

Common & Alternative Chemical Names Table

Chemical	Other Related Names
acetaldehyde	ethanal
acetic acid, 50%	acetyl hydroxide (AcOH), Ethanoic acid, hydrogen acetate (HAc), Methanecarboxylic acid
acetone (B: EN374:2003)	dimethyl ketone, propan-2-one and -ketopropane, propanone, 2-propanone
acetonitrile (C: EN374:2003)	Ethaneitrile, Methyl cyanide
acetophenone	Phenyl methyl ketone, 1-phenylethanone
2-aminoethanol	2-Amino-1-Ethanol, 2-Aminoethanol, Aminoethanol, Aminoethyl alcohol, Ethanolamine, Glycinol, hydroxyethylamine, MEA, Monoethanolamine, Olamine, UN 2491
ammonia, 10%	Ammonia (NH3), Azane NH3, Hydrogen nitride, Spirit of hartshorn Nitrosil, Vaporole [1]
ammonia, 25%	Ammonia (NH3), Azane NH3, Hydrogen nitride
aniline	Phenylamine Aminobenzene
Antifrogen N	none known
benzaldehyde	Benzencarbaldehyde, Benzenecarboxaldehyde, Benzoic aldehyde, Phenylmethanal,
boric acid, conc.	Boric acid, Borofax®, Optibor®, Orthoboric acid, Sassoite,
n-butanol	Butan-1-ol, 1-Butanol, Butanol, n-Butanol, normal-Butanol, Butyl alcohol, Butyric alcohol, Propylcarbinol
Butanox M 50	none known
butyl acetate	acetic acid, butile, n-butyl ester, butyl ethanoate
butylamine (1-aminobutane)	1-aminobutane, 1-butanamine, n-butylamine, monobutylamine, NBA
tert.-butylamine	2-Amino-2-methylpropane, 1,1-Dimethyl ethyl amine
calcium hydroxide, conc.	Calcium(OH) hydroxide, hydrated lime, Milk of Lime
carbon disulfide (E: EN374:2003)	Dithiocarbonic anhydride
caustic soda solution, 40% (K: EN374:2003)	Lye, sodium hydrate, Sodium hydroxide
chlorhydric acid, 32%	hydrochloric acid, muriatic acid, salt acid (US)
chlorobenzene	benzene chloride, monochlorobenzene, Phenyl chloride
chloroform	Formyl trichloride, Freon 20, Methane trichloride, Methylene trichloride, Methyl trichloride, TCM, Trichloromethane
chromic acid, 10%	chromium trioxide
chromic sulphuric acid, 10%	chromic-sulphuric acid, chromosulphuric acid
ctronic acid, conc.	E 330, 2-Hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid
cyclohexanone	Anon, Anonextone, Ketohexamethylene, Sextone,
m-dichlorobenzene	1,3-Dichlorobenzene, meta-dichlorobenzene,
dichloromethane (methylene chloride) (D: EN374:2003)	DCM, Di-clo, Freon 30, methylene chloride, methylene dichloride, Narkotil, Solaeshin, Solmethane, R-30,
Diesel fuels	petrodiesel
diethyl ether	diethyl ether, ethoxyethane, ethyl ether, ethyl oxide, 3-oxapentane
diethyl ketone (3-pentanone)	diethylketone, pentan-3-one, 3-Pentanone
diethylamine (G: EN374:2003)	DEA
diethylene glycol	diethylene glycol, dihydroxy diethyl ether, ethylene diglycol, 3-oxa-1,5-pentandiol, 2,2'-oxybisethanol,
diethylene glycol monobutylether	diethylene glycol, diglycol, ethylene diglycol, 2-hydroxyethoxyethan-2-ol, 2,2'-oxybisethanol
diethylphthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
dimethyl sulfate (DMS)	dimethyl ester, DMSO4, Me2SO4, Sulphuric acid,
dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)	DMSO, Methyl sulfoxide, methylsulfinylmethane,
dimethylformamide (DMF)	dimethylformide, N,N-dimethylformide, N,N-dimethylmethanamide, DMF, DMFA,
diocetylphthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, DOP
1,4-dioxane	1,4-Dioxacyclohexane, [1,4]Dioxane, p-Dioxane
ethanol	drinking alcohol, Ethyl alcohol, grain alcohol, hydroxyethane
ethyl acetate (I: EN374:2003)	acetic ester, ester of ethanol, ethyl ester,
ethylamine, 70%	Aminoethane, Ethanamine, Ethylamine, Monoethylamine,
ethylene chloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	1,2-dichloroethane, Vinyl chloride
ethylene glycol	Ethane-1,2-diol, Ethylene glycol, MEG 1,2-ethanediol, Monoethylene glycol
ethylene glycol monobutylether	Ethane-1,2-diol, Ethylene glycol, MEG 1,2-ethanediol, Monoethylene glycol

Chemical	Other Related Names
ethylenediamine	1,2-diaminoethane, en
formaldehyde, 37%	formalin, formol, Methanal, methylaldehyde
formic acid, 10%	Formylic acid, Hydrogen carboxylic acid, Methanoic acid
formic acid, 90%	Formylic acid, Hydrogen carboxylic acid, Methanoic acid
fumaric acid, conc.	Allomaleic acid, Boletic acid, 2-Butenedioic acid, (E)-Butenedioic acid, trans-1,2-Ethylenedicarboxylic acid
glycerol	glycerin, glycerine, glyceritol, glycol alcohol, Propane-1,2,3-triol, 1,2,3-propanetriol, 1,2,3-Trihydroxypropane
n-heptane (I: EN374:2003)	dipropyl methane, gettysolve-C or heptyl hydride
hydrofluoric acid, 10%	fluohydric acid, fluoric acid
hydrofluoric acid, 48%	fluohydric acid, fluoric acid
hydrofluoric acid, 73%	fluohydric acid, fluoric acid
hydrogen peroxide, 30%	Dihydrogen dioxide, Dioxidane, -1 0,2 0'-Dioxidodihydrogen, Hydrogen dioxide, Hydrogen peroxide
isobutanol	Isobutyl alcohol, 2-Methyl-1-propanol
isooctane	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
isopropyl alcohol (2-propanol)	isopropanol, 2-propanol
kerosene	aircraft/jet fuel, kerosine, paraffin, paraffin oil
Loctite 243	none known
lubricating oil	none known
maleic acid, conc.	(Z)-butenedioic acid, cis-butenedioic acid
Marlotherm S	none known
methanol (A: EN374:2003)	carbinol, methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, wood spirits
methyl acetate	acetic acid methyl ester, methyl ethanoate
methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	Butanone, Ethylmethylketone, Methylpropanone,
methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methylpentanone)	Hexone, Isobutyl methyl ketone, Isopropylacetone, Isopropylacetone, 4-Methyl-2-pentanone,
methyl methacrylate	2-(Methoxycarbonyl)-1-propene, 2-Methyl 2-propenoic acid, methyl ester, 2-Methyl propenoic acid, MMA,
methylpyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Mobilcut 311	none known
nitric acid, 50%	Aqua fortis, Salpêtre acid, Spirit of nitre,
nitrobenzene	nitrobenzol, oil of mirbane
orthophosphoric acid, conc.	Phosphoric acid, phosphoric(V) acid
oxalic acid, conc.	ethanedioic acid
1-pentanol	Pentan-1-ol, n-pentanol
perchloric acid, 60%	chloric(VII) acid
petrol/gasoline	petrol or gasoline (Americas)
phenol, 85% (not 85%)	Benzenol, carboric acid, Hydroxybenzene, Phenylic Acid,
potash lye, conc.	caustic potash, potassa, potassium hydroxide,
propionaldehyde	Methylacetaldehyde, Propanal, propionic aldehyde,
propyl acetate	Acetic acid, Propyl ethanoate, n-Propyl ethanoate,
ricinus oil	castor oil
Sandoclean PC liquid	none known
Skydrol LD 4	none known
sodium hypochlorite (12% active chlorine)	Sodium chlorate(I)
spirits	denatured alcohol, methylated spirit, methylated spirits
sulphuric acid, 96% (L: EN374:2003)	battery acid, oil of vitriol, sulfuric acid
tannic acid, conc.	Gallotannin, Tannin
tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	PCE, perc, tetrachloroethene perchloroethylene,
tetrachloromethane	Benzoforn, Benzoinform, Carbon chloride, Carbon tet, Methane tetrachloride, Perchloromethane, Tetraform
tetrahydrofuran (THF) (H: EN374:2003)	butylene oxide, cyclotetramethylene oxide, 1,4-epoxybutane, Oxaacyclopentane, tetrahydrofuran, THF
1,1,1-trichloroethane	chloroethene, methyl chloroform
trichloroethylene	1-Chloro-2,2-Dichloroethylene, 1,1-Dichloro-2-Chloroethylene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethene, trichloroethene
toluene (F: EN374:2003)	methylbenzene, phenylmethane, toluol
p-toluenesulfonic acid	4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid, PTSA, tosic acid
xylene (isomers)	Metaxylene, Orthoxylene, m-Xylo, o-Xylo, p-Xylo

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The data provided is based on the informed judgment of Comasec International Group in the light of data available at that time. Any advice given is intended to guide and inform and is advisory only. Conditions of use are beyond our control and because it is impossible to test every work situation, the suitability of a glove for a specific job must be determined through testing by the user.
In our tests it is not possible to simulate each condition of use. Thus this is a recommendation permeation chart and not an exact permeation chart.
Note: The results come from either internal lab tests or estimations based on other similar raw materials.

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Chemical Permeation Chart

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Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

Permeation defined - permeation is a process by which a chemical can pass through a protective barrier (e.g. glove) without going through visible openings, such as pores. Thus molecules of the chemical enter the barrier and "wriggle" through by passing between the molecules of the glove compound. In many cases the permeated material may appear unchanged to the human eye.

Permeation performance levels are assessed by measuring the time for a chemical to breakthrough the glove material. Samples, cut from the palms of the gloves are placed in a permeation cell which enables the chemical to be placed in contact with the outer surfaces of the gloves. Our CMIG laboratories are equipped with different measuring instruments to detect any chemical (e.g. solvents, acids, alkalis and salts) that has broken through to the inside surface of the glove sample.

The breakthrough time tests are carried out for up to eight hours, according to EN374-PT3.

EN374:2003 – Chemical Protection; this pictogram is used for liquid proof gloves that have a breakthrough time > 30 minutes for at least 3 chemicals from this list: (EJL represent the code letters for 3 of these chemicals for which the glove obtained > 30 minutes breakthrough time).

A Methanol
B Acetone
C Acetonitrile
D Dichloromethane
E Carbon disulphide
F Toluene
G Diethylamine
H Tetrahydrofuran
I Ethyl acetate
J n-Heptane
K Sodium hydroxide 40%
L Sulphuric acid 96%

Permeation performance level and breakthrough time						
level 0	level 1	level 2	level 3	level 4	level 5	level 6
≤ 10 mins	> 10 mins	> 30 mins	> 60 mins	> 120 mins	> 240 mins	> 480 mins
x = no test						

Chemical guidelines

Nitrile gloves are best used with oil based chemicals such as solvents, oils and greases. Exceptions to the rule are many, with halogenated hydrocarbons (containing the words chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo) and aromatic hydrocarbons (phenol, xylene, toluene, benzene and derivatives) being the main examples. Nitrile gloves exposed to these exceptions will have low useful times, often of less than 30 minutes.

Natural Rubber Latex and Nitrile gloves can be used with water based chemical solutions (aqueous solutions). The useful time is generally long - up to 8 hours - with some exceptions. This is because the degradation score with solutions is generally low. Acids and alkalis fall into this category, although care must be taken when recommending gloves for concentrated acids, since these generally form the exceptions mentioned above. Gloves exposed to salt solutions (sodium chloride etc), in general will have a long useful time.

Chemical	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No)	Black Heavyweight™ G17K	Blue & Green Nitrile G25B/G	Blue & Green Nitrile G26B/G	Comaprene	Emperor Heavyweight	Flexiproof	G12P/T/Y	G45GY	Long Nitrosolve™ Z51G	Multiplus	Nitrotough™ CR Series	P56/57B	Red Lightweight G01R	Supasoft™ S20B/S30Y	Suregrip™ G04Y
aromatic compounds		Natural Rubber	Nitrile	Nitrile	Neoprene	Natural Rubber	Nitrile	Natural Rubber	Natural Rubber and Nitrile	Nitrile	PVC & Nitrile	Nitrile	PVC	Natural Rubber	PVC	Natural Rubber
acetophenone	98-86-2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	2	1
aniline	62-53-3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	4	2	3	1	2	2
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
diethylphthalate	84-66-2	6	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
diethylphthalate	117-81-7	6	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
m-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	4	2	3	1	3	2
phenol, 85%	108-95-2	3	2	2	1	6	3	2	3	6	2	6	2	5	3	3
toluene (F: EN374:2003)	108-88-3	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
xylene (isomers)	1330-20-7	1	2	2	1	1	2	0	1	4	2	1	2	0	1	1
chloro solvents																
chloroform	67-66-3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-05-8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ethylene chloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	107-06-2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	127-18-4	0	4	4	2	2	5	0	2	6	2	4	1	0	0	0
tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	1	5	5	2	2	5	0	1	6	3	5	2	0	1	1
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0
esters/ketones/aldehydes																
acetaldehyde	75-07-0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
acetone (B: EN374:2003)	67-64-1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
butyl acetate	123-86-4	1	2	2	2	3	2	0	1	4	2	2	1	0	1	1
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1	2	2	3	4	2	0	1	3	3	2	2	0	2	1
diethyl ketone (3-pentanone)	96-22-0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
ethyl acetate (I: EN374:2003)	141-78-6	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
formaldehyde, 37%	50-00-0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	78-93-3	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methylpentanone)	108-10-1	1	1	1	2	3	2	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	1	1
methylpyrrolidone	872-50-4	2	1	1	3	5	2	1	2	3	4	1	3	1	3	2
methyl acetate	79-20-9	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1
propionaldehyde	123-38-6	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0
propyl acetate	109-60-4	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
fuels																
Diesel fuels	68476-34-6	1	6	6	6	5	6	1	2	6	6	6	6	1	6	1
kerosene	8008-20-6	3	6	6	5	5	6	1	3	6	6	6	6	1	5	3
petrol/gasoline	ROZ 91	0	6	6	2	3	6	0	1	6	2	3	1	0	1	0
hydrocarbons																
n-heptane (J: EN374:2003)	142-82-5	0	6	6	4	2	6	0	0	6	3	3	2	0	2	0
isooctane	540-84-1	0	6	6	6	3	6	0	0	6	5	6	4	0	3	0
organosulphuric compounds																
carbon disulphide (E: EN374:2003)	75-15-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO)	67-68-5	4	3	3	6	5	3	3	4	5	6	3	6	3	5	4
dimethyl sulphate (DMS)	77-78-1	1	3	3	5	2	3	1	1	4	4	3	3	1	3	1
p-toluenesulphonic acid	6192-52-5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
peroxides																
hydrogen peroxide, 30%	7722-84-1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
bases or lyes, alkaline solutions																
ammonia, 10%	1336-21-6	4	6	6	6	6	6	3	4	6	5	6	5	3	4	4
ammonia, 25%	1336-21-6	3	5	5	5	6	5	2	4	6	4	4	4	2	2	3
calcium hydroxide, conc.	1305-62-0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
caustic soda solution, 40% (K: EN374:2003)	1310-73-2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
potash lye, conc.	1310-58-3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
sodium hypochlorite (12% active chlorine)	7681-52-9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Chemical	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No)	Black Heavyweight™ G17K	Blue & Green Nitrile G25B/G	Blue & Green Nitrile G26B/G	Comaprene	Emperor Heavyweight	Flexiproof	G12P/T/Y	G45GY	Long Nitrosolve™ Z51G	Multiplus	Nitrotough™ CR Series	P56/57B	Red Lightweight G01R	Supasoft™ S20B/S30Y	Suregrip™ G04Y
alcohols/ethers		Natural Rubber	Nitrile	Nitrile	Neoprene	Natural Rubber	Nitrile	Natural Rubber	Natural Rubber and Nitrile	Nitrile	PVC & Nitrile	Nitrile	PVC	Natural Rubber	PVC	Natural Rubber
1-pentanol	71-41-0	3	6	6	6	6	6	2	4	6	5	6	4	2	4	3
n-butanol	71-36-3	2	6	6	6	6	6	1	4	6	5	6	5	1	4	2
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
diethylene glycol monobutylether	112-34-5	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	6	5
diethyl ether	60-29-7	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	1	1	1	2	3	2	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	0	1
ethanol	64-17-5	2	5	5	6	6	4	1	3	6	6	4	3	1	3	2
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
ethylene glycol monobutylether	111-76-2	2	6	6	5	3	6	1	2	6	5	5	3	1	3	2
glycerol	56-81-5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
isobutanol	78-83-1	3	6	6	6	6	6	2	5	6	6	6	5	2	4	3
isopropyl alcohol (2-propanol)	67-63-0	3	6	6	6	6	6	2	4	6	6	6	4	2	3	3
methanol (A: EN374:2003)	67-56-1	1	3	2	6	4	3	1	2	4	3	2	3	1	2	1
tetrahydrofuran (THF) (H: EN374:2003)	109-99-9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
acids																
acetic acid, 50%	64-19-7	3	6	6	6	3	6	2	5	6	6	6	6	2	5	3
boric acid, conc.	10043-35-3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
chlorhydric acid, 32%	7647-01-0	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	4	6	6
chromic acid, 10%	7738-94-5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
chromosulfuric acid, 10%	65272-71-1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
citronic acid, conc.	77-92-9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
formic acid, 10%	64-18-6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
formic acid, 90%	64-18-6	3	2	2	6	6	3	1	2	4	4	2	4	1	3	3
fumaric acid, conc.	110-17-8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
hydrofluoric acid, 10%	7664-39-3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
hydrofluoric acid, 48%	7664-39-3	4	3	3	6	6	3	2	2	4	6	3	6	2	6	4
hydrofluoric acid, 73%	7664-39-3	1	0	0	5	4	1	0	x	1	5	0	x	0	1	1
maleic acid, conc.	110-16-7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
nitric acid, 50%	7697-37-2	6	4	4	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	4	6	6
orthophosphoric acid, conc.	7664-38-2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
oxalic acid, conc.	144-62-7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
perchloric acid, 60%	7601-90-3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
sulphuric acid, 10%	7664-93-9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
sulphuric acid, 96% (L: EN374:2003)	7664-93-9	3	3	3	3	4	3	1	2	4	4	2	4	1	3	4
tannic acid, conc.	1401-55-4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
organic nitrogen compounds																
acetonitrile (C: EN374:2003)	75-05-8	1	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
butylamine (1-aminobutane)	109-73-9	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
tert.-butylamine	75-64-9	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	2
dimethylformamide (DMF)	68-12-2	2	0	0	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
diethylamine (G: EN374:2003)	109-89-7	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	1	3	1	2	1	0	1	0
ethylamine, 70%	75-04-7	2	2	2	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	2
ethylenediamine	107-15-3	3	2	2	5	4	3	2	3	4	5	2	5	2	4	3
mixtures/cleaners/trade names																