

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

DESCRIPTION	METHOD	RESULTS
Set Time		1 – 2 hours
Cure Time		8 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	ASTM D-790	880,000 psi
• Impact, IZOD	ASTM D-256	0.315 ft lb/in of notch
• Adhesion	ASTM D-4541, Concrete Steel (SSPC-10)	Substrate failure >1500 psi
• Hardness, Shore D	ASTM D-2240	88
• Water Vapor Transmission	ASTM-1653, 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-80HB

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.

	<u>RATING</u>		<u>RATING</u>		<u>RATING</u>
Acetic Acid – Up to 10%	G	Diacetone Alcohol	E	Oils – Cutting	E
Acetic Acid – Up to 20%	F	Diethyl Phthalate	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	Formaldehyde – 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 50%	G
Butyl Lactate	G	Hydrofluoric Acid – Conc	G	Sulfuric Acid – Over 50%	NR
Calcium Chloride – Sat	E	Hydrogen Peroxide – Up to 6%	G	Toluol (Toluene)	G
Calcium Hypochlorite – Up to 15	G	JPS Jet Fuel	E	Trichloroethylene	NR
Carbon Tetrachloride	E	Juices – Fruit	E	Triethanolamine	E
Caustic Soda	E	Juices – Vegetables	E	Triethylene Glycol	E
Caustic Potash	E	Lactic Acid – Up to 15%	E	Trisodium Phosphate – Sat	E
Chlorobenzene	NR	Lactic Acid – Over 15%	NR	Xylol (Xylene)	E
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.