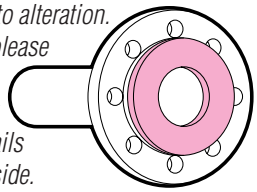
KLINGER®

Chemical resistance table

The chemical resistance table serves as a guide for the resistance to media of all asbestos-free gaskets. All information is provided in accordance with the current state of knowledge and subject to alteration. If in doubt, please use our free technical fax service. Details are given inside.



Chemical resistance table

Medium	Chemical formula	Gasket material											
		Top-sil-ML 1	Top-graph 2000	C-4106	C-4300	C-4400	C-4430/4433	C-4500	C-6307	C-8200	C-4408	C-4409	C-4509
Acetaldehyde	CH_3CHO	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	■	■	■	■
Acetamide	CH_3CONH_2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetic acid 10%	CH_3COOH	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetic acid 100% (glacial acetic acid)	CH_3COOH	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Acetic acid ester	$CH_3COOC_2H_5$	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Acetone	CH_3COCH_3	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	●	■	■	■	■
Acetylene	C_2H_2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Adipic acid	$HOOC(CH_2)_4COOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Air		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (see under specific name)													
Alcohol (see under specific name)													
Alum	$KAl(SO_4)_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminum acetate	$(CH_3COO)_2Al\ OH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminum chlorate	$Al(ClO_3)_3$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Aluminum chloride	$AlCl_3$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonia	NH_3	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium carbonate	$(NH_4)_2CO_3$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium chloride	NH_4Cl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium hydrogenphosphate (diammonium phosphate)	$(NH_4)_2HPO_4$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium hydroxide	NH_4OH	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Amyl acetate	$CH_3COOC_5H_{11}$	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Aniline	$C_6H_5NH_2$	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲	▲
Anon (Cyclohexanone)	$C_6H_{10}O$	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲	▲
Arcton 12 (Frigen or Freon 12)	CCl_2F_2	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Arcton 22 (Frigen or Freon 22)	CHF_2Cl	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Aromatic hydrocarbons (see under specific name)													
Asphalt (tar)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Barium chloride	$BaCl_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Benzene	C_6H_6	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●
Benzoic acid	C_6H_5COOH	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	■	●	■	■	●
Blast furnace gas		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bleaching liquor (chloride of lime)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Boiler feed water and boiler water (alkaline)		●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	■	●
Borax	$Na_2B_4O_7 \cdot 10H_2O$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Boric acid	$B(OH)_3$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Brine	$NaCl$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Butane	C_4H_{10}	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Butanol (butyl alcohol)	C_4H_9OH	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Butanone (2) (M.E.K.)	$CH_3COC_2H_5$	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Butyl acetates	$CH_3COOC_4H_9$	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	■	■	■	■	●
Butyl alcohol	C_4H_9OH	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Butylamine	$C_4H_9NH_2$	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Butyric acid	C_3H_7COOH	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

** Resistant means: Suitable for the appropriate use as a compressed gasket between flange surfaces.*

● *Resistant** ■ *Condit. recommended* ▲ *Not recommended*

For your choice of the right gasket we offer you a proven communication concept which leads you step by step to the right decision.

1. Application survey
A comparison of the sealing material characteristics with the criteria for typical fields of application gives you a first general survey.

2. Documentation of the product:
A technical data sheet is available for every material including the pT diagram, which demonstrates different material behaviour to further facilitate your choice.

3. Resistance to media:
Here you find statements on the resistance of every Klinger gasket material.

Medium	Chemical formula	Gasket material											
		Top-sil-ML 1	Top-graph 2000	C-4106	C-4300	C-4400	C-4430/4433	C-4500	C-6307	C-8200	C-4408	C-4409	C-4509
Calcium chloride	$CaCl_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium hydroxide	$Ca(OH)_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium hypochlorite	$Ca(OCl)_2$	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium sulfate	$CaSO_4$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carbolic acid 100% (phenol)	C_6H_5OH	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲
Carbon dioxide	CO_2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carbon disulfide	CS_2	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Carbon tetrachloride	CCl_4	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■	■	■
Castor oil		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chlorine (dry)	Cl_2	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Chlorine (wet)	Cl_2	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■
Chlorine water (circa 0,5%)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chloroform	$CHCl_3$	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■
Chromic acid	H_2CrO_4	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■
Citric acid	$(CH_2COOH)_2C(OH)COOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Clophen T64		●	●	■	●	●	●	●	▲	■	●	●	●
Coagulating baths (up to 10%)	H_2SO_4	■	■	▲	■	■	■	●	▲	●	■	■	●
Condensation water	H_2O	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Copper acetate	$(CH_3COO)_2Cu$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Copper sulfate	$CuSO_4$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Cresol	$C_6H_4(OH)CH_3$	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■	▲	■	■	▲
Cyclohexanol	$C_6H_{11}OH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Cyclohexanone (see anon)													
Decaline	$C_{10}H_{18}$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Dibenzyl ether	$(C_6H_5CH_2)_2O$	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Dibutyl phthalate	$C_6H_4(COOC_4H_9)_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Diesel oil		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Diethyl ether	$C_2H_5OC_2H_5$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Dimethyl formamide	$HCON(CH_3)_2$	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Diphyl (Dowtherm A)		●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Dye baths (alkaline, neutral, acidic)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethane	C_2H_6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	C_2H_5OH	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethyl acetate (acetic ethylester)	$CH_3COOC_2H_5$	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Ethyl alcohol	C_2H_5OH	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethyl chloride	C_2H_5Cl	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■
Ethylene	C_2H_4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethylene chloride	$(CH_2Cl)_2$	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	▲	▲	▲
Ethylenediamine	$(CH_2NH_2)_2$	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	●	▲	▲	▲	▲
Ethylene glycol	$(CH_2OH)_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fatty acids from C_6 upwards (see palmitic, stearic and oelic acids)													
Fluorosilicic acid	H_2SiF_6	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Formaldehyde	$HCHO$	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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● *Resistant** ■ *Condit. recommended* ▲ *Not recommended*

4. Technical fax service:
Provide us with the data for your sealing situation and you will receive a reliable response from Klinger, often within 24 hours.

5. Sealing calculation with the help of your PC:
The efficient computer program KLINGERexpert® for the experienced specialist. It helps to answer all questions on construction, design and maintenance. Software and on-line-help on CD-ROM.

6. The best way: to test
We will deliver original material for a test under your service conditions.

7. On-the-spot advice
With very difficult tasks we will advise you on the spot. We offer adapted designs you on the basis of our standard qualities and special designs for your needs.

Medium	Chemical formula	Gasket material										
		Top-sil-ML 1	Top-graph 2000	C-4106	C-4300	C-4400	C-4430/4433	C-4500	C-6307	C-8200	C-4408	C-4409	C-4509
Formamide	$HCONH_2$	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Formic acid 10%	$HCOOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Formic acid 85%	$HCOOH$	■	■	▲	■	■	■	●	■	●	■	■	●
Freon 12, Frigen 12, Arcton 12	CCl_2F_2	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Freon 22, Frigen 22, Arcton 22	CHF_2Cl	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Fuel oil		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Generator gas		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Glacial acetic acid	CH_3COOH	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Glycerol	$(CH_2OH)_2CHOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Heating oil		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Heptane	C_7H_{16}	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Hydraulic oil (mineral)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Hydraulic oil (phosphate ester type)		■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■	■	■
Hydraulic oil (glycol based)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrazine hydrate	$(NH_2)_2H_2O$	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrochloric acid 20%	HCl	■	■	▲	■	■	■	●	▲	●	■	■	■
Hydrochloric acid 37%	HCl	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	●	▲	▲	▲
Hydrofluoric acid 10%	HF	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	●	▲	▲	■
Hydrofluoric acid 40%	HF	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Hydrogen	H_2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrogen chloride (dry)	HCl	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrogen peroxide (up to 6% by weight)	H_2O_2	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Isooctane (2, 2, 4 –trimethylpentan)	$(CH_3)_3CCH_2CH(CH_3)_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Isopropyl alcohol	$(CH_3)_2CHOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kerosene		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●
Lactic acid 50%	$CH_3CHOH\,COOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lead acetate (sugar of lead)	$(CH_3COO)_2PB$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lead arsenate	$Pb_3(AsO_4)_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lime water	$Ca(OH)_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Linseed oil		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lubricating oil (see mineral oils)													
Magnesium sulfate	$MgSO_4$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Malic acid	$HOOC\text{-}CHOH\text{-}CH_2\text{-}COOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
M.E.K. (2-butanone)	$CH_3COC_2H_5$	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Methane	CH_4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	CH_3OH	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Methyl chloride	CH_3Cl	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■
Methylene chloride	CH_2Cl_2	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Mineral oil - ASTM Oil No. 1		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●
Mineral oil - ASTM Oil No. 3		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●
Monochlormethane	CH_3Cl	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

* Resistant means: Suitable for the appropriate use as a compressed gasket between flange surfaces.

● Resistant* ■ Condit. recommended ▲ Not recommended

The recommendations given here are intended to be an aid in the selection of the suitable gasket quality. It is not possible to provide a warranty because the function and durability of the products depend largely a number of factors over which the manufacturer has no influence. Should there be special approval regulations, these have to be complied with.

The nomenclature of the media corresponds to the IUPAC (German nomenclature commission): e.g. chemical compounds which are written with Ae are changed to E and can be found under this letter in the alphabet.

Medium	Chemical formula	Gasket material											
		Top-sil-ML 1	Top-graph 2000	C-4106	C-4300	C-4400	C-4430/4433	C-4500	C-6307	C-8200	C-4408	C-4409	C-4509
Naphtha		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●
Natural gas		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Nitric acid 20%	HNO_3	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	■	▲	▲	▲
Nitric acid 40%	HNO_3	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲
Nitric acid 96%	HNO_3	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Nitrobenzene	$C_6H_5NO_2$	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲	▲
Nitrogen	N_2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Octane	C_8H_{18}	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Oleic acid	$C_{17}H_{33}COOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Oleum (fuming sulfuric acid))	H_2SO_4 with free SO_3	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Oxalic acid	$(COOH)_2$	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	▲	●	■	■	●
Oxygen (check local regulations for use)	O_2	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Palmitic acid	$C_{15}H_{31}COOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Paraffin (kerosene)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●
Pentane	C_5H_{12}	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Perchlorethylene	C_2Cl_4	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Petrol (fuel)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Petroleum		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●
Petroleum ether		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Phenol	C_6H_5OH	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲
Phosphoric acid (all concentrations)	H_3PO_4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Phthalic acid	$C_6H_4(COOH)_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium acetate	CH_3COOK	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium carbonate	K_2CO_3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium chlorate	$KClO_3$	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium chloride	KCl	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium chromium sulfate	$KCr(SO_4)_2 \cdot 12H_2O$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium cyanide	KCN	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium dichromate	$K_2Cr_2O_7$	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium hydroxide	KOH	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	■	●	■	■	●
Potassium hypochlorite (eau de Javelle)	$KOCl$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium iodide	KJ	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium nitrate (salpetre)	KNO_3	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium permanganate	$KMnO_4$	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Propane	C_3H_8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Pyridine	C_5H_5N	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲	▲
Rapeseed oil		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
R134a	CH_2FCF_3	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Salicylic acid	$C_6H_4(OH)COOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Salt (rock salt)	$NaCl$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sea water		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Silicone oil		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Skydrol 500		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	▲	▲	▲

** Resistant means: Suitable for the appropriate use as a compressed gasket between flange surfaces.*

● *Resistant** ■ *Condit. recommended* ▲ *Not recommended*

KLINGER

Certified according to DIN EN ISO 9001:2000

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Medium	Chemical formula	Gasket material										
		Top-sil-ML 1	Top-graph 2000	C-4106	C-4300	C-4400	C-4430/4433	C-4500	C-6307	C-8200	C-4408	C-4409	C-4509
Soap		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Soda (sodium carbonate)	Na_2CO_3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium aluminate	Na_3AlO_3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium hydrogencarbonate	$NaHCO_3$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium hydrogensulfite	$NaHSO_3$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium chloride (Salt)	$NaCl$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium cyanide	$NaCN$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium hydroxide	$NaOH$	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	■	●	■	■	●
Sodium silicate (water-glass)	$Na_2SiO_3K_2SiO_3$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium sulfate	Na_2SO_4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sodium sulfide	Na_2S	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Spirit		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Starch	$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Steam (temperature limit see pT-diagram)	H_2O	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Stearic acid	$C_{17}H_{35}COOH$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sugar		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulfur dioxide	SO_2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	■	■	■
Sulfuric acid 20 %	H_2SO_4	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	●	▲	▲	▲
Sulfuric acid 50 %	H_2SO_4	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	●	▲	▲	▲
Sulfuric acid 96 %	H_2SO_4	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	●	▲	▲	▲
Sulfurous acid	H_2SO_3	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	■	●	■	■	●
Tannic acid	$C_{76}H_{52}O_{46}$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tar (asphalt)		●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tartaric acid	$(CHOHCOOH)_2$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tetrachlorethane	$C_2H_2Cl_4$	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tetralin (1, 2, 3, 4 -tetrahydronaphtalene)	$C_{10}H_{12}$	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Toluene	$C_6H_5CH_3$	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●
Town gas		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Transformer oil		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●
Trichlorethylene	C_2HCl_3	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Triethanolamine	$N(CH_2CH_2OH)_3$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Turpentine		●	●	■	●	●	●	●	▲	■	●	●	●
Urea	$(NH_2)_2CO$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Vinyl acetate	$CH_3COOC_2H_3$	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●	●	●
Water	H_2O	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Water-glass	$Na_2SiO_3K_2SiO_3$	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
White Spirit		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	■	●	●	●	●
Xylene	$C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$	●	●	■	●	●	●	●	■	■	●	●	●

** Resistant means: Suitable for the appropriate use as a compressed gasket between flange surfaces.*