

July 2022 Chemical Resistance Guidelines For EPT XTRM Ply KEE/EIA & PVC

Element	Rating		Element	Rating		Element	Rating	
	EIA/KEE	PVC		EIA/KEE	PVC		EIA/KEE	PVC
Acetic Acid (5%)	A	C	Diesel Fuel Low-Sulphur (ULC)	T	X	Nitric Acid (50%)	C	B
Acetic Acid (50%)	C	C	Diesel for Locomotive (ULC)	T	X	Nitric Acid (100%)	C	C
Acetone	C	C	Diethyl Glycol	A	X	Oxygenated Unleaded Gasoline containing Ethanol (ULC)	T	X
Asphalt	T	B	Diocetyl Phthalate (DOP)	C	C	Nitrobenzene	X	C
ASTM #1 Oil (ULC)	A	A	Ethyl Acetate	C	C	Palm Oil	A	B
ASTM #2 (ULC)	A		Ethyl Alcohol	A	C	Perchloroethylene	C	C
ASTM #3 Oil (ULC)	A	A	Ethylene Dichloride	X	C	Peroxide – 200 ppm	T	A
ASTM Reference Fuel A (ULC)	A	C	Ethylene Glycol (Anti-Freeze)	A	X	Phenol (50%)	C	C
ASTM Reference Fuel B (ULC)	A	C	Formaldehyde	X	A	Phosphoric Acid (50%)	A	C
ASTM Reference Fuel C	B	X	Fuel Ethanol (15%) (ULC)	T	X	Phosphoric Acid (100%)	C	C
Ammonium Phosphate	T	X	Fuel Methanol (15%) (ULC)	T	X	Potassium Chloride	T	B
Ammonium Sulfate	T	X	Furfural	X	X	Potassium Sulphate	T	X
Aqua Regia	X	X	Gasoline (ULC)	B	C	Pydraul 312C	X	X
Automatic Trans. Fluid	T	T	Gas Turbine Fuel Oils (ULC)	T	X	Regular Sulphur Diesel Fuel (ULC)	A	X
Aviation Gasoline (ULC)	B	X	Gear Oil	T	A	SAE-30 Oil	A	B
Aviation Turbine Fuels (ULC)	T	X	Glycerin	T	A	Salt Water (25%)	B	C
Benzaldehyde	X	C	Heptane	B	B	Sea Water	T	B
Benzene	X	C	Home Heating Oil (ULC)	A	X	Soap Solution (1%)	T	B
Brine	B	T	Hydraulic Fluid - Petroleum	A	B	Sodium Acetate Solution	T	T
Bromine, Anhydrous Liquid	X	B	Hydraulic Fluid – Phosphate Ester	C	C	Sodium Bisulfite Solution	T	T
Butyl Acetate	X	C	Hydrocarbon Type II (40%Aromatic)	C	C	Sodium Hydro chlorite Sol. (12.5%)	A	A
Butyl Alcohol	T	C	Hydrochloric Acid (20%)	A	B	Sodium Hydroxide (40%)	A	A
Calcium Chloride (30%)	A	A	Isooctane	A	A	Sodium Phosphate	T	T
Calcium Hydroxide Solutions	T	B	Isopropyl Alcohol	T	T	Sulfuric Acid (50%)	A	A
Calcium Bisulfide	X	A	Jet Fuel, JP-4	A*	C	Sulfuric Acid (97%)	C	C
Carbon Tetrachloride	X	C	Kerosene (ULC)	A	B	Tannic Acid (50%)	T	A
Caustic Soda Liquid 50%	T	A	Lactic Acid	T	T	Tetrahydrofuran	X	C
Chlorobenzene	X	C	Linseed Oil - Raw	A	A	Transformer Oil	A	B
Chloroform	X	C	Magnesium Chloride	T	X	Tributyl Phosphate	X	X
Chlorosulfonic Acid	X	C	Magnesium Hydroxide	T	X	Toluene	C	C
Citric Acid 50%	B	T	Methyl Alcohol	A	A	UAN	A	X
Clorox/Bleach/Sodium Hypochlorite	A	A/15 %	Methylene Chloride	A	C	Urea (50%)	A	X
Coagulant	T	A	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	T	C	Water (70° F)	A	A
Chromic Acid (50%)	A	B	Mineral Oil	A	B	Water (200° F)	A	A
Crude Oil	A	B	NACHURS 6-24-6	A	B	Xylene	C	C
Cyclohexane	B	C	Naphtha	T	C	Zinc Chloride	T	T
Diesel Fuel (ULC)	A	X	Nitric Acid (10%)	B	A			

Rating Key:

A - Fluid has little or no effect
 B - Fluid has minor to moderate effect
 C - Fluid has severe effect
 T - No data - likely to be acceptable
 X - No data – not likely to be acceptable
 ULC – Meets the requirements of ULC S668
 * - Recommended use of 36oz /42mil and above to meet rating

Fuel Types:

ASTM D 471 Fuel A: Iso- Octane
 Flue B- Iso- Octane Toluene 70%/ 30%
 Fuel C: Iso -Octane Toluene 50%/50%

ASTM D 5964-16 (2021) ASTM Oil # 1 replaced with IRM 901
 ASTM Oil #2 replaced with IRM 902
 ASTM Oil # 3 replaced with IRM 903

Ratings are based on visual and physical examinations of samples after removal from the test chemical after the samples of EPT XtrmPly HP 36 we immersed for 28 days at room temperature. Results are intended to represent ability of the material to retain its performance properties when in contact with the listed chemical. The data above was obtained on samples of the material under laboratory conditions. To the best of EPT's knowledge, this data is within the accuracy and precision of the respective tests. Because of testing and sampling variability, we cannot guarantee that other laboratories will obtain the same results and NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.