



## Chemical Resistance

The following list of chemicals are those which will not deteriorate *eurocrete* products at a service temperature of 20 °C provided that the floor is subject to reasonable housekeeping standards and any spillage is washed down within 48 hours. Where volatile, aggressive solvents are used it is assumed that the spillage will either evaporate or be washed down within one hour. The data does not apply to total or partial immersion.

## Staining

*eurocrete* flooring will not suffer any physical deterioration or loss of properties from chemical stains or discoloration.

## Mechanical Damage

Although the following chemicals will not deteriorate the basic resin system, flooring less than 1/8 inch thick is susceptible to damage from abrasion and impact.

Acetaldehyde	Caprolactum	Dipentene
Acetic Acid 25%	Carbon tetrachloride	Di-propylene glycol
Acetic Anhydride	Castor Oil	Dishwashing detergent
Acetone	Chicken fats	Ethanol
Acetonitrile	Chlorinated paraffin	Ethyl glycol
Acetyl Chloride	Chronic acid 20%	Ethylene glycol
Acrolein	Citric acid 60%	Ethyl glycol acetate
Acrylic Acid	Coconut fatty acid	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Acrylic methyl ester	Coconut oil	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate
Adipic Acid	Cod Liver Oil	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
Aluminum sulphate 50%	Copper sulphate saturated	2 ethyl hexanol
Ammonium hydroxide 28%	Cotton seed oil	2 ethyl hexyl acrylate
Ammonium chloride 40%	Creosote	Fish oil
Ammonium nitrate 50%	Crude Oil	Formaldehyde 40%
Ammonium Sulphate 50%	Cyclohexane	Formic acid 50%
Amyl Acetate (mixed isomers)	Cyclohexanone	Formalin
Aniline	Decanol	Glycerol
Antifreeze	Deionized water	Grape Juice
Aromasol H	Diacetone alcohol	Groundnut Oil
Beer	Dibutyl phthalate	Heptane
Bezoic Acid	Dichlorobenzene	Hexane
Benzoyl Chloride	Dichloropentadiene	Hexylene glycol
Blood Boric Acid saturated	Diethylene glycol	Hydrochloric acid 36%
Brake Fluid	Diesel Oil	Hydrogen peroxide 20%
Brine (saturated)	Diethanolamine	Iso amyl acetate
Butanol	Diethylether	Iso amyl alcohol
Calcium chloride 50%	Di-isobutyl ketone	Iso butanol
Calcium hypochlorite	Dimethylamine 40%	
Calcium hydroxide saturated	Di-octyl phthalate	
	Dioxan	

Iso butyl acetate  
Iso octanol  
Iso Pentane  
Isoprene  
Isoprene  
Iso propanol  
Kerosene  
Lactic acid 90%  
Lime Juice  
Linseed Oil  
Maleic acid 30%  
Methanol  
Methyl acetate  
Methyl acrylate  
Methyl methacrylate  
Milk  
Mineral oil  
Molasses  
Motor Oil  
Naphtha (petroleum)  
Naphtha (solvent)  
Naphthenic acid  
N-butanol  
N-butyl acetate  
N-heptanol  
N-hexanol  
Nitric acid 30%  
Nonyl phenol  
N-pentane  
Octanol  
Oleic acid 100%  
Palm kernel oil  
Paraffin  
Paraffin wax  
Pentane (mixed isomers)  
Perchloroethylene  
Perchloric acid 50%  
Photographic developer  
solution 10%  
Pine oil  
Polypropylene glycol  
Potassium dichromate 20%  
saturated  
Potassium hydroxide solution  
50%  
Pyridine  
Pyridine bases  
Seawater  
Sec-butanol  
Shell Rotella Oil  
Shellsol A

Shellsol T  
Silicone Oil  
Soap Solution  
Soda Solution (saturated)  
Sodium Chloride (saturated  
solution)  
Sodium dichromate 33% aq.  
Sol'n @ 20°C  
Sodium Bicarbonate (aq)  
Sodium hydroxide 50%  
Sodium hypochlorite 15%  
Sodium nitrate 20% @ 20°C  
Solvesso 150  
Soya bean oil  
Stannic chloride  
Stearic Acid  
Styrene  
Sugar Solution 30% @ 20°C  
Sunflower seed oil  
Sulphuric acid 20%  
Tall oil  
Tall oil fatty acid  
Tallow  
Tartaric acid saturated  
Tartaric solution 5%  
Teepol  
Tert-butanol  
Tetrachloroethylene  
Toluene  
Toluene di-isocyanate  
Tributyl citrate  
I,I,I, -trichloroethane  
Tricresyl phosphate  
Triethanolamine  
Triethylene glycol  
Triolyl phosphate  
Turpentine  
Urea 30%  
Vegetable juice  
Vegetable oil  
Whiskey  
White Spirit  
White wine  
Wine  
Xylene (mixed isomers)