



Chemical Resistance to Master Stop Tiles

Reagent	Temperature		Reagent	Temperature	
	72°F	140°F		72°F	140°F
Acetaldehyde	NR	NR	Ammonium Phosphate	R	R
Acetic Acid, pure	NR	NR	Ammonium Sulfate	R	R
Acetic Acid, 10%	R	R	Ammonium Sulfide	R	R
Acetic Acid, 20%, Type I	R	R	Ammonium Thiocyanate Sulfide	R	R
Type II	R	NR	Amyl Acetate	NR	NR
Acetic Acid, 80% Type I Grade 1	R	R	Amyl Alcohol Type I	R	NR
Type II Grade 2	R	NR	Type II	NR	NR
Acetic Acid, Glacial Type I	R	NR	Amyl Chloride	NR	NR
Type II	NR	NR	Aniline	NR	NR
Acetic Anhydride	NR	NR	Aniline Chlorohydrate	NR	NR
Acetone	NR	NR	Aniline Hydrochloride	NR	NR
Acetyl Nitrile	NR	NR	Anthraquinone Type II	R	NR
Acetylene	R	R	Anthraquinonesulfonic Acid	R	R
Acrylic Acid Ethyl Ester	NR	NR	Antimony Trichloride	R	R
Adipic Acid	R	R	Aqua Regia	NR	NR
Alcohols, Methyl	R	R	Aromatic Hydrocarbons	NR	NR
Butyl	R	NR	Arsenic Acid 80%	R	R
Propyl	R	R	Arsenic Troxide (Powder)	R	**
Allyl Alcohol, 96%, Type I	R	NR	Arylsufonic Acid, Type I	R	R
Type II	NR	NR	Type II	R	NR
Allyl Chloride	NR	NR	Barium Nitrate	R	**
Alum	R	R	Barium Carbonate	R	R
Alum, Chrome	R	R	Barium Chloride	R	R
Alum, Potassium	R	R	Barium Hydroxide (10%)	R	R
Aluminum Alum	R	R	Barium Sulfate	R	R
Aluminum Chloride	R	R	Barium Sulfide	R	R
Aluminum Fluroride	R	R	Beer	R	R
Aluminum Hydroxide	R	R	Beet Sugar Liquors	R	R
Aluminum Oxylchloride	R	R	Benzaldehyde, 10% Type I	R	NR
Aluminum Nitrate	R	R	Type II	NR	NR
Aluminum Sulfate	R	R	Benzaldehyde, above 10%	NR	NR
Ammonia (Gas-dry)	R	R	Benzaldkonium Chloride	R	**
Ammonia (Liquid)	NR	NR	Benzene	NR	NR
Ammonium Acetate	R	R	Benzoic Acid	R	R
Ammonium Alum	R	R	Bismuth Carbonate	R	R
Ammonium Bifluoride	R	R	Black Liquor	R	R
Ammonium Bisulfate Type I	R	R	Bleach (12%Cl)	R	R
Ammonium Carbonate	R	R	Boarax	R	R
Ammonium Chloride	R	R	Boric Acid	R	R
Ammonium Dichromate	R	R	Breeder Pellets (Fish driv.)	R	R
Ammonium Flouride, 25% Type I	R	NR	Brine (Acid)	R	**
Type II	NR	NR	Bromic Acid	R	R
Ammonium Hydroxide	R	R	Bromine, Liquid	NR	NR
Ammonium Hydroxide, 10%	R	R	Bromine, Vapor (25%)	R	R
Ammonium Hydroxide, 28%	R	R	Bromine Water, Type I	R	R
Ammonium Metaphosphate	R	R	Type II	NR	NR
Ammonium Nitrate	R	R	Bromobenzene	NR	NR
Ammonium Persulfate	R	R	Bromotoluene	NR	NR

R - Recommended
NR - Not Recommended

** - Lack of specific recommendations



Chemical Resistance to Master Stop Tiles

Reagent	Temperature		Reagent	Temperature	
	72°F	140°F		72°F	140°F
Butadiene, Type I	R	R	Type II	R	NR
Type II	NR	NR	Chloral Hydrate	R	R
Butane, Type I	R	R	Chloramine	R	**
Type II	NR	NR	Chloric Acid, 20%	R	R
Butanol, Primary, Type I	R	R	Chloride (Water)	R	R
Type II	NR	R	Chlorinated Solvents	NR	**
Butanol, Secondary, Type I	R	NR	Chlorine (Dry-liquid)	NR	NR
Type II	NR	NR	Chlorine (Liquid) (under pressure)	NR	**
Butyl Acetate, Type I	R	NR	Chlorine Gas (dry)	NR	NR
Type II	NR	NR	Chlorine Gas (Wet)	NR	NR
Butyl Alcohol, Type I	R	R	Chlorine Water	R	R
Type II	R	NR	Chloroacetic Acid	R	NR
Butyl Cellosolve	R	NR	Chloroacetyl Chloride	R	**
Butyl Mercaptan, Type II	NR	NR	Chlorobenzene	NR	NR
Butyl Phenol	R	NR	Chloroform	NR	NR
Butyl Stearate	R	NR	Chloropicin	NR	**
Butynedoil, Type I	NR	NR	Chlorosulfonic Acid	R	NR
Type II	R	NR	Chlorox Bleach Solution	R	**
Butyric Acid, Type I	NR	NR	Chrome Alum	NR	R
Type II	R	NR	Chromic Acid, 10%	R	R
Cadmium Cyanide	R	R	Chromic Acid 50%	NR	NR
Caffeine Citrate (Sat.)	R	**	Chromic Nitric Acid, Type I	R	R
Calcium Bisulfide	R	R	15% - 35% Type II	NR	NR
Calcium Bisulfite	R	R	Chromic/Sulfuric/Water,		
Calcium Bisulfite Bleach Liquid	R	**	50/15/35, Type I	R	NR
Calcium Carbonate	R	R	Citric Acid	R	R
Calcium Chlorate	R	R	Coconut Oil Alcohol, Type I	R	R
Calcium Chloride	R	R	Copper Carbonate	R	R
Calcium Hydroxide	R	R	Copper Chloride	R	R
Copper Hypochlorite	R	R	Copper Cyanide	R	R
Calcium Nitrate	R	R	Copper Fluoride	R	R
Calcium Oxide, Type I	R	R	Copper Nitrate	R	R
Calcium Sulfate	R	R	Copper Sulfate	R	R
Camphor (Crystals)	R	**	Cottseed Oil	R	R
Cane Sugar Liquors	R	R	Cresol, Type I	NR	NR
Carbitol	R	**	Type II	NR	NR
Carbon Dioxide	R	R	Cresylic Acid, 50%, Type I	R	R
Carbon Dioxide-Aqueous Solution	R	R	Type II	R	NR
Carbon Disulfide	NR	NR	Crotonaldehyde	NR	R
Carbon Monoxide	R	R	Crude Oil, Type I	R	R
Carbon Tetrachloride, Type I	R	NR	Type II	R	R
Type II	NR	NR	Cupric Fluoride	R	R
Carbonic Acid	R	R	Cupric Sulfate	R	R
Castor Oil	R	R	Cuprous Chloride	R	R
Caustic Potash	R	R	Cycloanones, Type I	R	R
Cellosolve	R	NR	Cyclohexane	NR	NR
Cellosolve Acetate	R	**	Cyclohexanol	NR	NR
Chloroacetic Acid, Type I	R	R	Cyclohexanone	NR	NR

R - Recommended
NR - Not Recommended

** - Lack of specific recommendations



Chemical Resistance to Master Stop Tiles

Reagent	Temperature		Reagent	Temperature	
	72°F	140°F		72°F	140°F
D.D.T. (Xylene Base)	NR	NR	Fluorine Gass, Type I	R	NR
Desocycophedrine Hydrochloride	R	**	Ty†	NR	NR
Detergents	R	R	Fluorosilic Acid, 25%	R	R
Dextrin	R	R	Formaldehyde, Type I	R	R
Dextrose	R	R	Type II	NR	NR
Diacetone Alcohol	R	**	Formic Acid	R	NR
Diazo Salts	R	R	Fructose	R	R
Dibutoxy Ethyl Phthalate	NR	NR	Fruit Juices and Pulp	R	R
Dibutyl Sebacate	NR	NR	Furfural	NR	NR
Dichlorobenzene	R	NR	Freon II, Type I	R	R
Diesel Fuels	NR	NR	Type II	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether	R	R	Freon 12	R	R
Diglycolic Acid	R	R	Freon 21	NR	NR
Dimethyl Hydrazine	R	NR	Freon 22	NR	NR
Dimethylamine, Type I	NR	R	Freon 113	R	**
Type II	R	NR	Freon 114	R	**
Diethylphthalate	NR	NR	Carene 500, Type I	R	**
1,4 - Dioxane	NR	NR	Type II	NR	**
Disodium Phosphate	NR	R	Gallic Acid	R	R
Distilled Water	R	R	Gas (Coke Oven)	NR	NR
Epson Salts	R	NR	Glucose	R	R
Esters	R	NR	Glycerine	R	R
Ethers	NR	NR	Glycol	R	R
Acetate	NR	NR	Glycolic Acid	R	R
Aethyl Acrylate	NR	NR	Grapesugar	R	R
Ethyl Alcohol Type I	NR	R	Grren Liquor	R	R
Type II	R	NR	Heptane, Type I	R	R
Ethyl Chloride	R	NR	Type II	R	NR
Ethyl Chloroacetate	NR	NR	Hercolyn	R	**
Ethyl Ether	NR	NR	Hexane, Type I	R	NR
Ethylene Bromide	NR	NR	Type II	NR	NR
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	NR	NR	Hexanol, Tertiary, Type I	R	R
Ethylene Dichloride	NR	NR	Type II	R	NR
Ethylene Glycol	NR	R	Hydrobromic Acid, 20%	R	R
Ethylene Oxide	NR	NR	Hydrochloric Acid, 10%	R	R
Fatty Acids	R	R	Hydrochloric Acid, 30%	R	R
Ferric Acetate	R	NR	Hydrochloric Acid, Type I Grade 1	R	R
Ferric Chloride	R	R	Type II, Grade 2	R	NR
Ferric Hydroxide	R	R	Type II	R	NR
Ferric Nitrate	R	R	Hydrochloric Acid Pickling	R	R
Ferric Sulfate	R	R	Hydrocyanic Acid	R	R
Ferrous Chloride	R	R	Hydrofluoric Acid, 48%	R	NR
Ferrous Hydroxide	R	**	50% Type I	R	NR
Ferrous Nitrate	R	**	Type II	NR	NR
Ferrous Sulfate	R	R	Hydrofluoric Acid, 70%	NR	NR
Fish Solubles	R	R	Hydrofluorsilicic Acid	R	R
Fluoroboric Acid	R	R	Hydrogen	R	R
Fluorine Gas (Wet)	R	NR	Hydrogen Peroxide, 30%	R	R

R - Recommended

NR - Not Recommended

** - Lack of specific recommendations



Chemical Resistance to Master Stop Tiles

Reagent	Temperature		Reagent	Temperature	
	72°F	140°F		72°F	140°F
Hydrogen Peroxide, 50%	R	R	Maleic Acid	R	R
Hydrogen Peroxide, 90%	R	R	Malic Acid	R	R
Hydrogen Peroxide, Type I	R	R	Manufactured Gas	R	R
Type II	NR	NR	Mercural Ointment, Blue (5%)	R	**
Hydrogen Sulfide	R	R	Mercuric Chloride	R	R
Hydroquinone	R	R	Mercuric Cyanide	R	R
Hydroxylamine Sulfate	R	R	Mercurous Nitrate	R	R
Hypochlorine Acid	R	R	Mercury	R	R
Hypochlorite	R	**	Mercury Ointment (Ammoniated)	R	**
Hypochlorous Acid	R	R	Methylene Chlorobromide	NR	NR
Hydrazine (Anhydrous) 97%	NR	NR	Methoxyethyl Oleate	R	**
Iodine	NR	NR	Methyl Alcohol	R	R
Iodine Solution (10%)	NR	NR	Methyl Cellosolve	NR	NR
Kerosene	R	R	Methyl Chloride	NR	NR
Ketone	NR	NR	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	NR	NR
Kraft Liquors	R	R	Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone	NR	NR
Lactic Acid, 25%	R	R	Methyl Methacrylate	R	**
Lactic Acid, 80%	R	**	Methyl Salicylate	R	**
Lard Oil	R	R	Methyl Sulfate	R	**
Laruric Acid	R	R	Methyl Sulfuric Acid	R	NR
Lauryl Chloride, Type I	R	**	Methylamine	NR	NR
Type II	R	NR	Methylene Bromide	NR	NR
Lead Acetate	R	R	Methylene Chloride	NR	NR
Lead Chloride	R	R	Methylene Iodine	NR	NR
Lead Nitrate	R	R	Milk	R	R
Lead Sulfate	R	R	Mineral Oils	R	R
Linoleic Acid	R	R	Mixed Acids	R	R
Linoleic Oil, Type I	R	R	Molasses	R	R
Type II	R	NR	Muriatic Acid	R	R
Linseed Oil	R	R	Naptha, Type I	R	R
Liquors, Type I	R	R	Type II	R	NR
Type II	NR	NR	Naphthalene	NR	NR
Lithium Bromide	R	R	Natural Gas	R	R
Lubricating Oil, ASTM #1	R	R	Nickel Acetate	R	**
ASTM #2	R	R	Nickel Chloride	R	R
ASTM #3, Type I	R	R	Nickel Nitrate	R	R
Type II	R	NR	Nickel Sulfate	R	R
Lux Liquid	R	NR	Nicotine	R	R
Machine Oil	R	R	Nicotine Acid	R	R
Magnesium Carbonate	R	R	Nitric Acid 84% + Sulfuric Acid 16%	R	**
Magnesium Chloride	R	R	Nitric Acid, Anhydrous	B	NR
Magnesium Citrate, Type I	R	R	Nitric Acid, 10%, Type I	R	R
Magnesium Hydroxide	R	R	Type II	R	NR
Magnesium Nitrate	R	R	Nitric Acid, 30%, Type I	R	R
Magnesium Sulfate	R	R	Type II	R	NR
Magnesium (Sat.)	R	R	Nitric Acid, 60%, Type I	R	R
Magnesium Sulfate (10%)	R	R	Type II	R	NR
Magnesium Sulfate (20%)	R	R			

R - Recommended

NR - Not Recommended

** - Lack of specific recommendations



Chemical Resistance to Master Stop Tiles

Reagent	Temperature	
	72°F	140°F
Triethanolamine	R	NR
Trilone	NR	NR
Trimethyl Propane, Type I	R	R
Type II	R	NR
Trisodium Phosphate	R	R
Turpentine, Type I	R	R
Type II	NR	NR
Trimethylamine, Type I	R	NR
Type II	NR	NR
Urea	R	R
Urine	R	R
Vaseline	NR	NR
Vegetable Oil	R	**
Vinegar	R	R
Vinyl Acetate	NR	NR
Water Acid Mine	R	R
Water Deionized	R	R
Water Demineralized	R	R
Water Distilled, Water Fresh	R	R
Water, Salt	R	R
Whiskey	R	R
White Liquor	R	R
Wines	R	R
Xylene or Xylol	NR	NR
Zinc Chloride	R	R
Zinc Nitrate	R	R
Zinc Sulfate	R	R

R - Recommended

NR - Not Recommended

** - Lack of specific recommendations