## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

| DESCRIPTION | METHOD | RESULTS |
|---|---|---|
| • Set Time @ 70°F | | 6-8 hours |
| • Cure Time @ 70°F | | 18-20 hours |
| • Compressive Strength | ASTM D-695 | 19,500 psi |
| • Tensile Strength | ASTM D-638 | 8,000 psi |
| • Flexural Strength | ASTM D-790 | 13,000 psi |
| • Elongation | ASTM D-638 | 4.3% min. |
| • Flexural Modulus(initial) | ASTM D-790 | 750,000 psi |
| • Flexural Modulus (long-term) | ASTM D-790 | 375,000 psi |
| * Modulus of Elasticity | ASTM D-638 | 554,000 psi |
| • Impact, IZOD | ASTM D-256 | 0.315 ft lb |
| • Adhesion | ASTM D-4541, Concrete | Substrate failure |
| | Steel (SSPC-10) | >1500 psi |
| • Hardness, Shore D | ASTM D-2240 | 88 |
| • Water Vapor Transmission | ASTM-D1653, Method B | 3.6 gms/sq.m per 24 hrs |
| • Taber Abrasion, CS17 Wheel | ASTM D-4060, 1000 g load / 1000 cycles | <110 mg loss |
| • Temperature Resistance | Steel, unprimed and concrete | 220°F |
| • **Chemical Resistance** | | **See below** |

## CHEMICAL RESISTANT CHART FOR PARSONPOXY SEL-80

These Ratings are based upon the results of laboratory immersion testing in the following chemicals for one month. This test method is severe because most substrates are only subject to chemical spillage and splashes. Resistance ratings are designated as: E for excellent, G for good, F for fair and NR – not recommended.

| | RATING | | RATING | | RATING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetic Acid – Up to 10% | G | Diacetone Alcohol | E | Oils – Cutting | E |
| Acetic Acid – Up to 20% | F | Diethyl Phythalate | E | Oils – Mineral | E |
| Acetic Acid – Over 20% | NR | Diglycolic Acid | G | Phosphoric Acid – Up to 30% | E |
| Acetone | F | Dimethyl Phthalate | E | Potassium Hydroxide – Up to 40% | E |
| Alcohol (Ethyl) | G | Ethyl Acetate | F | Soda Ash – Sat | E |
| Ammonium Chloride-Sat | E | Ethlene Glycol | E | Sodium Bicarbonate | E |
| Ammonium Hydroxide – Up to 20 | E | Fatting Acids | G | Sodium Bisulfate | E |
| Ammonium Hydroxide – Up to 40 | E | Ferric Chloride | G | Sodium Bisulfite | E |
| Ammonium Nitrate | E | Formic Acid – 10% | F | Sodium Chloride (Sat) | E |
| Ammonium Sulfate – Sat | E | Formaldehye – 40% | F | Sodium Hydroxide – Up to 40% | E |
| Amyl Acetate | E | Gasoline | E | Sodium Hypochlorite – Up to 10% | G |
| Benzol (Benzene) | F | Hydrochloride Acid – Up to 25% | E | Sodium Sulfate | E |
| Bleach (See Chemical Name) | | Hydrochloric Acid – Up to 36% | G | Sodium Sulfide – Sat | E |
| Butyl Acetate | G | Hydrofluoric Acid – Up to 20% | E | Sulfuric Acid – Up to 70% | E |
| Butyl Lactate | G | Hydrofluoric Acid – Conc | G | | |
| | | | | Toluol (Toluene) | G |
| Calcium Chloride – Sat | E | Hydrogen Peroxide – Up to 6% | G | Trichloroethylene | NR |
| Calcium Hypochlorite – Up to 15 | G | JPS Jet Fuel | E | Triethanolamine | E |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | E | Juices – Fruit | E | Triethylene Glycol | E |
| Caustic Soda | E | Juices – Vegetables | E | | |
| Caustic Potash | E | Lactic Acid – Up to 15% | E | Trisodium Phosphate – Sat | E |
| | | | | Xylol (Xylene) | E |
| Chlorobenzene | NR | Lactic Acid – Over 15% | NR | | |
| Chromic Acid – up to 20% | E | Methyl Ethyl Ketone | G | | |
| Chromic Acid – Up to 30% | G | Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | G | | |
| Chromic Acid – Over 30% | F | Methylene Chloride | NR | | |
| Citric Acid 30% - Aqueous | E | Mineral Spirits | E | | |
| Citric Acid – Conc | E | Muriatic Acid (Refer Hydrochloric Above) | | | |
| Cresylic Acid | NR | Naphta (Aliphatic) | E | | |
| Copper Fluoroborate | E | Nitric Acid – Up to 20% | E | | |
| Cyclohexanol | E | Nitric Acid – Up to 30% | G | | |
| Detergents – 5% | G | Nitric Acid – Over 30% | NR | | |

This data is intended as a guide. No warranty can be expressed nor implied from their application to individual plant usage. Plant operations are widely affected by specific conditions beyond our control.