

BLADE CHARACTERISTICS

BLADE SELECTION = SUBSTANCE + SURFACE + SOLVENT

Scaperite blades have been developed using various engineered materials to meet an ever broadening range of use cases defined by our customers. Each blade could potentially be used on any surface, however, the solvents or chemicals used to clean the unwanted substance may destroy the blade or the underlying surface. The range of blade options ensures the right selection to match the surface being cleaned with the solvent used to remove the unwanted substance.

- No collecting germs

Blades naturally lift dirt up and away without picking up germs and can be easily wiped with a disposable cloth after each stroke, unlike scrubbing pads and sponges that collect dirt with every pass. Scaperite safety scrapers are much better at scraping targeted areas, on soft surfaces where metal blades or scrubbing pads would damage a wider area of the underlying surface.

- Low risk of property damage
- Low risk of injury

They offer added safety by reducing risk of injury by laceration and risk of property damage. Combined with the curved blade, it becomes our safest scraper combination yet. The curved blade allows the user to create a rotating or circular motion with the wrist to more easily lift things stickers off.

GENERAL

- non conductive
- non magnetic
- non corrosive non sparking*

SOLVENT RESISTANCE

ACETIC ACID 10%	■	
ACETONE	■	
ALCOHOL: ISOPROPYL	■	■
AMMONIA		
BENZENE	■	
BLEACH 15%		■
CITRIC ACID	■	■
DISH SOAP	■	■
FORMALDEHYDE 40%	■	
FORMIC ACID 3%		
HYDROFLUORIC ACID 4%		■
LYE	■	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)	■	
NITRIC ACID 0.1%		■
SULFURIC ACID 5%		■
TURPENTINE	■	
VINEGAR	■	■
XYLENE	■	

EDGE CHARACTERISTICS

	■	■
EDGE HARDNESS	SOFT	MED
PLIABILITY	SOFT	SOFT
ABRASIVENESS	LOW	MED



MATERIAL DECOMPOSITION

Plastics break down under various conditions and the same characteristics that make them ideal can also affect their durability. Since chemicals have the most impact on material decomposition, the use case should always be considered to ensure both surface will not be damaged and blades will not decompose.

EDGE WEAR

Blades are designed with optimal scraping angle and edge sharpness. Edge sharpness is reduced with every stroke as the blade passes over the surface and becomes less effective in direct correlation with roughness of surface and hardness of substance being removed. Scaperite safety scraper blade compositions help define Blade Characteristics which have obvious and direct impacts on the performance, like temperature and chemical resistance. Aside from these factors, direct edge to surface friction wear could be correlated to the human fingernail and the varieties of hardness that develop naturally.

SURFACE CONSIDERATIONS

DELICATE OR SOFT	
UNEVEN OR WAVY	

USE TEMPERATURE RANGES

		
MINIMUM (°C/°F)	-50/-58	-40/-40
MAXIMUM (°C/°F)	65/149	118/246