## **Chemical Resistance**



#### SN-109-2016

#### 1. Test method

- Apply 3 drops of each chemical reagent on the surface of Staron® Solid Surfaces
- Expose the sample for 16 hours; covered with glass plate and uncovered
- Check the surface and scrub the surface with a wet Scotch-Brite® Pad and bleaching cleanser such as Ajax®

#### 2. Test result

The residue from the following chemical reagents can be removed with a wet Scotch-Brite® pad and bleaching cleanser.

- Acetic acid (10%)
- Ammonia
- Amyl acetate
- Ball point pen
- Bleach (household type)
- B-4 body conditioner
- Carbon disulfide
- Citric acid (10%)
- Cigarette (nicotine and tar)
- Cooking oils
- Crystal Violet (Biochemical colorants)
- Cupra ammonia
- Ethanol
- Ethyl ether
- Gasoline
- Grape juice
- Household soaps
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Ketchup
- Lipstick
- Methanol
- Methyl orange (1%)
- Mineral oil
- Nail polish
- N-hexane
- Pencil lead
- Permanent marker pen
- Potassium hydroxide solution (5, 10, 25, 40%)
- Soapless detergents
- Sodium hydroxide solution (5,10,25,40%)
- Sodium sulfate
- Sugar (sucrose)
- Tetrahydrofuran
- Tomato juice
- Uric acid
- Washable inks
- Xylene

- Acetone
- Ammonium hydroxide (5,28%)
- Amyl alcohol
- Benzene
- Blood
- Butvl alcohol
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Calcium thiocyanate (78%)
- Coffee
- Cottonseed oil
- Dishwashing liquid/powders
- Ethyl acetate
- Formaldehde
- Gentian violet
- Hair dyes
- Hydrochloric acid (20,30,37%)
- lodine (1%)
- Lemon juice
- Mercurochrome (2%)
- Methylene Blue (Biochemical colorants)
- Methyl ethyl ketone
- Methyl red (1%)
- Mustard
- Naphthalene
- Olive oil
- Perchloric acid
- Povidon-iodine(PVP-I) "Betadine" solution
- Shoe polish
- Sodium bisulfate
- Soy sauce
- Sulfuric acid (25,33,60%)
- Tea
- Toluene
- Urea (6%)
- Vinegar
- Wine
- Zinc Chloride

Note: Biochemical colorants is a dyeing material . It may leave stain on Staron instantly.

When Staron is exposured to biochemical colorant, please remove it within a few minute with acetone.



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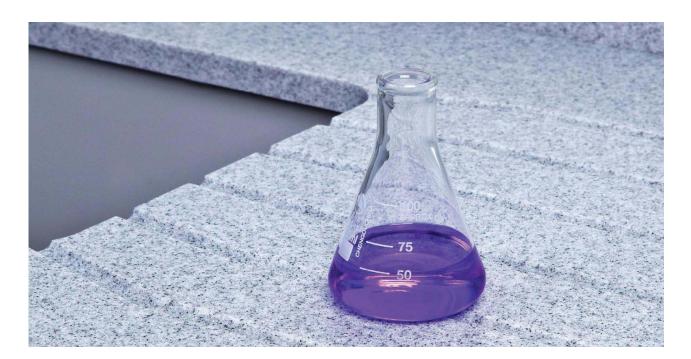
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### **Chemical Resistance (Continued)**

The following chemical reagents may cause a damage that requires sanding for complete removal. Frequent and/or prolonged exposure to these reagents should be avoided.

- Acetic acid (90,98%)
- Acid drain cleansers
- Chlorobenzene
- Chloroform (100%)
- Chromic trioxide acid
- Cresol
- Dioxane
- Ethyl acetate
- Equalizing mix (50/50)
- Film developer
- Formic acid (50,90%)
- Furfural
- Acridine Orange (Biochemical colorants)
- Safranin (Biochemical colorants)

- Glacial acetic acid
- Giemsa (Biochemical colorants)
- Hydrofluoric acid (48%)
- Luralite mix (50/50)
- Methylene chloride based products such as paint removers, brush cleansers and some metal cleansers
- Nitric acid (25,30,70%)
- Phenol (40,85%)
- Phosphoric acid (75,90%)
- Sulfuric acid (77,96%)
- Trichloroacetic acid (10,50%)
- 3M Avagard™ D



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