	<b>9</b>	7		
Medium	<b>Temperature</b> in F	A	R et	PRO-PLUS GRP
	er.	F S	<b>3</b> 8	<b>L</b>
	ו <b>ב</b> וו	E E	EA iner	o
	<u>.</u> ≘	<b>≥</b> §	∑ 5	<b>P</b> 88
Acetic acid 10%	RT	+	+	-
	140	<u> </u>	-	-
Acetone	RT	-	<u>-</u>	
Ammonia 25%, aqueous solution Ammonia 5%, aqueous solution	RT RT	-		<del></del> -
Ammonium salts, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Apple juice, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Barium salts, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Beer	RT	+	+	+
Benzene	RT	+	+	+
Blood	RT	+	+	+
Boric acid	RT	+	+	+
Brake fluid	RT	+	+	+
Butanol	RT	+	+	+
Butyl acetate	104	-	-	-
Butyric acid	RT	+	+	+
<u>·</u>	_104	-	-	_
Calcium chloride, aqueous solution	RT	-	-	-
Calcium hydroxide (lime solution)	RT	-	•	-
Calcium salts, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Carbon dioxide, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Carbon tetrachloride	RT		-	
Chlorine water	RT	-	•	-
Chlorine, gaseouse, wet	RT	-	-	
Chromic acid 10%	RT	+	+	+
Citric acid aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
	140 _	-	-	-
Copper salts, aqueous solution	RT	+	_+_	+
Crude oil	RT	+	+	+
Crude petroleum	RT	+	+	+
Cyclohexane	RT	+	+	+
Developer	RT	-	-	-
Diesel oil	RT	+	+	+
Distilled water	RT	+	+	+
	<u>_140</u> _	-		
Electrolyte (dilute sulphuric acid)	RT	+	+	+
Epoxide resin Ethanol	RT	+	+	+
Ethyl benzene	RT RT		<del></del>	
Fatty acids (greater than C 12)		+	+	
Fish oil	_ 104 RT	+	+	+
Fixer	RT	+	+	+
Formaldehyde, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Formic acid 10%	RT			+
Fruit juices	RT	+	+	+
Gasoline, super and normal	RT	+	+	+
Glycerine	RT	+		+
Glycol (Ethylene glycol)	RT	+	+	
Heating oil	RT	+	+	+
Humic acid	RT	+	+	+
Hydrochloric acid 10%	_104 _	-	-	
Hydrofluosilicic acid	_104 68	-	-	
yaronaosiitat atiu	ხ8 _	-	-	-

+	= resistant
-	= not resistant
RT	= room temperature 78 F

For any deviations with respect to temperature, concentrations and purity of the listed media, technical advice is to be sought from your MEA-JOSAM OFFICE

Medium	<b>Temperature</b> in F	MEADRAIN Polymer concrete	MEAGARD Polymer concrete	PRO-PLUS GRP
Lactic acid, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Hydrogen bromide	RT	-	-	_
Iron salts, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Isopropyl alcohol (2-propanol)	RT	+	+	+
Jet fuel	RT	+	+	+
Linseed oil	RT	+	+	+
Lubricants	RT	+	+	+
Machine oil	RT	+	+	+
Magnesium salts, aqueous solution		+	+	+
Maleic acid, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Malic acid	_ 86 _	+	+	+
Manganese salts, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Margarine	RT	+	+	+
Milk	RT	+	+	+
Mineral oils	RT	+	+	+
Mineral water	RT	+	+	+
Nitric acid 10%	104	-	-	-
Octane	RT	+	+	+
	_140 .	-		-
Oleic acid	RT	+	+	+
Oxalic acid, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
	_1 <del>1</del> 10 _		-	-
Paraffin	RT	+	+	+
Perchloric acid	RT		-	
Petroleum	RT	+	+	+
Petroleum ether	RT	+	+	+
Phosphoric acid 50%	104_			-
Phosphoric acid 10%	RT	+	+	+
	_140 _	-	-	-
Potash solution 2,5%	RT		-	-
Potassium permanganate 6%	_140 _	-		-
Potassium salts, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Ricinoleic acid	RT	+	+	+
Salicylic acid, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Sea water	RT	+	+	+
c'll ll	_ 140	-	•	•
Silicone oil	RT	+	+	+
Sodium hydroxide 40%	_104	-		-
Sodium salts, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Soil, acidic and alkaline	RT	+	+	+
Solvents and cleaning solutions Succinic acid, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
Sugar	RT RT	+	+	+
Sulphuric acid 30%	RT	+	+	+
Tetrachlorethylene	RT	+	+	+
Thioglycollic	RT	- <u>+</u> -	<del>-</del>	
Tin salts, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	$\overline{}$
Trichloroethylene	RT	-	-	<u>+</u>
Urea aqueous solution	RT			$\dashv$
Washing agents, commercial, 5%	RT	+	+	+
Wine	RT	+ +	+	+
Zinc slats, aqueous solution	RT	+	+	+
	**1	-		•

j	Polymer concrete = MEA polymer concrete with polyester
	resin as a binding agent
	GRP= Glass Fiber Reinforced Polyester

MEA polymer concrete with polyester resin as a binding agent and GRP are resistant when subjected over short periods to inorganic acids and subsequently rinsed with water