Material Compatibility Bulletin

January 24, 2013

Linear fluorescent sockets and acrylic lenses, reflectors and refractors should not be used in environments with exposure to certain chemicals. When used in machining or manufacturing processes, these chemicals can become airborne and reach fixtures indirectly. Chemical exposure to critical components may reduce their reliability, resulting in a possible electrical or mechanical failure of the product.

The data in the tables provided is based on legacy testing of raw plastic material samples done by, and field data compiled by, suppliers and is not intended to be all-inclusive. Using any of the listed sockets and acrylic components in an environment in which chemicals listed as "Not Compatible" may be present will void the warranty for the product containing the components at issue. Other than as expressly set forth herein, Cooper Lighting makes no other representation regarding the listed chemicals or their relationship to our products and expressly disclaims any and all other warranties, whether express or implied, other than those expressly set forth herein and in our terms and conditions of sale respecting our products

If plastic components exhibit signs of damage, including, without limitation, cracking or crazing, the product containing such components must be replaced immediately. Prior to selecting a replacement product, all chemical interactions should be reviewed or tested for the specific application. For further assistance, please contact Pre-Sales Technical Support.

Steve Ivory

Director of Sustaining Engineering

Steven A Door



Acrylic Components (including lenses, reflectors and refractors)

Not Acceptable

1, 2-dichloroethane Fluorine

1, 4-dioxane Formic Acid, 40% or more

1,2,4 TrichlorobenzeneFreon, TF2, 4-dichlorophenolFuel Oil2,2,4 TrimethylpentaneGasoline2-MethoxyethanolGluteraldehydeAcetaldehydeHydrazine

Hydrochloric Acid, 45% Acetic Acid Acetic Anhydride Hydrochloric Acid, 48% Acetone Hydrogen Peroxide Acetonitrile i-Butyl Alcohol Acrylonitrile **lodine Crystals** Adipic Acid Isobutyl Alcohol Allyl Alcohol Isopropyl Acetate Aluminum Hydroxide Isopropyl Alcohol Ammonia Isopropyl Benzene Aniline Isopropyl Ether Aqua regia Jet Fuel Lacquer Thinner Benzaldehyde Benzene Malonate

Benzyl Acetate Methyl Acetate Methyl Alcohol (Methanol) Benzyl Alcohol **Bromine** Methyl Ethyl Ketone Bromobenzene Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Bromoform Methyl Propyl Ketone **Butyl Chloride** Methylene Chloride Butyric Acid Methyl-t-Butyl Ether Calcium Hypochlorite, saturated Mineral Spirits Carbazole n-Amyl Acetate Carbon Disulfide n-Butyl Acetate Carbon Tetrachloride n-Butyl Alcohol Cedarwood Oil n-decane Cellosolve Acetate Nitric Acid Chloroacetic Acid Nitrobenzene

Chlorobenzene p-Chloroacetophenone
Chloroform p-Dichlorobenzene
Chromic Acid, 50% Perchloroethylene
Cinnamon oil Phenol, Crystals
Cresol Phenol, Liquid
Cyclohexane Phosphoric Acid, 85%
Cyclohexanone Picric Acid

Cyclopentane Propionic Acid Decalin Propylene Oxide Diacetone alcohol Resorcinol Dibutyl phthalate Salicylaldehyde Diethyl Benzene Salicylic Acid, Powder Diethyl Ether Salicylic Acid, saturated Diethyl Ketone Sulfur Dioxide, Wet or Dry Dimethyl Formamide Sulfuric Acid, 60% Dioctyl phthalate Sulfuric Acid, 98% Dioxane t-Butyl Alcohol Ether Tetrahydrofuran Ethyl Acetate Thionyl Chloride Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol) Toluene Ethyl Benzene Tributyl Citrate Ethyl Benzoate Trichloroacetic Acid Ethyl Butyrate Trichloroethane Ethyl Chloride liquid Trichloroethylene Ethyl Cyanoacetate **Turpentine** Ethyl Lactate Undecyl Alcohol

Vinylidene Chloride

Fluorides Xylene

Ethylene Chloride



Polycarbonate Components (including sockets and lenses)

Not Acceptable

Acetic Anhydribe Ethyl Chloride Acetone Ethylene Bromide Acetyl Chloride (dry) Ethylene Chloride Acetylene Ethylene Chlorohydrin Acrylonitrile Ethylene Dichloride Ethylene Oxide Amines Ammonia Ferrous Chloride Ammonia (Anhydrous) Fluorine Ammonium Hydroxide Hydrazine

Amyl Acetate Hydrocloric Acid 35% or Greater Aniline Hydrofluoric Acid 20% or Greater

Aniline Hydrochloride Isopropyl Acetate
Aqua Regia Isopropyl Ether
Barium Hydroxide Kerosene
Barium Nitrate Ketones
Barium Sulfate Lacquers
Benzaldehyde Lithium Hydroxide

Benzene Lye: Ca(OH)2 Calcium Hydroxide
Benzene Sulfonic Acid Lye: KOH Potassium Hydroxide
Benzol Lye: NaOH Sodium Hydroxide

Mercury **Bromine** Butadiene Methyl Alcohol (Methanol) Butane Methyl Butyl Ketone **Butyl Acetate** Methyl Cellosolve **Butyl Amine** Methyl Chloride **Butyl Phthalate** Methyl Ethyl Ketone Butylene Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Butyric Acid Methyl Isopropyl Ketone

Calcium Bisulfate Methyl Methacrylate Calcium Bisulfite Methylene Chloride Calcium Carbonate Mineral Spirits Calcium Hydroxide Nickel Nitrate Calcium Hypochlorite Nitric Acid Carbon Disulfide Nitrobenzene Carbon Tetrachloride Nitromethane Chlorine (Anhydrous Liquid) Orange Oil Chlorine (dry) Ozone >5ppm Chloroacetic Acid Perchlorethylene Chlorobenzene (Mono) Phenol (Carbolic Acid) Chloroform Phosphoric Acid Anhydride Chlorosulfonic Acid Phosphorus Trichloride

Chromic Acid 10% or Greater Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash)

Copper Cyanide Propane (liquefied)
Copper Nitrate Pyridine

Cresols Sodium Hydroxide
Cresylic Acid Sodium Sulfide
Cvclohexanone Sodium Thiosulfate

Cyclohexanone Sodium Thiosulfate (hypo)

Diacetone Alcohol Sulfur Dioxide

Dichlorobenzene Sulfuric Acid 35% or greater

Dichloroethane Tannic Acid
Diethyl ether Toluene

Diethylamine Trichloroacetic Acid
Dimethyl Aniline Tricholoroethane
Dimethyl formamide Turpentine
Dioxane Urea
Ethyl Acetate Xylene
Ethyl Benzoate

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