

STONLUX CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

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

The test procedure used to determine the values listed is as follows:

Samples of the completely cured Stonlux were totally immersed in the chemicals listed for a period of 90 days at normal room temperatures (73°F/23°C). (This is an exceptionally severe testing method since most floors subject to these types of chemical spillages are “flushed down” periodically with water as part of the normal floor maintenance operation.)

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

RATING KEY

E - Excellent

G - Good

NR - Not Recommended

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

The data contained herein 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.

Note: *Staining may occur depending upon length of exposure time.

Acids

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

Chemical	SL	AT
Maleic – 30%	G	G
Maleic – 60%	OS	OS
Monochloroacetic – 5%	G	G
Monochloroacetic – 10%	OS	OS
Nitric – 10%	G*	G*
Nitric – 20%	OS*	OS*
Nitric – over 40%	NR*	NR*
Oleic	E	E
Oxalic – Sat.	E	E
Pelargonic	OS	OS
Perchloric – 35%	OS	OS
Phosphoric – up to 50%	G	G
Phosphoric – 70%	OS	OS
Phosphoric – Conc. 85%	NR	NR
Picric – Sat.	E	E
Phthalic	OS	OS
Succinic – Sat.	E	E
Sulfuric – 20%	G*	G*
Sulfuric – 50%	OS*	OS*
Sulfuric – 70%	NR*	NR*
Sulfuric – 98%	NR*	NR*
Tannic – Sat.	E	E
Tartanic – Sat.	E	E

Alkalies and Salts

Chemical	SL	AT
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.	E	E
Ammonium Persulfate	E	E
Ammonium Sulfate – Sat.	E	E
Calcium Chloride – 50%	E	E
Calcium Hydroxide – Sat.	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	SL	AT
Sodium Benzoate – Sat.	E	E
Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash) – Sat.	E	E
Sodium Bicarbonate – Sat.	E	E
Sodium Bisulfate – Sat.	E	E
Sodium Bisulfite – Sat.	E	E
Sodium Chloride (Salt)	E	E
Sodium Glutamate	E	E
Sodium Hydroxide – up to 50%	E	E
Sodium Hypochlorite – up to 10%	G*	G*
Sodium Propionate	E	E
Sodium Sulfate – Sat.	E	E
Sodium Sulfide – Sat.	E	E
Trisodium Phosphate – Sat.	E	E
Zinc Nitrate	G	G

Solvents and Other Chemicals

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

Chemical	SL	AT
Glycerine	E	E
Gyoxal	E	E
Hydrogen Peroxide – 10%	E	E
JP5 Jet Fuel	E	E
Juices – Fruit	E	E
Juices – Vegetable	E	E
Kerosene	OS	OS
Lanoline	E	E
Lard	E	E
Linseed Oil	E	E
Mayonnaise	G	G
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	E	E
Muriatic Acid (<i>see Hydrochloric Acid</i>)		
Mustard	E	E
Naphtha	OS	OS
Naphthalene	G	G
Oils – Cutting	E	E
Oils – Mineral	E	E
Oils – Vegetable	G	G
Peanut Butter	E	E
Perchloroethylene	G	G
Phenol – 5%	NR	NR
Pyridine	NR	NR

Solvents and Other Chemical

Chemical	SL	AT
Skydrol	E	E
Sucrose (Sugar) – Sat.	E	E
Toluene	OS	OS
Triacetin	E	E
Trichloroethane	G	G
Trichloroethylene	OS	OS
Triethanolamine	E	E

Chemical	SL	AT
Triethylene Glycol	E	E
Urea	E	E
Vinegar (Household)	E	E
Water	E	E
Wine	E	E
Xylene	G	G

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.

10/04
Rev. 10/04

STONHARD

Worldwide Offices:	USA	800-257-7953	Brazil	(55)-11-4612-9797	Middle East	(971)-4-3470460
	Canada	905-430-3333	South America	(54-3327)-44-2222	Africa	(27)-11-254-5500
	Mexico	(5255)-9140-4500	Europe	(32)-2-720-8982	Asia	(86)-755-2668-4777

A Division of **StonCor**^{Group}, Inc.