



Chemical Resistance Terms and Conditions

Linear 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, LaMar LED 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. LaMar LED claims no responsibility for application suitability of materials and parts.

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 LaMar Lighting’s technical support department.

LaMar LED warrants products to be free from manufacturing defects only.

LaMar LED expressly disclaims all other representations and warranties, express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of fitness for a particular application. No customer or supplier of LaMar LED has the authority to modify or amend this limited warranty.

In no event shall LaMar LED be liable for any indirect, special, incidental, consequential or punitive damages, even if informed of the possibility of such damages, whether as the result of breach of contract, warranty, or tort (including negligence, strict liability, or any other theory).



Certain chemicals that may exist in end-user locations release airborne contaminants that can compromise the integrity and safety of key fixture components that contain acrylic material. Immediate damage may occur such as crazing, cracking, permeation losses and mechanical failure. Products with visually noticeable deterioration have diminished integrity and must be replaced immediately with a more suitable product for the application.

This table identifies the most common chemicals and is not intended to be all-inclusive. Exposure to compounds identified as "Not Acceptable" will void all warranties associated with the product. Acrylic components should not be used in areas where these chemicals are used and where these chemicals become mists or airborne vapors. Ensure that chemical interactions are considered when selecting fixtures. For additional information please consult an authorized factory representative.

Not Acceptable - Acrylic Components (including lenses, reflectors and refractors)

1, 2-Dichloroethane	Fluorine
1, 4-Dioxane	Formic Acid, 40% or more
1, 2, 4 Trichlorobenzene	Freon, TF
2, 4-Dichlorophenol	Fuel Oil
2, 2, 4 Trimethylpentane	Gasoline
2-Methoxyethanol	Gluteraldehyde
Acetaldehyde	Hydrazine
Acetic Acid	Hydrochloric Acid, 45%
Acetic Anhydride	Hydrochloric Acid, 48%
Acetone	Hydrogen Peroxide
Acetronitrile	i-Butyl Alcohol
Adipic Acid	Iodine Crystals
Allyl Alcohol	Isobutyl Alcohol
Aluminum Hydroxide	Isopropyl Acetate
Ammonia	Isopropyl Alcohol
Aniline	Isopropyl Benzene
Aqua Regia	Isopropyl Ether
Benzaldehyde	Jet Fuel
Benzene	Lacquer Thinner
Benzyl Acetate	Malonate
Benzyl Alcohol	Methyl Acetate
Bromine	Methyl Alcohol (Methanol)
Bromobenzene	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Bromoform	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
Butyl Chloride	Methyl Propyl Ketone
Butyric Acid	Methylene Chloride
Calcium Hypochlorite, Saturated	Methyl-t-Butyl Ether
Carbazole	Mineral Spirits
Carbon Disulfide	n-Amyl Acetate
Carbon Tetrachloride	n-Butyl Acetate
Cedarwood Oil	n-Butyl Alcohol
Cellosolve Acetate	n-Decane
Chloroacetic Acid	Nitric Acid
Chloroethylene	Nitrobenzene
Chloroform	p-Chloracetophenone
Chromic Acid, 50%	p-Dichlorobenzene
Cinnamon Oil	Perchloroethylene
Cresol	Phenol, Crystals
Cyclohexane	Phenol, Liquid
Cyclohexanone	Phosphoric Acid, 85%
Cyclopentane	Picric Acid
Decalin	Propionic Acid
Diacetone Alcohol	Propylene Oxide
Dibutyl Phthalate	Resorcinol
Diethyl Benzene	Salicylaldehyde
Diethyl Ether	Salicylic Acid, Powder
Diethyl Keytone	Salicylic Acid, Saturated
Dimethyl Formamide	Sulfur Dioxide, Wet or Dry
Diocetyl phthalate	Sulfuric Acid, 60%
Dioxane	Sulfuric Acid, 98%
Ether	t-Butyl Alcohol
Ethyl Acetate	Tetrahydrofuran
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol)	Thionyl Chloride
Ethyl Benzene	Toluene
Ethyl Benzoate	Tributyl Citrate
Ethyl Butyrate	Trichloroacetic Acid
Ethyl Chloride Liquid	Trichloroethane
Ethyl Cyanoacetate	Turpentine
Ethyl Lactate	Undecyl Alcohol
Ethylene Chloride	Vinylidene Chloride
Fluorides	Xylene

Not Acceptable - Polycarbonate Components (including sockets and lenses)

Acetic Anhydride	Ethyl Chloride
Acetone	Ethylene Bromide
Acetyl Chloride (Dry)	Ethylene Chloride
Acetylene	Ethylene Chlorohydrin
Acrylonitrile	Ethylene Dichloride
Amines	Ethylene Oxide
Ammonia	Ferrous Chloride
Ammonia (Anhydrous)	Fluorine
Ammonium Hydroxide	Hydrazine
Amyl Acetate	Hydrochloric 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
Bromine	Mercury
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 Hydroxide	Mineral Spirits
Calcium Hypochlorite	Nickel Nitrate
Carbon Disulfide	Nitric Acid
Carbon Tetrachloride	Nitrobenzene
Chlorine (Anhydrous Liquid)	Nitromethane
Chlorine (Dry)	Orange Oil
Chloroacetic Acid	Ozone >5ppm
Chlorobenzene (Mono)	Perchloroethylene
Chloroform	Phenol (Carbolic Acid)
Chlorosulfonic Acid	Phosphoric Acid Anhydride
Chromid Acid 10% or Greater	Phosphorus Trichloride
Copper Cyanide	Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash)
Copper Nitrate	Propane (Liquefied)
Cresols	Pyridine
Cresylic Acid	Sodium Hydroxide
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	Trichloroethane
Dimethyl Formamide	Turpentine
Dioxane	Urea
Ethyl Acetate	Xylene
Ethyl Benzoate	