## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The NewAge Epoxy Cast Iron Soil Pipe System offers several advantages over plastic systems while providing similar chemical resistance for many applications. Owners recognize NewAge Cast Iron Soil Pipe System's chemical resistant qualities coupled with strength, minimal expansion, non combustible, noise reducing better buckling resistance and being recyclable as advantages over competing plastic systems.

- NewAge Epoxy Cast Iron Soil Pipe System has almost no deflection making it easier to install and support
- NewAge Epoxy Cast Iron Soil Pipe System does not require expansion joints
- NewAge Epoxy Cast Iron Soil Pipe System is non-combustible with minimal fire stopping required

***Please note that the Chemical Resistance Chart is intended for drainage systems only.***

The information below has been assembled from sources that are to be reliable. The Coating used in the NewAge Epoxy CISP System is manufactured by others, and NewAge has limited control over the installer and the installation conditions under which the system is being used.

Acetaldehyde
Acetamide
Acrylonitrile Adipic Acid
Aluminum Chloride
Aluminum Sulphate
Ammonia Liquid
Ammonium Bifluoride
Ammonium Carbonate
Ammonium Chloride
Ammonium Hydroxide
Ammonium Nitrate
Ammonium Persulfate, (Up to 10%)
Ammonium Phosphate, Mono-Di-Tri
Ammonium Sulfate
Amyl Acetate
Amyl Chloride
Aniline Oil
Animal Fats
Animal Oil,
Antimony Trichloride
Arochlor 1248
Aromatic Solvents
Arsenic Acid, (up to 75%)
ASTM Oil #1
ASTM Oil #2
ASTM Oil #3
Barium Carbonate
Barium Chloride
Barium Cyanide
Barium Hydroxide
Barium Nitrate Beer
Beet Sugar Liquors
Benzaldehyde
Benzoic Acid
Benzyl Alcohol
Black Liquor, (Sodium Bisulfite)
Black Sulphate Liquor
Butyl Alcohol (Butanol)
Butylene
Calcium Bisulfate

## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

Calcium Bisulfide
Calcium Bisulfite
Calcium Carbonate
Calcium Chlorate
Calcium Chloride
Calcium Hydroxide, (Lime)
Calcium Hypochlorite
Calcium Sulfate
Cane Sugar Liquors
Carbon Bisulfide
Carbon Dioxide, Wet
Carbon Monoxide
Carbon Tetrachloride
Castor Oil
Caustic Potash
Chlorine, Water
Chlorobenzene
Cider
Citric Acid
Coconut Oil
Cod Liver Oil
Copper Chloride
Copper Nitrate
Copper Sulfate
Corn Oil
Cotton Seed
Creosote (Wood or Coal Tar)
Cyclohexane
Deionized Water
Developing Solutions
Diacetone Alcohol
Diesel Oil
Diethylamine
Diethylene Glycol
Diphenyl Oxides
Dipropylene Glycol
Dowtherm SR1
Epsom Salts, (MgSo4)
Ethanolamine
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol)
Ethyl Chloride
Ethyl Dichloride
Ethyl Sulfate
Ethylene Oxide
Fatty Acids
Ferric Chloride, (Up to 15%)
Ferric Chloride, Saturated
Ferric Nitrate
Ferric Sulfate
Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate, (To 30%)
Ferrous Chloride
Ferrous Sulfate
Ferrous Sulfate, Saturated
Formaldehyde, Cold
Fructose
Fruit Juices
Fuel Oil
Furan
Gasoline, Leaded
Gasoline, Unleaded
Gasoline, Aviation
Gasoline, Sour
Gasoline, Motor
Glue
Glycerin
Glycerol
Glycolic Acid
Grease E
Heptane
Hexyl Alcohol
Hydraulic Oil, (Petroleum Base)
Hydrazine
Hydrochloric Acid, (Up to 36%, 75°F)
Hydrochloric Acid, (Up to 36%, 158°F)

## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

Hydrocyanic Acid
Hydrogen Peroxide, (Up to 90%)
Hydrogen Sulfide, Wet
Inks
Iodoform
Iso-Octane, (100°F Max E)
Isopropyl Acetate
Isopropyl Alcohol (Isopropanol)
Jet Fuel, (JP-3, JP-4, JP-5, JP-6)
Kerosene
Lacquers, (and Solvents)
Latex, (1% Styrene and Butadiene)
Lead Acetate
Lead Sulfamate
Lime Bleach
Lime and H2O
Linseed Oil E
Lubricating Oils, (Petroleum)
Lubricating Oil, Refined (Petroleum)
Lubricating Oil, (Up to 180°F)
Lubricating Oil, (180 F to 200°F)
Magnesium Carbonate
Magnesium Chloride
Magnesium Hydroxide
Magnesium Nitrate
Magnesium Oxide
Magnesium Sulfate
Maleic Acid
Maleic Anhydride
Melamine Resins
Mercuric Chloride
Mercuric Cyanide
Mercury
Mesityl Oxide
Methane
Methyl Chloride
Methyl Cyclopentane
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol
Methyl Methacrylate
Methylene Chloride
Milk Mineral Oils
Molasses, Crude
Molasses, Edible
Naptha
Napthalene
Nickel Chloride
Nickel Sulfate
Nitric Acid, (Up to 10%, 75°F)
Octyl Alcohol
Oil, Motor
Oil, Petroleum Refined
Oleic Acid
Olive Oil E
Oxalic Acid
Paints & Solvents
Palm Oil
Paraffin
Pentane
Picric Acid
Pine Oil
Potassium Bicarbonate
Potassium Bromide
Potassium Carbonate
Potassium Chlorate
Potassium Chloride
Potassium Cupro Cyanide
Potassium Cyanide
Potassium Ferrocyanide
Potassium Nitrate
Potassium Permanganate, (Saturated to 10%)
Potassium Permanganate, (Saturated 10-25%)
Potassium Sulfate
Propyl Alcohol (Propanol)

## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

Propyl Bromide
Pyridine
Rosin Oil
Sea Water
Secondary Butyl Alcohol
Selenic Acid
Shellac
Silicone Fluids
Silver Nitrate
Silver Plating Solution
Soap Solutions
Soda *(high fructose corn syrup, sugar and artificially sweetened)*
Sodium Acetate
Sodium Bicarbonate
Sodium Bisulfate
Sodium Bisulfite
Sodium Borate
Sodium Chlorate
Sodium Chloride
Sodium Chromate
Sodium Cyanide
Sodium Fluoride
Sodium Metaphosphate
Sodium Nitrate
Sodium Perborate
Sodium Peroxide
Sodium Silicate
Sodium Sulphate
Sodium Sulphide
Sodium Sulfite Solutions, (Up to 20%)
Sodium Tetraborate
Sodium Thiosulfate
Soybean Oil
Stannic Chloride
Stannous Chloride, (Up to 15%)
Stoddard Solvent
Styrene
Sucrose Solutions
Sugar, Liquid
Sulfate, Black Liquor
Sulfate, Green Liquor
Sulfate, White Liquor
Sulfite Liquors
Sulfur Dioxide, Dry
Sulfur Dioxide, Liquid
Sulfur Trioxide, Dry
Sulfuric Acid, (Up to 25%, 150°F Max.)
Sulfurous Acid
Tannic Acid, (All Conc., 150°F Max.)
Tanning Liquors, (50G Dichromate Sol.)
Tartaric Acid
Tetrahydrofuran
Tomato Juice
Trichloroethane
Triethylamine
Varnish
Vegetable Oils
Vinegar
Water, (Up to 120°F)
Water, (120 F to 200°F)
Water, (250°F)
Water, Acid, Mine (Oxidizing & Non-Oxidizing)
Water, Deionized, (Up to 150°F)
Water, Sewage, (Up to 120°F)
Whiskey & Wines
White Liquor Wood Oil
Xylene
Xylol, (160°F Max.)
Zinc Chloride, to 50%