

General Operational Guidelines

Slight discoloration may be caused over a prolonged period of time through dense traffic or pressure from heavy weights left permanently on flooring. All versions of Dycem flooring are extremely slippery when wet. For safety reasons the floor should be avoided when wet and any residual water used in cleaning should be removed by squeegee.

Chemical Resistance

Spillages of any chemicals will not harm Dycem material if removed immediately. The effects of longer exposure to chemicals are as follows:

Resistant after 1 hour of exposure:

Acetaldehyde
Acetic acid (10%)
Acetic acid (glacial)
Acetone- see Ketones
Acid fumes
Alcohols
Formaldehydes
Other Aldehydes
Ammonia
Brine
Caustic soda
Chromic acid (80%)
Detergents
Disinfectants
Formaldehyde
Hibitane
Hydrochloric acid (conc.)
Hydrogen peroxide (30%)
Hypochlorites
Methanol- see Alcohols
Nitric acid (50%)
Oil (diesel)
Oil (mineral, vegetable)
Petroleum spirit
Sulphuric acid (50%)
Uric acid
water

Neglibile solvation after 1 hour:

Aromatic solvents
Esters (aliphatic)

Slight solvation after 1 hour:

Ether
Ketones

Resistant after 24 hours of exposure:

Acetaldehyde
Acetic acid (10%)
Acid fumes
Formaldehydes
Ammonia
Brine
Caustic soda
Disinfectants
Formaldehyde
Hibitane
Hydrogen peroxide (30%)
Hypochlorites (possibly some discoloration)
Nitric acid (50%)
Sulphuric acid (50%)
Uric acid
water

Slight Solvation:

Other Aldehydes
Aromatic solvents
Esters (aliphatic)
Slight embrittlement:
Oil (diesel)
Oil (mineral, vegetable)
Petroleum spirit

Neglibile plasticiser extraction:

Alcohols

Slight extraction of plasticiser:

Detergents

Not resistant:

Chromic acid (80%)
Hydrochloric acid (conc.)

Call Dycem today for a free site survey!

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