

NORSODYNE® POLYESTER RESINS

Cray Valley produce a comprehensive range of unsaturated polyester resins suitable for chemical resistance applications.

The resins recommended for chemical resistance are, in increasing resistance:

- **Medium reactivity, general purpose, polyester resins**
- **Isophthalic polyester resin**
- **Terephthalic NPG polyester which has excellent hydrolytic stability, good chemical resistance and good adhesion to PVC**

Other Cray Valley resins may be suitable for certain chemical contact applications. For information on these, and chemical environments not listed below, contact Cray Valley Technical Service Department.

The table shows the maximum working temperatures to which the chemical resistance laminates should be exposed. The side of the laminate exposed to the chemical environment should always be a resin rich layer reinforced with synthetic tissue. The data has been determined from a number of sources including case histories, laboratory tests and practical experience. It is emphasised, however, that this information is only intended to serve as a guide to the resistance of fully post cured laminates. It should be pointed out that the reinforcement type, fabrication technique, laminate quality, design, exposure conditions, loadings both static and dynamic, all play their part in environmental resistance. For guidance on manufacture of chemical tanks, BS 4994 1987 should be consulted.

CURE DETAILS

Laminates must be post cured in order to develop their maximum chemical resistance and heat deflection temperature. Mouldings should be allowed to stand at room temperature for at least 24-hours then post cured for a minimum of 3 hours at 80°C. If the operating temperature of the article is to be above 80°C then the post cure temperature must be at the operating temperature.

The maximum operating temperatures and recommendations shown in this leaflet are based on laboratory testing and case histories. To the best of our knowledge, these are reliable but are made without any representation of guarantee or warranty of accuracy and are made with reservation of all patent rights. Our products are sold on the condition that the users themselves carry out their own tests to determine the applicability of the information and the suitability of Norsodyne® resins for their particular requirements.

| CHEMICAL | % | GP/ENYDNE | ISOPHTHALIC | TERE/NPG |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| Acetic Acid | Glacial | NR | NR | NR |
| Acetic Acid | 10 | NR | NR | NR |
| Acetic Acid | 25 | NR | NR | NR |
| Acetic Acid | 50 | NR | NR | NR |
| Acetic Acid | 78 | NR | NR | NR |
| Acetic Acid | 98 | NR | NR | NR |
| Acetone | 10 | NR | 25 | NR |
| Acetone | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Acrylfavine | 2 | 40 | 50 | 45 |
| Acrylonitrile | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Alcohol: | | | | |
| Amyl | 100 | 20 | 40 | 40 |
| Butyl | 100 | 20 | 35 | 35 |
| Ethyl | 100 | NR | 30 | 30 |
| Methyl | 100 | NR | 30 | 30 |
| Aluminium Chloride | SAT | 40 | 55 | 80 |
| Aluminium Nitrate | 10 | 35 | 60 | 70 |
| Aluminium Potassium Sulphate | SAT | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Aluminium Sulphate | SAT | 40 | 65 | 85 |
| Ammonium Bromate | SAT | 20 | 40 | 40 |
| Ammonium Carbonate | 5 | 20 | 40 | 40 |
| Ammonium Chloride | SAT | NR | NR | NR |
| Ammonium Chloride | SAT | 40 | 60 | 60 |
| Ammonium Citrate | SAT | 30 | 50 | 65 |
| Ammonium Hydroxide | 5 | NR | NR | NR |
| (Ammonia) | 20 | NR | NR | NR |
| Ammonium Nitrate | SAT | 30 | 40 | 70 |
| Ammonium Sulphate | SAT | 40 | 65 | 80 |
| Amyl Acetate | 100 | NR | 20 | 20 |
| Aniline | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Antimony Trichloride | 100 | NR | 20 | 30 |
| Axiation Fuel: | | | | |
| AVTAG/PA | 100 | NR | 20 | 20 |
| AVTUR | 100 | 20 | 25 | 25 |
| Barium Chloride | SAT | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Barium Hydroxide | 10 | NR | NR | NR |
| Benzaldehyde | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Benzoic Acid | SAT | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Boric Acid | SAT | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Brine | 40 | 60 | 80 | 80 |
| Bromine | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Butyl Acetate | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Calcium Chloride | SAT | 40 | 80 | 80 |
| Calcium Hydroxide | 20 | NR | 30 | 40 |
| Calcium Oxide | NR | 30 | 40 | 40 |
| Calcium Nitrate | SAT | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Calcium Sulphate | SAT | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Carbon Disulphide | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Carbonic Acid | SAT | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 100 | NR | 20 | 20 |
| Chloroacetic Acid | 25 | NR | 20 | 40 |
| Chloroform | 50 | NR | NR | NR |
| Chlorine Water | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Chlorobenzene | 100 | NR | 25 | 35 |
| Chloroform | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Chromic Acid | 10 | 35 | 40 | 50 |
| 20 | NR | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 50 | NR | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Citric Acid | SAT | 40 | 60 | 70 |
| Copper Chloride | SAT | 20 | 60 | 80 |
| Copper Cyanide | SAT | 20 | 60 | 70 |
| Copper Sulphate | SAT | 20 | 60 | 70 |
| Cresol | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Cyclohexanol | 100 | 30 | 40 | 40 |
| Diesel Fuel | 100 | 30 | 40 | 40 |
| Diethylene Glycol | 100 | 20 | 60 | 70 |
| Diethyl Ketone | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Diethyl Formamide | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Dimethyl Formamide | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | 100 | 30 | 50 | 60 |
| Dipropylene Glycol | 100 | 20 | 60 | 70 |
| Ethyl Acetate | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Ethyl Acrylate | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Ethylene Chlorohydrin | 50 | NR | 60 | 60 |
| 100 | NR | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Ethylene Glycol | 100 | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Ferric Chloride | SAT | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Ferric Nitrate | SAT | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Ferric Sulphate | SAT | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Ferrous Sulphate | SAT | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Formaldehyde | 10 | 20 | 60 | 70 |
| Formic Acid | 20 | 20 | 50 | 60 |
| 50 | NR | 40 | 50 | 50 |
| 100 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Furfural | 5 | NR | NR | NR |
| 25 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Glycerol | 100 | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Heptane | 100 | 20 | 30 | 30 |
| Hexane | 100 | 20 | 30 | 30 |
| Hydrobromic Acid | 20 | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| 48 | 20 | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Hydrochloric Acid | 10 | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| 25 | 25 | 30 | 50 | 50 |
| 35 | NR | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Hydrofluoric Acid | 10 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| Hydrogen Chloride Gas | 100 | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | 20 VCL | NR | 30 | 45 |
| 100 VCL | NR | NR | 20 | 20 |
| Hydrogen Sulphide Gas | 100 | 35 | 50 | 50 |

| CHEMICAL | % | GP/ENYDNE | ISOPHTHALIC | TERE/NPG |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|----------|
| Iodine | 2 | NR | NR | NR |
| Iso-Octane | 100 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 100 | NR | 20 | 30 |
| Kerosene (Domestic) | 100 | 25 | 40 | 40 |
| Lactic Acid | 50 | NR | 40 | 70 |
| Lanolin | 100 | 40 | 55 | 70 |
| Lead Acetate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 60 |
| Lead Nitrate | SAT | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Linseed Oil | 100 | 35 | 80 | 80 |
| Lubricating Oil | 100 | 30 | 60 | 60 |
| Magnesium Carbonate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Magnesium Chloride | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Magnesium Nitrate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Magnesium Sulphate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Maleic Acid | SAT | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Methylene Chloride | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Methyl Methacrylate | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Mineral Oil | 100 | 40 | 50 | 50 |
| Monochloro Benzene | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Naphtha | 100 | 20 | 35 | 35 |
| Naphthalene | 100 | 20 | 50 | 50 |
| Nickel Chloride | SAT | 35 | 60 | 80 |
| Nickel Nitrate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 80 |
| Nickel Sulphate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 80 |
| Nitric Acid | 5 | 30 | 50 | 60 |
| 10 | 30 | 20 | 40 | 50 |
| 20 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 40 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Nitroaniline | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Nitrobenzene | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Oleic Acid | NR | 35 | 60 | 70 |
| Oleum | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Oxalic Acid | SAT | 35 | 55 | 65 |
| Paraffin Wax | 100 | 50 | 65 | 80 |
| Perchloric Acid | 25 | NR | NR | NR |
| Petrol Lead-Free | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Phenol Sol | SAT | NR | NR | NR |
| Phosphoric Acid | 50 | 35 | 60 | 70 |
| 85 | 35 | 60 | 70 | 70 |
| Phthalic Acid | SAT | 35 | 55 | 65 |
| Potassium Carbonate | 10 | NR | 20 | 30 |
| 40 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Potassium Chloride | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Potassium Chromate | SAT | 25 | 60 | 60 |
| Potassium Ferricyanide | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Potassium Ferrocyanide | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Potassium Hydroxide | 30 | NR | NR | NR |
| Potassium Permanganate | SAT | NR | 20 | 30 |
| Potassium Phosphate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Potassium Sulphate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Propylene Glycol | 100 | 30 | 60 | 70 |
| Pyridine | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Sea Water | - | 35 | 60 | 80 |
| Silicone Oils | 100 | 50 | 65 | 80 |
| Silver Nitrate | SAT | NR | 30 | 50 |
| Sodium Acetate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Sodium Carbonate | 10 | NR | 25 | 30 |
| 25 | NR | 20 | 25 | 25 |
| 50 | SAT | 35 | 60 | 60 |
| Sodium Chloride | SAT | 30 | 60 | 65 |
| Sodium Ferricyanide | SAT | 30 | 60 | 65 |
| Sodium Hydroxide | <1 | NR | NR | 25 |
| (Caustic Soda) | 5 | NR | NR | NR |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | - | NR | NR | NR |
| Aqueous Soln. (14% Active Cl2) | | | | |
| Sodium Nitrate | SAT | NR | 60 | 65 |
| Sodium Nitrite | SAT | NR | 60 | 65 |
| Sodium Perborate | SAT | NR | 60 | 65 |
| Sodium Perchlorate | SAT | NR | 60 | 65 |
| Sodium Phosphate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Sodium Sulphate | SAT | 40 | 65 | 80 |
| Sodium Sulphide | SAT | 40 | 65 | 80 |
| Sodium Sulphite | SAT | 40 | 65 | 80 |
| Sodium Thiosulphate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Stannous Chloride | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Stearic Acid | - | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Styrene | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Sulphuric Acid | 25 | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| 50 | 35 | 60 | 75 | 75 |
| 75 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 98 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Tannic Acid | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Tartaric Acid | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Thionyl Chloride | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Toluene | 100 | NR | 20 | 20 |
| Turpentine | 100 | NR | 20 | 25 |
| Urea | 2 | 30 | 40 | 65 |
| Urine | 30 | 25 | 30 | 45 |
| Vinyl Acetate | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Water: | | | | |
| De-ionized | 100 | 30 | 55 | 75 |
| Sea | 100 | 35 | 60 | 80 |
| White Spirit | 100 | 25 | 35 | 30 |
| Xylene | 100 | NR | NR | NR |
| Zinc Chloride | SAT | NR | 60 | 75 |
| Zinc Nitrate | SAT | NR | 60 | 75 |
| Zinc Sulphate | SAT | 35 | 60 | 75 |

| | GP/ENYDNE | ISOPHTHALIC | TERE/NPG |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| RESIN TYPE | Ortho | ISO | TERE/NPG |
| MONOMER CONTENT | 44% | 43% | 48% |
| VISCOSITY (dP/c) | 2.5dPas | 4.5dPas | 3.6dPas |
| GEL TIME | 14-20mins (1) | 5-10mins (2) | 15-20mins (2) |
| HEAT DEFLECTION | 62°C | 90°C | 115°C |
| FLEXURAL STRENGTH | 78 MPa | 100 MPa | 78 MPa |
| TENSILE STRENGTH | 55 MPa | 65 MPa | 62 MPa |
| ELONGATION | 2.6% | 1.3% | 2.5% |
| BARCO HARDNESS TEMP | 40-45 | 45-50 | 40-45 |

Notes:

1. Mechanical properties measured on unreinforced resin casts following post curing.
2. Gel times shown were carried out using medium viscosity Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide solution at the following addition levels and temperatures:
(1) 2% @ 20°C
(2) 2% @ 25°C
3. Check with Technical Services (01469 551035) for specific grades that are suitable for your application.