

TABLE OF TANK RESISTANCE

TO CERTAIN FLUIDS AND REAGENTS

R = Resistant / LR = Limited resistance / NR = No resistance

Product	23°	60°	Product	23°	60°	Product	23°	60°	Product	23°	60°
Vinegar	R	R	Amyl chloride	R	R	Iron nitrate (ico)	R	R	Potassium persulfate	R	R
Acetic acid (10 %)	R	R	Ammonia (100 % gas)	R	R	Iron sulphate (oso)	R	R	Potassium sulphate (conc.)	R	R
Acetic acid (50 %)	R	LR	Ammonium carbonate	R	R	Bisodium phosphate	R	R	Potassium sulphite (conc.)	R	R
Arsenic acid (all conc.)	R	R	Ammonium chloride (sat.sol.)	R	R	Sodium phosphate (tri)	R	R	Potassium sulphide (conc.)	R	R
Ascorbic acid (10 %)	R	R	Ammonium fluoride (sat. sol.)	R	R	Fructose	R	R	Propylene dichloride (100 %)	NR	NR
Benzoic acid (all conc.)	R	R	Ammonium hydrate (10 %)	R	R	Furfural	NR	NR	Propylenglycol	R	R
Boric acid (all conc.)	R	R	Ammonium hydrate (30 %)	R	R	Diesel vehicle fuel*	R	R	Copper cyanide (sat.)	R	R
Bromic acid (50 %)	R	R	Ammonium nitrate (sat. sol.)	R	R	Domestic diesel fuel*	R	R	Copper chloride (sat.)	R	R
Butyric acid (all conc.)	NR	NR	Ammonium persulfate (sat.sol.)	R	R	Glycerine	R	R	Copper fluoride (2 %)	R	R
Carbonic acid	R	R	Ammonium sulphate (sat. sol.)	R	R	Triethylene glycol	R	R	Copper nitrate (sat.)	R	R
Hydrocyanic acid	R	R	Acetic anhydride	NR	NR	Glycol	R	R	Copper sulphate (sat.)	R	R
Citric acid (sat.)	R	R	Carbon dioxide	R	R	Ethylene glycol	R	R	Resorcinol	R	R
Hydrochloric acid (dry gas)	R	R	Aniline	NR	NR	Glucose	R	R	Brine	R	R
Hydrochloric acid (all conc.)	R	R	Silver nitrate (sol.)	R	R	Aromatic hydrocarbons	NR	NR	Diazo salts	R	R
Chlorosulphonic acid (100 %)	NR	NR	Air	R	R	Hydroquinone	R	R	Cider	R	R
Diglycolic acid	R	R	Barium carbonate (sat. sol.)	R	R	Hydrogen	R	R	Sodium acetate	R	R
Fluoboric acid	R	R	Barium chloride (sat. sol.)	R	R	Ink	R	R	Sodium benzoate (35 %)	R	R
Fluorhydric acid (40 %)	R	R	Barium hydrate	R	R	Iodine (sol. In KI)	LR	NR	Sodium bicarbonate	R	R
Fluorhydric acid (60 %)	R	R	Barium sulphate (sat. sol.)	R	R	Milk	R	R	Sodium bichromate	R	R
Fluosilicic acid	R	LR	Barium sulphide (sat. sol.)	R	R	Photograph developer liquids	R	R	Sodium bisulphate	R	R
Fluosilicic acid (30 %)	R	R	Benzene	NR	NR	Lye (10 %)	R	R	Sodium bisolphite	R	R
Formic acid (all conc.)	R	R	Petrol	NR	NR	Yeast	R	R	Sodium borate	R	R
Gallic acid	R	R	Beer	R	R	Magnesium carbonate	R	R	Sodium bromide	R	R
Glycolic acid	R	R	Bismuth carbonate (sat. sol.)	R	R	Magnesium chloride	R	R	Sodium carbonate	R	R
Hypochlorous acid	R	R	Borax	R	R	Magnesium hydroxide	R	R	Sodium cyanide	R	R
Nitric acid (30 %)	R	R	Boron trifluoride	R	R	Magnesium nitrate	R	R	Sodium chlorate	R	R
Nitric acid (50 %)	R	LR	Bromine (liquid)	NR	NR	Magnesium sulphate	R	R	Sodium chloride	R	R
Nitric acid (70 %)	R	LR	Butandiol (100 %)	R	R	Mercury	R	R	Sodium ferrocyanide	R	R
Nitric acid (95 %)	NR	NR	Butandiol (10 %)	R	R	Methylene chloride (100%)	LR	NR	Sodium fluoride	R	R
Oxalic acid	R	R	Butandiol (50 %)	R	R	Naphtha	LR	NR	Sodium hydroxide	R	R
Salicylic acid	R	R	Butylacetate	NR	NR	Naphthalene	NR	NR	Sodium hypochlorite	R	R
Selenic acid	R	R	Coffee	R	R	Nickel chloride	R	R	Sodium nitrate	R	R
Sulfidic acid	R	R	Calcium bisulphite	R	R	Nickel nitrate	R	R	Sodium sulphate	R	R
Sulphuric acid (humate)	NR	NR	Calcium carbonate (sat. sol.)	R	R	Nickel sulphate	R	R	Sodium sulphite	R	R
Sulphuric acid (10 %)	R	R	Calcium chlorate (sat. sol.)	R	R	Nicotine (diluted)	R	R	Sodium sulphide	R	R
Sulphuric acid (50 %)	R	R	Calcium chloride (sat. sol.)	R	R	Nitrobenzene	NR	LR	Carbon disulphide	NR	NR
Sulphuric acid (70 %)	R	LR	Calcium hydrate (all conc.)	R	R	n-Heptane	LR	LR	Soap solution (all conc.)	R	R
Sulphuric acid (80%)	R	NR	Calcium nitrate (50%)	R	R	n-Octane	R	R	Photographic solutions	R	R
Sulphuric acid (96 %)	LR	NR	Calcium oxide (sat. sol.)	R	R	Mineral oils	R	LR	Silver plating solution	R	R

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Product	23°	60°	Product	23°	60°	Product	23°	60°	Product	23°	60°
Sulphuric acid (98 %)	LR	NR	Calcium sulphate	R	R	Camphor oil	LR	NR	Cadmium plating solution	R	R
Sulphurous acid	R	R	Carbon tetrachloride	LR	NR	Cotton seed oil	R	R	Nickel plating solutions	R	R
Stearic acid	R	R	Liquid chlorine	NR	NR	Corn oil	R	R	Gold plating solutions	R	R
Tannic acid	R	R	Chlorine (100 %) dry gas	LR	NR	Castor oil (all conc.)	R	R	Brass plating solutions	R	R
Water	R	R	Chlorobenzene	NR	NR	Olive oil	R	NR	Lead plating solutions	R	R
Sea water	R	R	Cola concentrates	R	R	Perchloroethylene	NR	NR	Tin plating solutions	R	R
Nitromuriatic acid	NR	NR	Dextrin	R	R	Lead acetate	R	R	Zinc plating solutions	R	R
Turpentine	LR	LR	Dextrose	R	R	Lead nitrate	R	R	Tin chloride (ico)	R	R
Wetting agents	R	R	Dextrose (sat. aqueous sol.)	R	R	Pyridine	R	R	Tin chloride (oso)	R	R
Amyl alcohol	R	R	Synthetic detergents	R	R	Fruit pulp	R	R	Tetrahydrofuran	LR	NR
Butyl alcohol	R	R	Dibutyl phthalate	LR	LR	Potassium bicarbonate	R	R	Titanium tetrachloride	NR	NR
Coconut oil alcohol	RR	R	Dichloro ethane	NR	NR	Potassium bromide	R	R	Toluene	LR	LR
Ethyl alcohol	R	R	Dichlorobenzene (ortho and para)	NR	NR	Potassium carbonate	R	R	Trichloroethylene	NR	NR
Ethyl alcohol (35 %)	R	R	diethyl ketone	LR	LR	Potassium cyanide	R	R	Urea (30 %)	R	R
Furfural alcohol	LR	LR	Diethylene glycol	R	R	Potassium chlorate	R	R	Vanilla	R	R
Methyl alcohol (100 %)	R	R	Dimethylamine	NR	NR	Potassium chloride	R	R	Wine	R	R
Propargylic alcohol	R	R	Photographic emulsifiers	R	R	Potassium chromate (40 %)	R	R	Whisky	R	R
Propylic alcohol	R	R	Hexachlorobenzene	R	R	Potassium dichromate (40%)	R	R	Xylene	NR	NR
Acetic aldehyde	LR	NR	Hexanol (tertiary)	R	R	Potassium hexacyanoferrate II	R	R	Zinc bromide	R	R
Alum (all types)	R	R	Ethyl ether	NR	NR	Potassium hexacyanoferrate III	R	R	Zinc carbonate	R	R
Aluminium chloride (all conc.)	R	R	Ethyl acetate	LR	NR	Potassium fluoride	R	R	Zinc chloride	R	R
Aluminium fluoride (all conc.)	R	R	Ethyl benzene	NR	NR	Potassium hydroxide (conc)	R	R	Zinc oxide	R	R
Aluminium sulphate (all conc.)	R	R	Ethyl chloride	NR	NR	Potassium nitrate	R	R	Zinc sulphate	R	R
Starch (saturated solution)	R	R	Ferrous chloride (ico)	R	R	Potassium perchlorate (10%)	R	R	Zinc stearate	R	R
Amyl acetate	NR	NR	Ferrous chloride (oso)	R	R	Potassium permanganate (20%)	R	R			

We herewith declare that our polyethylene tanks are suitable for storing diesel fuel, as reported in the above polyethylene compatibility table. The information reported in this table is purely indicative, in that the resistance of the products against chemical agents is also influenced by their form and by the conditions of use. It is well known that an increase in temperature always results in an increase in the aggressive nature of the substance stored in the tank. Consequently, for all the above fluids, if the working temperature is near to 70° C, prior to using the tank, the customer must always carry out a test using a sample of the material, in that in these cases, ROTOTEC S.p.A. is unable to offer precise guarantees or assume any responsibility. It is nevertheless advisable to contact our technical office beforehand.

**For further information, contact our sales office:
some of the mentioned agents may require special connections or gaskets.**

NB: when storing liquids other than water, take into account the differences in specific weight.

*** The tanks do not have Fire Service type-approval for containing diesel fuel**