

IB Roof Systems PVC/CPA & ChemGuard Roofing Membranes: Chemical Resistance Properties

Chemical/Material	PVC/CPA	ChemGuard
Acetic Acid 10%	S	S
Acid Rain	S	S
Acrylic Paint	NS	S
Ammonium Hydroxide	NS	S
Ammonium Sulphide (22%)	S	S
Animal Fats	S	S
Asphalt/BUR Roofing	NS	S
ASTM Oil #1	S	S
ASTM Oil #2	NS	S
ASTM Oil #3	NS	S
Bleach	S	S
Citric Acid	NS	S
Cooking Grease	NS	S
Copper Sulfate	NS	S
Crude Oil (Alberta Light)	NS	S
Detergent Solution	NS	S
Diesel Fuel	NS	S
Fertilizer Solution	NS	S
Gasoline	NS	S
Grease/Lard	NS	S
Hydrofluoric Acid	NS	S
Hydrogen Peroxide	NS	S
Hydrogen Sulphide	S	S
Jet Fuel	NS	S
Kerosene	NS	S
Latic Acid	NS	S
Microbial Organism	S	S
Mineral Spirits	NS	S
Non Oxidizing Acids and Bases	S	S
Ozone	S	S
Phosphoric Acid	NS	S
Salt Water	S	S
Silicone Grease	S	S
Smog (no or SO ₂)	S	S
Soap Solution	S	S
Sodium Hydroxide	NS	S
Soldering Acid	NS	S
Soldering Flux	NS	S
Soy Bean Oil	NS	S
Sulphuric Acid	NS	S
Transformer Oil	NS	S
Tung Oil	NS	S
Turpentine	S	S
Utility Oil (Electric Motor, etc.)	NS	S
Vegetable Oil	NS	S
Xylene (25%)	NS	S

The table summarizes compatibility of IB PVC and ChemGuard membranes with select chemical agents. All tests are conducted to ASTM D543 and ASTM D471. "S" denotes satisfactory resistance to the agent while "NS" denotes not satisfactory. Note that chemical compatibility is influenced by temperature, exposure time, concentration and chemical composition. The provided test data may not provide sufficient information where chemical compatibility is identified as a critical property. It is recommended that compatibility tests are conducted for specific conditions.