Chemical Resistance EN 13529 at $+23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mapefloor CPU TC

| Chemical - Test group | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 1 \text { day } \\ \text { immersion } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1 \text { day } \\ \text { spillage } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3 \text { days } \\ \text { immersion } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3 \text { days } \\ \text { spillage } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 28 days immersion | 28 days spillage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group 9 - Aqueous solutions of organic acids up to $10 \%$ | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D |
| Group 10 - Inorganic acids up to 20\% and acid hydrolyzing salts in aqueous solution ( $\mathrm{pH}<6$ ) | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D |
| Group 11 - Inorganic bases and their alkaline hydrolyzing salts in aqueous solutions ( $\mathrm{pH}>8$ ) | R/D | R | R/D | R | R/D | R/D |
| Group 12 - Solutions of inorganic nonoxidizing salts showing a $\mathrm{pH}=6 \div 8$ | R/D | R | R/D | R | R/D | R/D |
| Lactic acid 30\% | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | L/D |
| Lactic acid 80\% | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | L/D |
| Hydrochloric acid 37\% | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | L/D |
| Nitric acid 30\% | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D |
| Nitric acid 40\% | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | L/D |
| Sulphuric acid 50\% | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D |
| Sulphuric acid 70\% | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | NR | NR |
| Sulphuric acid 96\% | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | NR | NR |
| Phosphoric acid 80\% | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D | R/D |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## (25) MAPEI

## Legend:

$\mathbf{R =}$ Resistant: the coating is resistant, meaning stable and unchanged for the stated time limit. A slight decrease in hardness does not affect the mechanical performance

L= Limited resistant : the coating offers limited resistance only. One can expect swelling and consequent moderate loss of hardness.

NR = Not resistant : the coating is not resistant. A softening occurs followed by the destruction of the coating and/or forming of bubbles.

D = Discolouration and/or loss of gloss: under effect of chemicals the coating discolours and losses its gloss. This is irreversible.

