

## Chemical Resistance Summary for SwiftEpoxy HB

### Acids:

SwiftEpoxy HB is resistant to spills and splashes of:

MOST DILUTE INORGANIC ACIDS (Hydrochloric, sulphuric, nitric)  
MANY CONCENTRATED INORGANIC ACIDS (Hydrochloric, sulphuric, nitric)  
WEAK DILUTIONS OF ORGANIC ACIDS (Formic, acetic acids, etc)

SwiftEpoxy HB is resistant to permanent immersion in  
WEAK DILUTIONS OF INORGANIC ACIDS

SwiftEpoxy HB is considered somewhat resistant to spills and splashes of:

DILUTE CONCENTRATIONS OF ORGANIC ACIDS  
DILUTE CONCENTRATIONS OF STRONG OXIDIZING ACIDS (Nitric, sulphuric, chromic)

SwiftEpoxy HB is not considered resistant to permanent immersion in

DILUTE CONCENTRATIONS OF ORGANIC ACIDS  
DILUTE CONCENTRATIONS OF STRONG OXIDIZING ACIDS (Nitric, sulphuric, chromic)

### Water:

SwiftEpoxy HB is resistant to permanent, full immersion in tap, distilled, and sea water.

### Alkalis:

Resistant to splashes and spills of most concentrated alkalis, permanent immersion in more dilute alkalis.

### Solvents:

SwiftEpoxy HB is resistant to splashes and spills of most hydrocarbon and alcohol solvents.

This product is not recommended where splashes and spills of strong chemical solvents (ketones, ethers) are frequent or in significant volume. This product is not considered resistant to permanent immersion in chemical, hydrocarbon, or concentrated alcohol solvents

### FATS/OILS:

SwiftEpoxy HB is resistant to permanent exposure to most common mineral, animal, and vegetable fats or oils.

### Heat resistance:

SwiftEpoxy HB is resistant to exposure of dry heat up to 120° C. Increases in temperature will decrease resistance to oxidizing agents and acids. Some colour change will occur in high temperatures.