Table 3 Chemical Properties of Stand-Cote SC-1 Fluoropolymer Coating\*

Chemical	Concentrations (%)	Time (Hrs.)	Effect
Water			
Deionized — Boiling	100	1000	None
Salt (immersed)	30	4000	None
Salt Fog at 110°F	5	1500	None ·
Tap — 250° F @ 10,000 psi	100	24	None
Solvents		**	
Acetone	100	1500	None
Benzene	100	1500	None
DMAC	100	1500	None
Ethanol	100	1500	None
Fluorocarbons*(12, 22, 113)	100	1000	None
M.E.K.	100	120	None
Methanol	100	1500	None
Methylene Chloride	100	1500	None
Perchlorethylene	100	1500	None
Phenol	5	120	None
Toluene	100	120	None
Xylene	100	1500	None
Acids			
Hydrochloric	36	24	None
Hydrochloric	15	150	Slight
Hydrochloric	2pH	300	None
Hydrochloric (125°F)	2pH	300	None
Sulfuric	25	1500	None
Nitric	35	24	None
Picric	Saturated Solution	120	None
Base			
Caustic	2	24	None
Caustic	10	336	Slight
Caustic	12.5pH	150	Slight
Caustic	9.5pH	300	None
Other Fluids			
Skydrol (hydraulic fluid)	100	1500	None
JP-4 (jet fuel)	100	1500	None
Brake Fluid (auto)	100	1500	None
H <sub>2</sub> O + gas @ 250°F	79% methane, 6% CO <sub>2</sub> ,	24	None
at 2000 psi	15% hydrogen sulphide	24	MOLIE

<sup>\*</sup>The accompanying data has been gathered from our own testing as well as several outside sources, hence the variation in length of test time. In the case of test duplication the results of the longest test duration are stated. All tests were run at room temperature 72°F (-23°C) unless otherwise noted.

## Stand-Cote SC-1 Resists Hydrogen Embrittlement

In severe tests, panels of titanium were coated with Stand-Cote SC-1 and exposed to test liquids. Samples were checked for hydrogen content. Maximum allowable hydrogen is 150 parts per million.

The SC-1 coated panels showed 8.4 ppm — a safety factor of more than 15 times. Documentation is available upon request.