

## July 2022 Chemical Resistance Guidelines For EPT XTRM Ply PW NSF EIA



Element	Rating	Element	Rating	Element	Rating	
	NSF EIA		NSF EIA		NSF EIA	
Acetic Acid (5%)	Α	Diesel Fuel Low-Sulphur (ULC)	т	Nitric Acid (50%)	С	Rating Key:
Acetic Acid (50%)	С	Diesel for Locomotive (ULC)	т	Nitric Acid (100%)	С	
Acetone	С	Diethyl Glycol	Α	Oxygenated Unleaded Gasoline	т	A - Fluid has little or no effect
				containing Ethanol (ULC)		<b>B</b> - Fluid has minor to moderate effect
Asphalt	т	Dioctyl Phthalate (DOP)	С	Nitrobenzene	X	
ASTM #1 Oil (ULC)	Α	Ethyl Acetate	С	Palm Oil	Α	<b>C</b> - Fluid has severe effect
ASTM #2 (ULC)	A	Ethyl Alcohol	Α	Perchloroethylene	С	<b>T</b> - No data - likely to be acceptable
ASTM #3 Oil (ULC)	A	Ethylene Dichloride	Х	Peroxide – 200 ppm	т	
ASTM Reference Fuel A (ULC)	A	Ethylene Glycol (Anti-Freeze)	Α	Phenol (50%)	C	<b>X</b> - No data – not likely to be acceptable
ASTM Reference Fuel B (ULC)	Α	Formaldehyde	Х	Phosphoric Acid (50%)	A	ULC – Meets the requirements of ULC S668
ASTM Reference Fuel C	В	Fuel Ethanol (15%) (ULC)	Т	Phosphoric Acid (100%)	C	
Ammonium Phosphate	т	Fuel Methanol (15%) (ULC)	Т	Potassium Chloride	Т	* - Recommended use of 36oz /42mil and above to meet
Ammonium Sulfate	т	Furfural	Х	Potassium Sulphate	Т	rating
Aqua Regia	X	Gasoline (ULC)	В	Pydraul 312C	X	raung
Automatic Trans. Fluid	т	Gas Turbine Fuel Oils (ULC)	т	Regular Sulphur Diesel Fuel (ULC)	В	
Aviation Gasoline (ULC)	В	Gear Oil	Т	SAE-30 Oil	A	]
Aviation Turbine Fuels (ULC)	т	Glycerin	т	Salt Water (25%)	C	Fuel Types:
Benzaldehyde	X	Heptane	В	Sea Water	В	ASTM D 471 Fuel A: Iso- Octane
Benzene	X	Home Heating Oil (ULC)	Α	Soap Solution (1%)	В	Flue B- Iso- Octane Toluene 70%/ 30%
Brine	В	Hydraulic Fluid - Petroleum	Α	Sodium Acetate Solution	т	Fuel C: Iso -Octane Toluene 50%/50%
Bromine, Anhydrous Liquid	X	Hydraulic Fluid – Phosphate Ester	C	Sodium Bisulfite Solution	Т	
Butyl Acetate	X	Hydrocarbon Type II (40%Aromatic)	C	Sodium Hydro chlorite Sol. (12.5%)	A	
Butyl Alcohol	т	Hydrochloric Acid (20%)	Α	Sodium Hydroxide (40%)	Α	ASTM D 5964-16 ASTM Oil # 1 replaced with IRM 901
Calcium Chloride (30%)	Α	Isooctane	Α	Sodium Phosphate	т	•
<b>Calcium Hydroxide Solutions</b>	т	Isopropyl Alcohol	т	Sulfuric Acid (50%)	Α	(2021) ASTM Oil #2 replaced with IRM 902
Calcium Bisulfide	X	Jet Fuel, JP-4	<b>A</b> *	Sulfuric Acid (97%)	C	ASTM Oil # 3 replaced with IRM 903
Carbon Tetrachloride	X	Kerosene (ULC)	Α	Tannic Acid (50%)	т	
Caustic Soda Liquid 50%	Т	Lactic Acid	Т	Tetrahydrofuran	X	
Chlorobenzene	X	Linseed Oil - Raw	Α	Transformer Oil	A	
Chloroform	X	Magnesium Chloride	Т	Tributyl Phosphate	X	
Chlorosulfonic Acid	X	Magnesium Hydroxide	т	Toluene	C	
Citric Acid 50%	В	Methyl Alcohol	A	UAN	A	
Clorox/Bleach/Sodium	A	Methylene Chloride	A	Urea (50%)	A	
Hypochlorite						
Coagulant	Т	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Т	Water (70° F)	A	
Chromic Acid (50%)	A	Mineral Oil	Α	Water (200° F)	В	
Crude Oil	A	NACHURS 6-24-6	Α	Xylene	C	
Cyclohexane	В	Naphtha	Т	Zinc Chloride	Т	
Diesel Fuel (ULC)	В	Nitric Acid (10%)	В			

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