

Acids	Result
Acetic acid 25%	+
Acetic acid 30%	0
Acetic acid 80%	-
Boric acid 3%	+
Chromic acid 20%	+
Chromic acid 40%	-
Fatty acid (tall oil)	+
Formic acid 10%	+
Formic acid 30%	0
Hydrochloric acid 37% (conc.)	+
Lactic acid 90%	+
Nitric acid 10%	+
Nitric acid concentrated	-
Nitric acid 30%	0
Oxalic acid 10%	+
Phosphoric acid 40%	+
Phosphoric acid concentrated	0
Sulphuric acid 50%	+
Sulphuric acid concentrated	-
Tartaric acid 50%	+

Alkalis	Result
Aluminium hydroxide	+
Amines	0
Ammonia 10%	+
Ammonia 25%	0
Caustic soda	+
Lime milk	+
Potassium hydroxide 50%	+
Sodium hydroxide 30%	+

Organic substances	Result
Acetone	-
Aromas	-
Benzene	-

Organic substances	Result
Brake fluid	-
Butanol	0
Butyl acetate	-
Butylether	-
Chloroform	-
Cyclohexane	0
Dibutyl phthalate	0
Diesel	+
Diesel oil	+
Diethylether	-
Diocetyl phthalate	0
Ethanol	0
Formaldehyde 37%	+
Glycerine	0
Heptane	+
Hexane	+
Isopropyl alcohol	0
Kerosene	+
Methanol	-
Methylene chloride	-
Mineral spirits	0
Monochlorobenzene	0
n-propyl acetate	-
n-propyl alcohol	0
Perchlorethylene	-
Petrol (gasoline) medium	0
Petrol (gasoline) normal	0
Petroleum	+
Phenol	0
Solvent naphtha	+
Styrene	-
Turpentine	+
Tetrachloro-hydrocarbons	-
Toluol	-
Trichloroethylene	-

Flowfast range

Chemical Resistance Table

Date: 26.02.2013
Version: 3.1
Nr: GB 490
Page: 2 / 3

Organic substances	Result
White Spirit	+
Xylol	-

Other	Result
Ammonia	+
Ammonium chloride solution – saturated	+
Ammonium sulphate solution – saturated	+
Animal fat	+
Antifreeze	+
Beer	+
Black tea	+
Bleach	+
Blood	+
Brandy	+
Calcium chloride solution - saturated	+
Chlorine water	+
Coffee	+
Copper sulphate solution - saturated	+
Crude oil	+
Cutting oils	0
Deionised water	+
Dog urine	+
Effluent (faeces)	+
“FEWA”	+
Fruit juice	+
Hydraulic fluid	0
Hydrogen peroxide 30%	+
Hydrogen peroxide 80%	0
Lake water	+
Lard	+
Linseed oil	+

Milk	+
Mineral oil	+
Other	Result
Mineral water	+
Olive oil	+
“Persil”	+
Potassium chloride solution – saturated	+
“Pril”	+
“REI”	+
Ricinus oil	+
Silicone oil	+
Soap solution	+
Soda	+
Sodium carbonate saturated	+
Sodium chloride saturated	+
Sodium hypochlorite 15%	+
Stain remover	-
Tap water	+
Vegetable juice	+
Vinegar	+
Water 70°C	0
Whisky	0
Wine	+

Key:

- +** = Resistant: continuous contact with the Flowfast coating seems possible based upon the preliminary test with this medium
- 0** = Limited resistance: with long term continuous contact, softening or swelling cannot be excluded. Intermittent contact is generally possible.
- = Not resistant: damage to the Flowfast coating can occur even with intermittent contact.

Flowfast range

Chemical Resistance Table

Date: 26.02.2013
Version: 3.1
Nr: GB 490
Page: 3 / 3

Please note:

- Unless otherwise noted, the test was done at room temperature; in general higher temperatures cause a stronger reaction.
- Samples of self-levelling and trowel coatings, sealed with Flowfast Hard Seal were tested. Unsealed coatings or those sealed with other products could show lower resistance characteristics.
- Chemicals might cause discoloration, without affecting the coatings performance.
- Discoloration/ staining is not classified as chemical attack if hardness is unchanged.
- Higher temperatures will reduce the chemical resistance shown in the performance table.
- Some chemicals may concentrate due to evaporation and become more aggressive.
- Mixtures of chemicals can be more aggressive than might be expected from the individual components alone.

If you need resistance data about substances not listed here, we are always able to perform additional tests.

For this purpose, you should send us a 1 kg sample and a material safety data sheet of the substance in question and, if available, a technical data sheet. In addition, please let us know how often and how long the contact time may be, what the maximum concentration of the substance is, and what will be the maximum temperature at which the contact occurs.

A preliminary evaluation is possible within 10 working days, while a complete chemical resistance test takes 2 months.