Mountain Grout®

Chemical Resistance Chart

Hydrophobic Polyurethane Systems

CHEMICAL RESISTSANCE OF TYPICAL POLYURETHANE FOAMS*

CODE:

E = Excellent resistance G = Good resistance

F = Fair resistance

P = Poor resistance

S = Severe solvent or chemical attack, not recommended for use.

ACTIVE MATERIAL
Acetic Acid 2%---G
Acetone---P
Ammonium Hydroxide Concentrate---G

ACTIVE MATERIAL
JP-4 Fuel---E
Kerosene---E

Ammonium Hydroxide 10%---E

Ammonium Sulfate 2%---E

Amylacetate---G

Amylacetate---E

Benzene---E

Benzene Chloride---E

Brine Saturated---E

Linseed Oil---E

Methyl Alcohol---G

Methylene Chloride----F

Methyl Ethyl Keytone---P

Mineral Spirits---E

Motor Oil---E

Brine Saturated---E

Brine---10%---E

Butanol---E

Motor Oil---E

NaOH 25%---E

Nitric Acid concentrated---S

Butylacetate---G
Carbon Tetrachloride---E
Diesel Oil---E
Diisobutylene---E
Diisobutylketone---E

Ethylacetate---F Sodium Hydroxide 10%---E

Ethyl Alcohol---G Styrene---E

Ethylene Glycol 100%---G Sulfuric Acid concentrate---S

Formaldehyde---G Sulfuric Acid 10%---E

Gasoline---E Toluene---E

HCI 25%---E Trichloromonoflouromethane---E

Hexane---E Trichloroethylene---G

Hydrochloric Acid concentrate---G
Hydrochloric Acid 10%---E
Hydrogen Sulfide 100% (wet)---E
Isopropanol---E

Turpentine---E
Varsol---E
Varte----E
Xylene---E

EFFECTS OF RADIATION ON POLYURETHANE*

Base Material: Stable up to 2 X 10 to the power of 8 rads. Ref:EPRI-NP-2129
Foamed material: No reduction in chemical properties up to the power of 9 rads.
Reference: REIC report number 21 dated September 21, 1961, entitled
"Effects of Radiation on Flastomeric and Plastic Compounds"

"Effects of Radiation on Elastomeric and Plastic Compounds" (Information obtained from Sargent and Lundy 9/20/88)

Polyurethane resin does not perform well in high temperature environments. 200°F is the limit for continuous exposure.

*Typical properties of polyurethanes such as Mountain Grout, not to be construed as specification.

