

Environmental Resistance to Polycarbonate Material (DB-C)

Polycarbonate is resistant at 70°F and 0% strain to:

Chemicals:

Amyl Alcohol	Chromic Acid (20%)	Lactic Acid (20%)	Potassium Bromate	Sodium Chloride
Aluminum Chloride	Citric Acid (40%)	Magnesium Chloride	Potassium Bromide	Sodium Hypochlorite
Aluminum Sulfate	Copper Chloride	Magnesium Sulfate	Potassium Nitrate	Sodium Sulfate
Ammonium Chloride	Copper Sulfate	Manganese Sulfate	Potassium Perchlorate	Stannous Chloride
Ammonium Nitrate	Formic Acid (10%)	Mercuric Chloride	Potassium Permanganate	Sulfur
Ammonium Sulfate	Formalin (30%)	Nickel Sulfate	Potassium Persulfate	Sulfuric Acid (10%)*
Antimony Trichloride	Glycerine	Nitric Acid (10%)	Potassium Sulfate	Sulfuric Acid (50%)
Arsenic Acid	Heptane	Nitric Acid (20%)	Silicone Oil	Tartaric Acid (30%)
Butyl Alcohol	Hydrochloric Acid (10%)	Oleic Acid	Silver Nitrate	Zinc Chloride
Calcium Nitrate	Hydrogen Peroxide (30%)	Oxalic Acid	Sodium Bicarbonate	Zinc Sulfate
Chlorinated Lime Paste	Hydrofluoric Acid (10%)	Pentane	Sodium Bisulfate	
Chrome Alum	Isopropanol	Phosphoric Acid (10%)	Sodium Carbonate	

*Sulfuric Acid at 1% attacks polycarbonate sheet

Common household materials Polycarbonate is resistant to:

Chemicals:

Borax	Joy Liquid Detergent	Rum
Cocoa	Insulating Tape	Salad Oil
Cement	Linseed Oil	Salt Solution (10%)
Chocolate	Liquor	Soap (Soft/Hard)
Cod Liver Oil	Milk	Table Vinegar
Cognac	Mineral Water	Tincture of Iodine (5%)
Coffee	Mustard	Tomato Juice
Detergents	Olive Oil	Vodka
Fish Oil	Onions	Washing Soap
Fruit Syrup	Orange Juice	Water
Grapefruit Juice	Paraffin Oil	Wine
Gypsum	Rapeseed Oil	

Petroleum products Polycarbonate sheet is resistant to:

Compressor Oil	Spindle Oil
Diesel Oil	Transformer Oil
Kerosene	Vacuum Pump Oil
Refined Oil	

Note: Elevated temperature and/or strain significantly alters resistance to industrial petroleum products.

Limited resistance at 70°F and 0% strain to:

Antifreeze	Hydrochloric Acid (conc.)
Calcium Chloride	Milk or Lime (CaOH)
Cyclohexanol	Nitric Acid (conc.)
Ethylene Glycol	Sulfuric Acid (conc.)

Polycarbonate is not resistant to:

Chemicals:

Acetaldehyde	Benzyl Alcohol	Chlorobenzene	Formic Acid (conc.)	Phosphorus Trichloride
Acetic Acid (conc.)	Brake Fluid	Chlorothene	Freon (refrigerant/propellant)	Propionic Acid
Acetone	Bromobenzene	Cutting Oils	Gasoline	Sodium Sulfide
Acrylonitrile	Butyric Acid	Cyclo Hexanone	Lacquer Thinner	Sodium Hydroxide
Ammonia	Carbon Tetrachloride	Cyclohexene	Methyl Alcohol	Sodium Nitrate
Ammonium Fluoride	Carbon Disulfide	Dimethyl Formamide	Nitrobenzene	Tetrahydronaphthalene
Ammonium Hydroxide	Carbolic Acid	Ethane Tetrachloride	Nitrocellulose Lacquer	Thiophene
Ammonium Sulfide	Caustic Potash Sol. (5%)	Ethylamine	Ozone	Toluene
Benzene	Caustic Soda Sol. (5%)	Ethyl Ether	Phenol	Turpentine
Benzoic Acid	Chloride	Ethylene Chlorohydrin	Phosphorus Hydroxy	Xylene

Polycarbonate is dissolved by:

Chloroform	Cresol	Dioxane	Ethylene Dichloride	Methylene Chloride	Pyridine
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