



# Chemical Compatibility Guide - Molded Polyethylene

For UltraTech Spill Containment Products

This listing was prepared to provide guidance to the chemical compatibility of UltraTech Spill Containment Products which are manufactured and constructed of a molded polyethylene.

Polyethylene is susceptible to attack by some chemicals which may cause stress cracking, swelling, oxidation or may permeate the polyethylene. These reactions may reduce the physical properties of polyethylene.

**A = Suitable for long term storage at 100 degrees Fahrenheit or less.**

**B = Suitable for short term storage less than one year.**

**C = Do NOT store these chemicals in UltraTech containment products.**

*User testing may prove some of these chemicals are suitable for secondary containment applications with an exposure time of one week or less.*

Acetaldehyde (40%).....A	Aqua Regia.....C	Carbon Bisulfide.....C
Acetamide.....A	Aqueous Alkalies (NaOH).....A	Carbon Disulfide.....C
Acetic Acid (50%).....A	Arsenic Acid.....A	Carbon Monoxide.....A
Acetic Acid Anhydride.....B	Barium Carbonate.....A	Carbon Tetrachloride.....C
Acetic Ether.....B	Barium Chloride.....A	Carbonic Acid (Aq. CO2).....A
Acetone.....A	Barium Cyanide.....A	Caustic (Aqueous).....A
Acetylene Tetrabromide.....B	Barium Hydroxide.....A	Caustic Potash Sol. (50%).....A
Acrylic Emulsions.....B	Barium Nitrate.....A	Caustic Soda Sol. (10%).....A
Acrylonitrile.....A	Barium Salts.....A	Chloroacetic Acid.....A
Adipic Acid.....A	Barium Sulfate.....A	Chlorobenzene.....A
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons.....A	Barium Sulfide.....A	Chloroform.....C
Alkaline.....A	Battery Fluid, Acid.....B	Chloromethane.....C
Allyl Alcohol (96%).....A	Benzaldehyde.....A	Chlorosulfonic Acid (100%).....C
Aluminum Chloride (20%).....A	Benzene Sulfonic Acid.....B	Chrome Alum Sat'd.....A
Aluminum Fluoride.....A	Benzene.....B	Chromic Acid (50%).....B
Aluminum Hydrogen Solution (10%).....A	Benzoic Acid.....A	Clycolic Acid (All Conc.).....A
Aluminum Hydroxide.....A	Benzyl Alcohol.....A	Copper Cyanide.....A
Alums (All Types).....A	Benzyl Chloroformate.....A	Cresylic Acid.....A
Ammonia (Aqueous).....A	Boric Acid Conc.....A	Crotonic Aldehyde.....A
Ammonium Acetate.....A	Boric Acid Dilute.....A	Cuprous Chloride Sat'd.....A
Ammonium Bifluoride.....A	Borzx Cold Sat'd.....A	Cyclohexanone.....B
Ammonium Carbonate (50%).....A	Bromine, Liquid.....C	Cyclohexane.....A
Ammonium Chloride.....A	Bromine, Water.....C	Cyclohexanol.....A
Ammonium Hydrogen Fluoride (50%).....A	Bromobenzene.....C	Dextrin Sat'd.....A
Ammonium Hydroxide.....A	Bromoform.....C	Dextrose Sat'd.....A
Ammonium Metaphosphate Sat'd.....A	Butadiene.....A	Di Isobutyl Ketone.....B
Ammonium Nitrate Sat'd.....A	Butanediol (100%).....A	Dibutyl Ether.....C
Ammonium Persulfate Sat'd.....A	Butanol.....A	Dibutyl Sebacate.....B
Ammonium Phosphate.....A	Butyl Acetate.....A	Dibutylphthalate.....B
Ammonium Salts.....A	Butyl Alcohol (100%).....A	Dichloroacetic Acid.....B
Ammonium Sulfate Sat'd.....A	Butyl Phenol.....C	Dichlorobenzene, Liquid.....C
Ammonium Sulfide, Sat'd.....A	Butylene Glycol.....A	Dichloroethylene.....C
Ammonium Thiocyanate Sat'd.....A	Butylene Liquid.....C	Diesel Fuel.....B
Amyl Acetate.....A	Butylene.....C	Diesel Oil.....B
Amyl Alcohol (100%).....A	Butyric Acid.....A	Diethanolamine.....B
Amyl Chloride.....C	Calcium Carbonate.....A	Diethyl Carbonate.....A
Aniline (100%).....B	Calcium Chloride.....A	Diethylene Glycol.....A
Aniline Hydrochloride.....B	Calcium Hydroxide.....A	Diglycolic Acid (30%).....A
Anti Freeze.....A	Calcium Hypochlorite.....A	Dimethyl Formamide.....B
Antimony Salts.....A	Calcium Nitrate (50%).....A	Dimethylamine.....B
Antimony Trichloride (90%).....A	Calcium Sulfate.....A	Dinonyl Phthalate.....C

When considering an UltraTech polyethylene product for use in secondary containment applications, it is important to note that most secondary containment products are designed to hold leaked chemicals for only hours, a day, at most a week.

These secondary containment units would then be cleaned of any chemical. In these short term applications, a greater variety of chemicals may be used with the polyethylene since the exposure time of the chemical to the polyethylene is limited.



Diocetyl Phthalate .....	C	Magnesium Hydroxide .....	A	Potassium Hydroxide .....	A
Dioxane .....	A	Magnesium Nitrate .....	A	Potassium Nitrate Sat'd .....	A
Diphenyl Oxide .....	C	Magnesium Oxide .....	A	Potassium Perborate Sat'd .....	A
Disodium Phosphate .....	A	Magnesium Salts .....	A	Potassium Perchlorate .....	A
Electrolyte .....	A	Magnesium Sulfate .....	A	Potassium Phosphates .....	A
Ethanol .....	A	Maleic Acid .....	A	Potassium Sulfate .....	A
Ether .....	C	Methanol .....	A	Propanol .....	A
Ethyl Acetate (100%) .....	B	Methyl Acetate .....	A	Propargyl Alcohol (7%) .....	A
Ethyl Alcohol .....	A	Methyl Alcohol (100%) .....	A	Propionic Acid (50%) .....	A
Ethyl Butyrate .....	B	Methyl Amine (32%) .....	A	Propyl Alcohol .....	A
Ethyl Chloride .....	C	Methyl Bromide .....	C	Propylene Dichloride (100%) .....	A
Ethyl Ether .....	C	Methyl Chloride .....	C	Propylene Glycol .....	A
Ethylene Chloride .....	C	Methyl Ethyl Ketone .....	B	Propylene Oxide .....	A
Ethylene Chlorohydrin .....	A	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone .....	B	Pyridine .....	B
Ethylene Diamine .....	A	Methyl Isopropyl Ketone .....	B	Selenic Acid .....	A
Ethylene Dichloride .....	C	Methyl Sulfate .....	A	Sewage .....	A
Ethylene Glycol .....	A	Methyl Sulfuric Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Silicic Acid .....	A
Ethylene Oxide .....	C	Methylene Chloride .....	C	Silver Nitrate .....	A
Fatty Acids .....	A	Mineral Oils .....	A	Soda Ash .....	A
Ferric Sulfate .....	A	Monochloroacetic Acid Ethyl Ester .....	A	Sodium Acetate Sat'd .....	A
Ferrous Salts .....	A	Monochloroacetic Acid Methyl Ester .....	A	Sodium Benzoate .....	A
Ferrous Sulfate .....	A	Mowilith D .....	A	Sodium Bisulfate (10%) .....	A
Fluoboric Acid .....	A	Naptha .....	B	Sodium Bisulfite .....	A
Fluosilicic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Napthalene .....	B	Sodium Bromate .....	B
Formaldehyde (40%) .....	A	Nicotine Dilute .....	A	Sodium Chloride .....	A
Formamide .....	A	Nicotinic Acid .....	A	Sodium Chlorite .....	A
Formic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Nitric Acid (50%) .....	A	Sodium Chromate .....	A
Fuel Oil .....	A	Nitrobenzene .....	B	Sodium Disulfite .....	A
Furfural (100%) .....	A	Nitrotoluene .....	B	Sodium Dithionite (10%) .....	A
Furfuryl Alcohol .....	C	Octyl Cresol .....	A	Sodium Fluoride Sat'd .....	A
Gallic Acid Sat'd .....	A	Oleic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Sodium Hydroxide Conc .....	A
Gasoline .....	A	Oleum Conc .....	C	Sodium Hypochlorite .....	A
Gluconic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Oxalic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Sodium Nitrate .....	A
Glycerine .....	A	Palmitic Acid .....	C	Sodium Oxalate .....	A
Glycol .....	A	Paraffin Emulsions .....	A	Sodium Persulfate .....	A
Heptane .....	A	Perchloric Acid (50%) .....	A	Sodium Phosphate .....	A
Hexane .....	A	Perchloroethylene .....	B	Sodium Sulfonates .....	A
Hydrazone Hydrate .....	A	Petroleum Ether .....	B	Stearic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A
Hydrobromic Acid (50%) .....	A	Petroleum .....	A	Succinic Acid .....	A
Hydrochloric Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Phenylhydrazine .....	C	Sulfuric Acid (98%) .....	B
Hydrocyanic Acid Sat'd .....	A	Phosphoric Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Sulfuric Acid, Fuming .....	C
Hydrofluoric Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Phosphorous (Yellow 100%) .....	A	Sulfurous Acid .....	A
Hydrofluorisilicic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Phosphorous Chlorides .....	B	Sulfuryl Chloride .....	C
Hydrogen Bromide (10%) .....	A	Phosphorous Pentoxide .....	A	Tartaric Acid Sat'd .....	A
Hydrogen Peroxide (90%) .....	A	Photographic Solutions .....	A	Tetrachlorethylene .....	C
Hydrogen Phosphide (100%) .....	A	Phthalic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Tetrachloroethane .....	C
Hydrogen Sulfide .....	A	Phthalic Anhydride .....	A	Tetrahydrofuran .....	C
Hydroiodic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Pickling Baths .....		Tetrahydronaphthalene .....	C
Hydroquinone .....	A	• Sulfuric Acid .....	A	Thionyl Chloride .....	C
Hydro sulfite (10%) .....	A	• Hydrochloric Acid .....	A	Titanium Salts .....	B
Hydroxylamine Sulfate .....	A	Picric Acid (1%) .....	A	Toluene Sulfonic Acid (All Conc.) .....	B
Hydrozine (35%) .....	A	Plating Solutions .....	A	Toluene .....	B
Hydrozine Hydrochloride .....	A	Potassium Aluminum Sulfates (50%) .....	A	Transformer Oil .....	A
Hypochlorous Acid .....	A	Potassium Bichromate .....	A	Tributylphosphate .....	A
Iso Octane .....	B	Potassium Borate (10%) .....	A	Trichloroacetic Acid .....	B
Isopropyl Acetate .....	A	Potassium Bromide .....	A	Trichloroethane .....	C
Isopropyl Alcohol .....	A	Potassium Chlorate .....	A	Trichloroethylene .....	C
Isopropyl Ether .....	C	Potassium Chloride .....	A	Tricresyl Phosphate .....	A
Jet Fuel .....	B	Potassium Chromate .....	A	Triethanolamine .....	A
Kerosene .....	B	Potassium Cyanide .....	A	Trioctyl Phosphate .....	C
Lactic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Potassium Dichromate (40%) .....	A	Trisodium Phosphate Sat'd .....	A
Lead Acetate Sat'd .....	A	Potassium Ferri Ferro Cyanide Sat'd .....	A	Turpentine Oil .....	C
Magnesium Carbonate .....	A	Potassium Fluoride .....	A	Xylene .....	C



# MAINTENANCE AND CARE

## UltraTech Polyethylene Spill Containment Products

1. There is no specific need to clean an UltraTech Spill Containment product that has not had a spill or leak as the polyethylene plastic material it is constructed from is designed to last for years in most indoor or outdoor environment. The polyethylene has a UV protective additive for prolonged outdoor exposure.
2. The products are rated for use in temperatures from -40° F to 160° F.
3. The sump area of the product should be inspected weekly for any spills or leaks. If a spill or leak is discovered, it should be cleaned up **within 24 hours**. If inspection shows the sump area has a crack or hole or other damage that could affect the functionality of the unit, it should be **immediately removed from service**.
4. To clean up a spill or a leak, use all safety precautions required for handling the particular chemical involved. Using a safe pumping method for the chemical involved, pump the spilled contents out of the containment sump and into a drum or container for proper disposal or reuse. If the chemical involved is not safe to pump, use absorbents or other means to remove the chemical from the containment sump safely. Dispose of any chemicals, used sorbents or other disposables in compliance with your local or federal regulations.
5. Once the chemical has been removed, use a sorbent mat or pad to wipe down the inside of the containment unit to remove any remaining chemical residue. Finish by washing with soap and water and allow the unit to dry before placing back into service.
6. The unit's grating should be cleaned of any residual chemical and cleaned with soap and water.
7. If the unit had a drain plug that was removed to drain off any chemical or soap/water, be sure to replace the drain plug securely.
8. Ultra-Spill Deck Bladder System special instructions:
  - a. Use a hand pump with a ½" diameter tube and insert the tube into the opening of the bladder from inside the Spill Deck after removing the grate.
  - b. Pump the contents of the bladder and the Spill Deck into a drum or container for proper disposal or reuse.
  - c. If there is some remaining residue inside the bladder, lift the outside end of the bladder and allow the residue to pour back into the Spill Deck sump where it can be pumped out or absorbed with sorbents.
  - d. Remove the bladder from the Spill Deck by uncrewing the bulkhead fitting and dispose of the bladder properly according to local and federal regulations. **DO NOT RE-USE A BLADDER.** After the Spill Deck has been cleaned up, place a new bladder into the Bladder Attachment and attach it to the Spill Deck following the instructions that accompany the replacement bladder.





**ULTRATECH**  
INTERNATIONAL, INC



## Ultra-Rack Containment Tray®

### Product Data Sheet

Part#	Description	Length	Width	Height	Capacity	Weight	Max./Pallet
2370	Single Tray	23 ½" (597mm)	44" (1118mm)	2 ¾" (70mm)	8 Gallons (30L)	8 lbs. (3.5kg)	10
2371	Two Tray System	48" (1219mm)	44" (1118mm)	2 ¾" (70mm)	16 Gallons (60L)	17 lbs. (8kg)	10
2372	Three Tray System	72" (1829mm)	44" (1118mm)	2 ¾" (70mm)	24 Gallons (91L)	27 lbs. (12kg)	10

**Description:** A low profile polyethylene tray designed to fit under pallet racking and shelving.

**Application:** Capture leaks and spill underneath pallet racking.

**Product Features:** The Ultra-Rack Containment Trays help you maintain a clean and safe storage environment, by capturing small leaks beneath shelving units where normal secondary containment units can not fit.

- Molded tray catches leaks, drips and spills to help you comply with regulations and keep your storage area clean and safe.
- Low profile (2 ¾") spill trays slide easily under pallet racking and shelving.
- Black, all-polyethylene construction resists UV rays, rust, corrosion and most chemicals for long trouble-free life of the product.
- Multiple tray systems available to fit any size rack or shelf. Additional trays and/or connectors may be added for larger applications or revised configurations.

**Composition:** 100% polyethylene with UV inhibitors.

**Additional Specifications:** Optional Connectors available PN 2373

Disclaimers: Flammables Notice: If using this product with flammable liquids, please consider the regulations that apply to storage and handling of flammable liquids and the safety of this application, specifically flammable vapors, static discharge and heat sources.