfohlen

◆ bedingt empfohlen

◆ nicht empfohlen

-- keine Angaben

Medium	NR	NBR-GW	EPDM-KTW	CSM	FKM-Viton
Acetaldehyd	●	●	●	◆	●
Acetamid	●	●	●	◆	◆
Aceton	●	●	●	◆	●
Acetylen	●	●	●	●	●
Adipinsäure	●	●	●	●	●
Alaun	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminiumacetat	●	●	●	◆	●
Aluminiumchlorid	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminiumchlorat	--	●	●	--	--
Ameisensäure 10%	◆	●	●	●	●
Ammoniak	◆	◆	●	●	●
Ammoniumcarbonat	●	◆	●	●	◆
Ammoniumchlorid	●	●	●	●	◆
Ammoniumhydrogenphosphat	--	●	●	--	--
Ammoniumhydroxid	◆	◆	●	●	◆
Amylacetat	◆	●	●	●	●
Anilin	◆	●	●	●	●
Anon-Cylohexanon	●	●	◆	●	●
Apfelsäure	●	●	●	●	●
Arcton 12	◆	●	◆	◆	●
Arcton 22	●	●	●	●	●
Asphalt	●	●	●	●	●
Bariumchlorid	●	●	●	●	●
Benzin	●	◆	●	◆	●
Benzoesäure	●	●	●	●	●
Benzol	●	●	●	●	●
Bleiacetat	●	◆	●	●	●
Bleiarzenat	--	●	●	--	--
Bleichlösung, Bleichlauge	●	●	●	●	●
Borax	●	●	●	●	●
Borsäure	●	●	●	●	●
Butan	●	●	●	◆	●
Butanol	●	◆	●	●	●
Butanon	●	●	●	◆	●
Buttersäure	●	●	●	●	◆
Butylacetat	●	●	●	●	●
Butylalkohol	●	◆	●	●	●
Butylamin	●	●	●	●	●
Calciumchlorid	●	●	●	●	●
Calciumhydroxid	●	●	●	●	●
Calciumhypochlorit	●	●	●	●	●
Calciumsulfat	--	●	●	--	--
Cäsiumschmelze	●	●	●	●	●
Chlor feucht	●	●	◆	●	●
Chlor trocken	●	●	●	●	●
Chlorethyl	●	◆	◆	●	●
Chlormethyl	●	●	●	●	●
Chloroform	●	●	●	●	●
Chlortrifluorid	●	●	●	●	●
Chlorwasser, gesättigt	●	●	◆	●	●
Chlorwasserstoff (trocken)	◆	●	●	●	●
Chromsäure	●	●	◆	●	●
Clophen	●	●	●	●	●
Cyankali	●	◆	●	●	●

Medium	NR	NBR-GW	EPDM-KTW	CSM	FKM-Viton
Cyclohexanol	●	●	●	◆	●
Dampf (max. 150 °C)	●	●	●	●	●
Dekalin	●	◆	●	●	●
Dibenzylether	●	●	◆	●	●
Dibutylphthalat	●	●	●	●	◆
Dieselöl	●	●	●	●	●
Diethylether	●	●	●	●	●
Dimethylformamid	●	●	●	●	●
Diphyl	●	●	●	●	●
Eisessig	◆	●	●	●	●
Erdgas	●	●	●	◆	●
Erdöl	●	●	●	◆	●
Essigester	●	●	●	●	●
Essigsäure	◆	●	●	●	●
Ethan	●	●	●	◆	●
Ethanol	●	◆	●	●	●
Ethylacetat	●	●	●	●	●
Ethylalkohol	●	◆	●	●	●
Ethylen	●	●	●	●	●
Ethylchlorid	●	●	●	●	●
Ethylendiamin	●	●	●	◆	●
Ethylenglykol	●	●	●	●	●
Ethylether	●	●	●	●	●
Flugtreibstoff	●	●	●	●	●
Fluor Flüssig (trocken)	●	●	●	●	◆
Fluor gasförmig	--	●	●	--	--
Fluordioxid	--	●	●	--	--
Fluorkieselsäure	●	●	●	●	◆
Flußsäure (HF) 65%	●	●	●	●	●
Formaldehydlösung 30%	●	●	●	●	◆
Formamid	●	●	●	●	◆
Freon 12	◆	●	◆	●	◆
Freon 22	◆	●	●	●	●
Generatorgas	--	●	●	--	●
Gerbsäure	●	●	●	●	●
Glyzerin	●	●	●	●	●
Harnstoff	●	●	●	●	●
Heizöl (Erdölbasis)	●	●	●	●	●
Heptan (n)	●	●	●	●	●
Hochfengas	●	●	●	●	◆
Hydrauliköl (mineralisch)	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrauliköl (phosphatester)	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrazinhydrat	●	◆	●	◆	●
Isooctan	●	●	●	◆	●
Isopropylalkohol	●	◆	●	●	●
Kalisalpeter	●	●	●	●	◆
Kaliumacetat	●	◆	●	●	●
Kaliumcarbonat	●	●	●	●	●
Kaliumchlorat	◆	●	●	●	●
Kaliumchlorid	●	●	●	●	●
Kaliumchromat	◆	◆	●	●	●
Kaliumchromatsulfat	--	◆	●	--	●
Kaliumcyanid	●	●	●	●	●
Kaliumhydroxid	◆	◆	●	●	●

## Medienbeständigkeitstabelle

Technische Änderungen vorbehalten.

Stand: Februar 2005

● empfohlen

◆ bedingt empfohlen

♦ nicht empfohlen

-- keine Angaben

Medium	NR	NBR-GW	EPDM-KTW	CSM	FKM-Viton
Kaliumhypochlorid	--	●	◆	--	--
Kaliumjodid	●	●	●	●	●
Kaliumnitrat	●	●	●	●	●
Kaliumpermanganat	●	●	●	●	●
Kaliumschmelze	●	●	●	●	●
Kalkwasser	●	●	●	●	●
Karbolsäure (Phenol)	●	●	◆	●	●
Kerosin	●	●	●	●	●
Kesselspeisewasser	●	◆	●	●	◆
Kieselfluorwasserstoffsäure	●	●	●	●	●
Kochsalz	●	●	●	●	●
Kohlendioxid	●	●	●	●	●
Kondenswasser	●	●	●	●	◆
Kreosot	●	●	◆	◆	●
Kresol	●	●	●	●	●
Kupferacetat	◆	◆	●	◆	●
Kupfersulfat	●	●	●	●	●
Leinöl	◆	●	◆	◆	●
Leuchtgas (benzolfrei)	●	●	●	◆	●
Lithiumschmelze	●	●	●	●	●
Luft (100°C)	●	●	●	●	●
Magnesiumsulfat	●	●	●	●	●
Meerwasser	●	●	●	●	●
MEK Butanon	●	●	●	◆	●
Methan	●	●	●	●	●
Methylalkohol	●	◆	●	●	●
Methylchlorid	●	●	●	●	●
Methylenchlorid	●	●	●	●	◆
Milchsäure	●	●	●	●	●
Mineralöl	●	●	●	●	●
Monochlormethan	●	●	●	●	●
Naphta	●	●	●	●	◆
Natriumaluminat	--	●	◆	--	--
Natriumbicarbonat	●	●	●	●	●
Natriumbisulfit	◆	●	●	●	●
Natriumchlorid	●	●	●	●	●
Natriumcyanid	●	●	●	●	●
Natriumhydroxid	◆	◆	●	●	●
Natriumschmelze	●	●	●	●	●
Natriumsilikat	●	●	●	●	●
Natriumsulfat	●	●	●	●	●
Natriumsulfid	◆	●	●	●	●
Nitrobenzol	●	●	◆	●	●
Octan (n)	●	◆	●	●	●
Oel (pflanzlich)	◆	●	●	●	●
Oelsäure	●	◆	●	●	●
Oleum	●	●	●	●	●
Oxalsäure	◆	◆	●	●	●
Palmitinsäure	◆	●	◆	●	●
Pentan	●	●	●	●	●
Petrolether	●	●	●	●	●
Petroleum	●	●	●	●	●
Phenol	●	●	◆	●	●
Phosphorsäure	●	●	◆	●	●

Medium	NR	NBR-GW	EPDM-KTW	CSM	FKM-Viton
Propan gasförmig	●	●	●	●	●
Pydraul E	●	●	◆	●	●
Pydraul C	●	●	●	●	●
Pyridrin	●	●	◆	●	●
Rizinusöl	●	●	●	●	●
Rubidiumschelze	●	●	●	●	●
Rüböl	●	●	◆	◆	●
Salicylsäure	●	●	●	●	●
Salpetersäure	●	●	●	●	●
Salzsäure (10%)	◆	◆	●	●	●
Salzsäure (37%)	●	●	●	●	●
Sauerstoff, gasf. kalt	●	◆	●	◆	●
Schwefeldioxid	●	●	●	●	●
Schwefelkohlenstoff	●	●	●	●	●
Schwefelsäure	●	●	●	●	●
Schweiflige Säure	◆	◆	●	●	●
Schwefelwasserstoff	●	●	●	●	●
Seewasser	●	●	●	●	●
Seifenlösung	◆	●	●	●	●
Siliconöl	●	●	●	●	●
Skydrol 500, 7000	●	●	●	●	●
Soda	●	●	●	●	●
Sole	--	●	●	●	●
Spiritus	●	◆	●	●	●
Stärke	●	●	●	●	●
Stearinsäure 100°C	●	●	●	●	●
Stickstoff	●	●	●	●	●
Tannin	●	●	●	●	●
Teer	●	●	●	●	●
Terpentinöl	●	◆	●	●	●
Tetrachlorethan	●	●	●	●	●
Tetrachlorkohlenst.	●	●	●	●	●
Tetralin	●	●	●	●	●
Toluol	●	●	●	●	●
Transformatoröl	●	●	●	●	●
Trichlorethylen	●	●	●	●	●
Triethanolamin	◆	●	◆	◆	●
Trinkwasser	●	●	●	●	●
Vinylacetat	●	●	●	●	●
Wasser 100°C	●	◆	●	●	●
Wasserdampf (max. 150°C)	●	●	●	●	●
Wasserglas	●	●	●	●	●
Wasserstoff	●	●	●	●	●
Wasserstoffperoxid 3%	◆	◆	●	●	●
Wasserstoffperoxid 90%	●	●	●	●	●
Weinsäure	●	●	●	●	●
White Spirit	●	◆	●	●	●
Xylol	●	●	●	●	●
Zitronensäure	●	●	●	●	●
Zucker	●	●	●	●	●