Chemical resistance of Neotane

Inorganic acids

Chromium trioxide (sol.)	-	Hydrofluoric acid (concentration <30%)	-	Sulfuric acid (concentrated)	-
Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)	-	Nitric acid	-	Sulfuric acid (concentration <10%)	-
Hydrochloric acid (concentration <10%)	-	Phosphoric acid (concentration <50%)	+++		

Organic acids

Acetic acid (concentration <10%)	-	Citric acid (sol.)	+	Oxalic acid	-
Butyric acid (concentrated)	++	Formic acid (concentration <10%)	-	Peracetic acid	-
Butyric acid (concentration <20%)	++	Lactic acid (concentration <10%)	+		

Bases

Ammonia	-	Barium hydroxide (sol.)	-	Sodium hydroxide (concentration <50%)	-
Ammonium hydroxide (concentrated)	-	Calcium hydroxide (sol.)	-		
Ammonium hydroxide (concentration <5%)	-	Magnesium hydroxide (sol.)	-		

Salt in solution

Aluminium acetate	++	Magnesium carbonate	+	Sodium acetate	-
Aluminium chloride	+	Magnesium chloride	++	Sodium chlorate	+
Ammonium chloride	+	Mercurichloride	+	Sodium chloride	+++
Ammonium sulfide	++	Nickel sulfate	+	Sodium fluoride	+++
Antimony trichloride	+	Potassium carbonate	-	Sodiumhypochloride	-
Barium chloride	++	Potassium nitrate	+	Stannic chloride	+
Lead acetate	+	Potassium permanganate	+	Zinc chloride	+
Lead nitrate	+	Silver nitrate	+	Zinc sulfide	++

Esters

Amylacetate	-	Dioctyphthalate	+++	Ethyl formate	+
Dibutylphthalate	+	Ethyl acetate	+	Methyl formate	+

Ethers

Dibenzyl ether	++

Amines

Triethanol amine	-

Mineral oils and fats

• Boarding oil	+++	• Engine oil	+++		
• Cutting oil	+++	• Mineral oil	+++		

Vegetable/animal oils and fats

• Bean oil	+++	• Fish oil	+++	• Margarine	+++
• Beef suet	+++	• Higher alcohols	+++	• Mayonaise	+++
• Butter	-	• Higher fatty acids	+++	• Pine oil	+++
• Coconut oil	+++	• Lactic	+++		

Hydrocarbons

• Benzene	-	• Kerosene	++	• Refined petrol	+++
• Cyclohexane	++	• Naphtha	+	• Xylene	+
• Gasoline	+++	• Petroleum	++		
• Hexane	+++	• Phenol	-		

Alcohols

• Butyl alcohol	++	• Hexyl alcohol	-	• Octyl alcohol	-
• Diethylene glycol	-	• Isopropyl alcohol	+++		
• Glycerine	+++	• Methyl alcohol	-		

Chlorinated hydrocarbons

• Methylene chloride	-	• Tetrachloro ethylene	+	• Trichloro ethylene	-

Aldehydes

• Acetaldehyde	-	• Benzaldehyde	-	• Formaldehyde	-

Ketones

• Acetone	+	• Cylohexanone	-	• Methylethylketone	+

Miscellaneous

• Detergents	++	• Paint remover	-	• Sugar solution	+++

Consult our list with an overview of the tested cleaning and disinfection products. If in doubt, try these products first in a inconspicious place, on a small surface. Extend the lifespan of your boots by following this simple cleaning instruction: rinse the entire boot (shaft and outsole) with water each time after using them. After work do not leave the boots inside your overtrousers. That way, the boots can dry well.