

**CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE**

***STONBLEND***

**STONHARD**

# STONBLEND CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

The purpose of this guide is to aid in determining the potential value of Stonblend when exposed to the damaging effects of corrosive chemical spillages.

The test procedure used was to totally immerse cured samples of Stonblend in the chemicals listed for a period of 90 days at normal room temperatures (72°F/22°C). (This is an exceptionally severe test, since most floors subject to chemical spillages such as these are “flushed down” periodically with water as part of the normal floor maintenance operation.)

The resultant resistance of Stonblend to the various chemicals is rated using the symbols listed in the Rating Code. (It is recommended that normal good housekeeping procedures be used, including a daily flushing with clean water.)

## RATING CODE

E - Excellent

G - Good

NR - Not Recommended

OS - Suitable for use where “occasional spillages” occur, when followed by immediate water flushing

The data contained here is based on laboratory tests performed under carefully controlled conditions. No warranty can be expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this information as it will apply to actual plant operational use. Plant operations vary widely and the individual results obtained are affected by the specific conditions encountered, which are beyond our control.

## Acids

Chemical	GSI	RTZ
Acetic – 5%	E	E
Acetic – 20%	G	OS
Acetic Glacial	NR	NR
Benzoic – Sat. 3%	E	E
Boric – Sat. 30%	E	E
Butyric – 10%	OS	OS
Chromic – 10%	G	OS
Chromic – 20%	OS	OS
Citric – 50%	E	G
Cresylic	OS	OS
Diglycolic	G	G
Fatty	G	G
Fluoboric	G	G
Formic – up to 10%	OS	OS
Formic – over 10%	NR	NR
Heptanoic	OS	OS
Hydrochloric – 15%	E	G
Hydrochloric – 37%	G	NR
Hydrofluoric – 10%	E	G
Hydrofluoric – 15%	G	OS
Hypochlorous – 5%	E	E
Lactic – up to 20%	G	OS
Lactic – over 25%	OS	OS

Chemical	GSI	RTZ
Maleic – 35%	E	G
Maleic – 60%	G	OS
Monochloroacetic – 5%	G	OS
Monochloroacetic – 10%	OS	OS
Nitric – 10%	E	OS
Nitric – 20%	G	OS
Nitric – 30%	OS	NR
Nitric – over 40%	NR	NR
Oleic	E	G
Oxalic – Sat. 12.5%	E	E
Perchloric – 35%	G	G
Phosphoric – up to 50%	OS	OS
Phosphoric – 70%	NR	NR
Picric – Sat. 1.26%	E	G
Phthalic	G	G
Succinic – Sat. 7.14%	E	E
Sulfuric – 20%	E	G
Sulfuric – 50%	G	G
Sulfuric – 70%	OS	NR
Sulfuric – 98%	NR	NR
Tannic – Sat. 2.77%	E	G
Tartanic	E	E

## Alkalies and Salts

Chemical	GSI	RTZ
Aluminum Chloride – 50%	E	E
Ammonium Chloride – 50%	E	E
Ammonium Hydroxide – up to 20%	E	E
Ammonium Hydroxide – 40%	G	G
Ammonium Nitrate – Sat. 66.67%	E	E
Ammonium Persulfate	E	E
Ammonium Sulfate – Sat. 43.4%	E	E
Calcium Chloride – 50%	E	E
Calcium Hydroxide – Sat. 0.17%	E	E
Calcium Hypochlorite – up to 15%	G	G
Copper Fluoroborate	E	E
Ferric Chloride	G	G
Ferrous Sulfate	G	G
Potassium Hydroxide – up to 40%	E	E

Chemical	GSI	RTZ
Sodium Benzoate – Sat. 35.7%	E	E
Sodium Bicarbonate – Sat. 9.09%	E	E
Sodium Bisulfate – Sat. 33.3%	E	E
Sodium Bisulfite – Sat. 22.2%	E	E
Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash) - Sat. 22.2 %	E	E
Sodium Chloride (Salt)	E	E
Sodium Glutamate	E	E
Sodium Hydroxide – up to 50%	E	G
Sodium Hypochlorite – up to 10%	G	G
Sodium Propionate	E	E
Sodium Sulfate – Sat. 21.7%	E	E
Sodium Sulfide – Sat. 15.68%	E	E
Trisodium Phosphate	E	E
Zinc Nitrate	G	G

## Solvents and Other Chemicals

Chemical	GSI	RTZ
Acetone	OS	NR
Acrylonitrile	NR	NR
Aniline	NR	NR
Alcohol (Methyl)	OS	OS
Alcohol (Ethyl, Propyl, Isopropyl, Butyl)	G	G
Amyl Acetate	E	G
Beer	E	G
Benzene	OS	OS
Butyl Acetate	G	G
Butyl Lactate	G	G
Bromine	NR	NR
Carbon Disulfide	NR	NR
Carbon Tetrachloride	OS	OS
Chlorobenzene	E	OS
Corn Oil	E	E
Cyclohexane	OS	OS
Cyclohexanol	OS	OS
Cyclohexanone	OS	OS
Chloroform	NR	NR
Diacetone Alcohol	NR	NR
Diethyl Phthalate	E	E
Dimethyl Phthalate	E	E
Ethyl Acetate	OS	OS
Ethylene Glycol	G	G
Ether	OS	OS
Ethylene Dichloride	NR	NR
Formaldehyde	OS	OS
Gasoline	E	G
Glycerine	E	E

Chemical	GSI	RTZ
Glyoxal	E	E
Hydrogen Peroxide – 10%	G	G
JP5 Jet Fuel	G	G
Juices – Fruit	E	E
Juices – Vegetable	E	E
Kerosene	OS	OS
Lanoline	E	E
Lard	G	G
Linseed Oil	E	G
Mayonnaise	E	E
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	NR	NR
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	NR	NR
Methyl Salicylate – 50% in Toluene	NR	NR
Methylene Chloride	NR	NR
Milk	E	E
Mineral Spirits	G	G
Muriatic Acid (see Hydrochloric Acid)	-	-
Naphtha	OS	OS
Naphthalene	OS	OS
Oils – Cutting	G	G
Oils – Mineral	E	E
Oils – Vegetable	G	G
Peanut Butter	E	E
Perchloroethylene	OS	OS
Phenol – 5%	OS	OS
Pyridine	NR	NR
Skydrol	G	G
Sucrose (Sugar) – Sat. 66.67%	E	E
Toluene	OS	OS
Triacetin	E	E

## Solvents and Other Chemicals (continued)

Chemical	GSI	RTZ
Trichloroethane	OS	OS
Trichloroethylene	NR	NR
Triethanolamine	E	E
Triethylene Glycol	E	E
Urea	G	G

Chemical	GSI	RTZ
Vinegar (Household)	G	G
Water	E	E
Wine	E	E
Xylene	OS	OS

**IMPORTANT:**

Stonhard believes the information contained here to be true and accurate as of the date of publication. Stonhard makes no warranty, expressed or implied, based on this literature and assumes no responsibility for consequential or incidental damages in the use of the systems described, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness. Information contained here is for evaluation only. We further reserve the right to modify and change products or literature at any time and without prior notice.

11/05  
Rev. 8/05

**STONHARD** A Division of **STONCOR** Group, Inc.

**Worldwide Offices:**

USA	800-257-7953	Mexico	(5255)-9140-4500	Europe	(32)-2-720-8982	Africa	(27)-11-254-5500
Canada	905-430-3333	South America	(54-3327)-44-2222	Middle East	(971)-4-3470460	Asia	(662)-645-2602