Chemical resistance of PVC and PUR cable jackets

Anorganic	Concentration	Degree of resistance PVC	Degree of resistance PUR
Alaune	c.s.	+	
Aluminum salts	ec.	+	
Ammonia , a	10%	+	+
Ammonium acetate, a	ec.	+	
Ammonium carbonate, a	ec.	+	–
Ammonium chloride, a	ec.	+	+
Barium salts	ec.	+	+
Boric acid	100%	+	O
Calcium chloride, a	c.s.	+	O
Calcium chloride, a	10 and 40%		+
Calcium nitrate, a	c.s.	+	
Chrome salts, a	c.s.	+	+
Potassium carbonate, a (potash)		+	
Potassium chlorate, a	c.s.	+	
Potassium chloride, a	c.s.	+	O
Calcium dichromate, a		+	
Calcium iodide, a		+	
Calcium nitrate, a	c.s.	+	+
Potassium permanganate , a		O	–
Potassium sulfate, a		+	+
Copper salts, a	c.s.	+	+
Magnesium salts, a	c.s.	+	O
Sodium carbonate, a (Natron)		+	O
Sodium bisulfate, a		+	
Sodium chloride , a (common salt)		+	+
Sodium thiosulfate, a (fixing salt)		+	O
Nickel salts, a	c.s.	+	+
Phosphoric acid	50%	+	–
Mercury	100%	+	+
Mercury salts, a	c.s.	+	+
Nitric acid	30%	–	–
Hydrochloric acid	concentration	–	
Sulfur	100%	+	+
Sulfur dioxide,	gaseous	+	O
Carbon disulfide		–	–
Hydrogen sulfide		+	–
Sea water		+	+
Silver salts, a		+	+
Hydrogen peroxide, a	3%	+	+
Zinc salts, a		+	–
Tin(II) chloride		+	

Organic	Concentration	Degree of resistance PVC	Degree of resistance PUR
Ethyl alcohol	100%	–	–
Formic acid	30%	–	–
Benzine/Benzene		–	+
Succinic acid, a	c.s.	+	
Acetic acid	20%	O	O
Hydraulic oil		–	O
Isopropyl alcohol	100%	–	O
Kerosene			+
Machine oil		O	O
Methyl alcohol, a	100%	O	O
Mineral oil, depending on type (ASTM)			±
Oxalic acid, a	c.s.	+	
Paraffin oil			+
Plant oils and greases		+	+
Cutting oil		O	+
Tartaric acids, a		+	
Citric acid		+	

Legend:

ec. = each concentration
c.s. = cold saturated
a = aqueous

+ = resistant
O = conditionally resistant
– = unstable