

siegling prolink

modular belts

Chemical resistance properties of Siegling Prolink materials

The information on resistances is based on details provided by our raw material producers and suppliers.

We recommend you check the resistances yourself to take account of actual on-site conditions and the media that affect the belt. The properties of friction elements in Friction Top modules can be different from those in the body of the module.

If requested, we can supply appropriate samples.

We have made the information on resistances clearer by using standard terms and generally known names and terms.

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Materials	Symbol	Material
	PP =	Polypropylene
	PE =	Polyethylene
	POM =	Polyoxymethylene (Polyacetal)
	PA =	Polyamide
	PBT =	Polybutylterephthalate

Symbols	● =	Good resistance
	○ =	Limited resistance
	- =	No resistance

Substance categories

	Polypropylene (PP)	Polyethylene (PE)	Polyacetal (POM)	Polyamide (PA)	Polybutylenterephthalat (PBT)
Acids weak	●	●	○	-	○
Acids strong	●	○	-	-	-
Aldehydes	●	○	○	○	-
Aliphatic HCs	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohols	●	●	●	●	●
Amines	●	●	○	●	-
Aromatic HCs	○	○	○	●	○
Chlorinated HCs	-	○	●	○	○
Ether	-	○	●	●	●
Ester	○	●	-	●	○
Fuels	○	○	●	●	●
Greases, oils	●	●	●	-	●
Hydrofluoric acid	○	○	-	-	●
Halogens dry	○	-	-	-	-
Inorganic salt solutions	●	●	●	●	●
Ketones	○	●	○	●	-
Lyes weak	●	●	●	●	●
Lyes strong	●	●	●	○	●
Organic acids	○	●	●	○	○
Oxidising acids	-	-	-	-	○
Petroleum	●	●	●	●	●
Turpentine	-	-	●	○	○
Unsaturated chlorinated HCs	-	-	●	○	○
Water cold	●	●	●	●	●
Water hot	●	●	●	○	-

Individual substances/chemicals

	Polypropylene (PP)		Polyethylene (PE)		Polyacetal (POM)		Polyamide (PA)	
	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F
Acetic Acid > 5 %	●	●	●	○	○	–	–	–
Acetic Acid (5 %)	●	●	●	●	●	–	○	–
Acetone	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	●
Alcohol (all types)	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	●
Aluminum Comp.	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	●
Ammonia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium Comp.	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	●
Aniline	●	●	●	–	–	○	–	–
Aqua Regia	–	–	○	–	–	–	–	–
Arsenic Acid	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–
Barium Comp.	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	●
Base (10 %)	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–
Beer	●	●	●	●	●	–	–	–
Benzene	○	–	○	–	○	○	●	●
Benzenesulfonic Acid (10 %)	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–
Benzoic Acid	●	●	●	●	–	–	○	○
Beverages (soft drinks)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Borax	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–
Boric Acid	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	●
Butyl Acrylate	–	–	●	○	–	–	–	–
Butyric Acid	●	●	●	○	–	–	●	●
Carbon Dioxide	●	●	●	●	–	–	●	●
Carbon Disulfide	○	–	○	–	–	–	●	●
Carbon Tetrachloride	○	–	○	–	●	○	●	●
Chloracetic Acid	●	●	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chlorine (Gas)	–	–	○	–	–	–	–	–
Chlorine (Liquid)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chlorine Water (0.4 % Cl)	○	○	○	○	–	–	–	–
Chlorobenzene	–	–	○	–	○	○	●	●
Chloroform	–	–	–	–	–	–	○	–
Chromic Acid (50 %)	●	●	●	○	–	–	○	–
Chromic Acid (3 %)	●	●	●	●	○	○	–	–
Citric Acid (40 %)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Citric Acid (10 %)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Citrus Juices	●	●	●	●	–	–	○	–
Coconut Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Copper Comp.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Corn Oil	●	●	●	○	–	–	–	–
Cottonseed Oil	●	○	–	–	–	–	●	●
Cresol	●	○	○	–	–	–	●	●
Cyclohexane	●	○	–	–	–	–	●	●
Cyclohexanol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	–
Cyclohexanone	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–
Detergents	●	○	–	–	–	–	●	●
Dextrin	–	–	–	–	○	○	●	●
Dibutyl Phthalate	●	●	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	–	–	–	–
Diethylamine	●	●	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diglycolic Acid (30 %)	●	●	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diisooctyl Phthalate	●	–	–	–	–	–	●	●
Dimethyl Phthalate	●	○	–	–	–	–	●	●
Dimethylamine	●	●	○	○	○	–	●	●
Diocetyl Phthalate	○	○	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethyl Acetate	●	●	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	○
Ethylamine	●	●	●	●	○	–	–	–
Ethylene Glycol (50 %)	●	●	●	○	●	●	–	–
Ferric/Ferrous Comp.	●	○	●	●	–	–	○	–
Formaldehyde (37 %)	–	–	●	●	○	○	–	–
Formic Acid (85 %)	●	○	●	–	○	○	●	●
Freon	●	●	●	●	●	–	●	●
Fuel (Oil)	○	○	○	–	–	–	●	●
Fruit Juices	○	–	●	–	●	●	●	●
Furfural	●	●	●	●	●	●	–	–

Individual substances/chemicals

	Polypropylene (PP)		Polyethylene (PE)		Polyacetal (POM)		Polyamide (PA)	
	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F	20 °C 70 °F	40 °C 140 °F
Gasoline	●	●					●	●
Glucose	-	-	○	-	●	●	●	●
Glycerol	●	○	-	-	●		●	●
Heptane	●	●	●	●			-	-
Hexane	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
Hydrobromic Acid (50 %)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hydrochloric Acid (35 %)	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-
Hydrochloric Acid (10 %)	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-
Hydrofluoric Acid (35 %)	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-
Hydrogen Peroxide (3 %)	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○
Hydrogen Peroxide (90 %)	○	○	●	○	○	-	-	-
Hydrogen Sulfide	●	●	●	●			●	●
Igepal (50 %)	●	●			●	○		
Iodine (Crystals)	●	●	○	○	-	-	-	-
Isooctane	-	-	●				●	●
Isopropyl Alcohol	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Jet Fuel	○	-	○	○	●	●	●	●
Kerosene	○	-	○	○	●	●		
Lactic Acid	●	●	●	●			○	-
Lanolin	●	○	●	●				
Lauric Acid	●	●	●	●				
Lead Acetate	●	●	●	●			●	●
Linseed Oil	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lubricating Oil	●	○			●	●	●	○
Magnesium Comp.	●	●	●	●			●	
Malic Acid (50 %)	●	●	●	●				●
Manganese Sulfate	●	●	●	●			○	○
Margarine	●	●	●	●				
Mercury	●	●	●	●			●	
Methyl Chloride	○	○					●	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	●	○	-	-	○	○	●	
Methyl Isobut. Ketone	●	○						
Methylsulfuric Acid	●	●	●	●				
Methylene Chloride	○	-	-	-			○	○
Milk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mineral Oil	○	-	●	○	●	●	●	
Mineral Spirit (White Spirit)	○	-						
Molasses	●	●	●	●			●	●
Motor Oil	●	○			●	●	●	●
Naphtha	●	○	○	-			●	●
Nitric Acid (30 %)	●	○	●	●	-	-	-	-
Nitric Acid (50 %)	○	-	●	○	-	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	●	○	-	-			○	
Nitrous Acid	●							
Nitrous Oxide	●							
Oleic Acid	●	-			●	●	●	●
Olive Oil	●	●	●	●				
Oxalic Acid	●	●	●	●				
Ozone	○	○	○	-	-	-	○	○
Palmitic Acid (70 %)	●	●	●	●			●	
Paraffin	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Peanut Oil	●	●					●	
Perchloric Acid (20 %)	●	●	●	●				
Perchloroethylene	-	-	-	-			○	-
Phthalic Acid (50 %)	●	●	●	●				
Phenol	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-
Phenol (5 %)	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-
Phosphoric Acid (30 %)	●	●	●	●	○	-	-	-
Phosphoric Acid (85 %)	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-
Photographic Solutions	●	●	●	●			●	
Plating Solutions	●	●	●	●				
Potassium Comp.	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	
Potassium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	
Potassium Iodide (3 % Iodine)	●	●	●	●				

Individual substances/chemicals

	Polypropylene (PP)		Polyethylene (PE)		Polyacetal (POM)		Polyamide (PA)	
	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F	20 °C 70 °F	60 °C 140 °F
Potassium Permanganate	●	○	●	●			-	-
Silver Cyanide	●	●						
Silver Nitrate	●	●	●	●				
Sodium Comp.	●	●	●	●				
Sodium Chloride	●	○	●	●			-	-
Sodium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-
Sodium Hydroxide (60 %)	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-
Sodium Hypochlorite (5 % Cl)	●	○	●	○	-	-	○	
Stearic Acid	●	○	●	●	○		●	●
Sulfamic Acid (20 %)	●	●			-	-		
Sulfate Liquors	●	●						
Sulfur	●	●	●	●			●	●
Sulfur Chloride	●							
Sulfur Dioxide	●	●	●	●	-	-	○	○
Sulfuric Acid (10 %)	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid (50 %)	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid (70 %)	●	○	●	○	-	-	-	-
Sulfurous Acid	●		●	●			○	○
Tannic Acid (10 %)	●	●	●	●				
Tartaric Acid	●	●	●	●			●	○
Tetrahydrofuran	○	-			○	○	●	
Toluene	-	-	-	-	○	-	●	●
Transformer Oil	●	○	●	○			●	●
Tributyl Phosphate	●	○						
Trichloroacetic Acid	●	●	○				-	-
Trichloroethylene	-	-	-	-	○	○	○	-
Tricresyl Phosphate	●	○						
Trisodium Phosphate	●	●	●	●				
Turpentine	○	-	●	-	●		●	●
Urea	●	●	●	●			●	●
Vinegar	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Xylene	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●



MOVEMENT SYSTEMS

Because our products are used in so many applications and because of the individual factors involved, our operating instructions, details and information on the suitability and use of the products are only general guidelines and do not absolve the ordering party from carrying out checks and tests themselves. When we provide technical support on the application, the ordering party bears the risk of the machinery functioning properly.

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