TURBO LINER

Polyurea – Typical Chemical Resistance, Extended Exposure

Table 2 - Chemical Resistance per ASTM D 3912

Chemical	12 Month Exposure
Methanol	Slight swelling, <48 hours
Gasoline	Slight surface change, no softening
Diesel fuel	No visible damage
Toluene	Slight swelling, <24 hours
MTBE	Slight surface change
5% MTBE/Gasoline	Slight surface change
Motor oil	Slight surface change, no softening
Hydraulic fluid	Slight surface change, no softening
2-methylbutane	No visible damage
Water - room temperature	No visible damage
Water 82º C, 14 days	No visible damage
10% NaCl/water - room temp.	No visible damage
10% NaCl/water 50º C, 14 days	No visible damage
10% sugar/water	No visible damage
Sulfuric acid 5%	No visible damage
Sulfuric acid 10%	No visible damage
Sulfuric acid 3%, 50º C, 14 days	No visible damage
Hydrochloric Acid 5%	No visible damage
Hydrochloric Acid 10%	No visible damage
Phosphoric Acid 10%	No visible damage
Ammonium Hydroxide 10%	No visible damage
Ammonium Hydroxide 20%	No visible damage
Sodium Hydroxide 10%	No visible damage
Sodium Hydroxide 20%	No visible damage
Sodium Hydroxide 50%	Slight surface discolor, no softening
Sodium Hydroxide. 1%, 50º C, 14 days	Slight surface discolor, no softening
Potassium Hydroxide 10%	No visible damage
Potassium Hydroxide 20%	Slight surface discolor, no softening
Acetic acid 10%	No visible damage

Results based on 50% immersion, 25 degrees C exposure for one year.

Note: These results do not pertain to a specific formulation of polyurea, and should not be construed as specific test data for all types; however, these are respresentative results for 100% solids aromatic, plural-component pure polyurea.

For information purposes only.
Always consult with the manufacturer before specifying coatings for specific chemical containment, immersion or other exposures.

Polyurea – Typical Chemical Resistance, Normal Exposure

Table 1 - Chemical Resistance per ASTM D 1308

Chemical	Aromatic	Aliphatic
Acetone	A	A
Brake fluid	B	C
Clorox	NR[1]	A
Dimethyl Formamide	NR	NR
Gasoline, unleaded	A	A
Hexane	A	A
Hot tub water[2]	B	A
Hydraulic oil	A	C
Methanol	A	C
5% Methanol/gasoline	A	C
Motor oil	B[1]	B[1]
Propylene carbonate	C	C
Sodium hydroxide,		
5%	A	A
10%	A	A
25%	A	A
50%	B[1]	B[1]
Sulfuric acid		
5%	A	B
10%	B	B
50%	NR	NR
Concentrate	NR[3]	NR[3]
Vinegar, 5% acetic acid	A	B
Water	A	A

Code describing chemical's effect on elastomer – 7 day eposure except as noted:
A - No visible damage
B - Little visible damage
C - Some effect - swelling, discoloration, cracking
NR - Not recommended
[1] - Some discoloration only
[2] - Brominated water
[3] - Less than 24 hour exposure

Note: These results do not pertain to a specific formulation of polyurea, and should not be construed as specific test data for all types; however, these are respresentative results for 100% solids aromatic, plural-component pure polyurea.