

CHEMICAL RESISTANT LAB SERIES

associate
laminates ^{AB}

the anti-bacterial series

INTRODUCTION

Description:

Imagine this, you chose a laminate for your counter or your laboratory after putting a lot of thought into it and hardly a day or two goes by when you accidentally spill some chemical on it. Now what? The surface is spoilt and nothing can be done about it. We at Associate understand how you would feel, so we have a complete range of Chemical Resistant Lab series laminates that can withstand such accidents.

A specific treatment of the surfaces makes the Chemical Resistant Lab Series by Associate Laminates highly resistant to a large number of chemical agents, relatively strong acids, alkalis, salts, stains, corrosion, etc. Specifically designed for use in laboratories, it is the ideal solution for laboratory working surfaces.

This laminate is intended for application to those surfaces where design, appearance, quality, durability and resistance to relatively strong chemicals like acids, alkalis, corrosive salts and other staining substances are required.

Composition:

To achieve highest degree of chemical resistance along with a maximum scratch resistance, a very special acrylic resin formulation is applied over the decorative surface paper. This decorative paper is impregnated with several acrylic coatings to make the surface free from any porosity and then hardened by electron beam curing. The impregnated decor paper is then assembled with several layers of phenolic resin treated Kraft paper and pressed under 90Kg/sq cm specific pressure and at about 150°C temperature for about 30 to 40 min. The result – a stunning range of chemical resistant and superior quality laminates from Associate.



HIGHLIGHTS:



USPs:

Chemical Resistant – This laminate is resistant to large number of relatively strong chemicals used in a laboratory making it ideal to be used in Chemical, Analytical, micro – biological, healthcare, pharmaceuticals & educational .

laboratories:

List of Chemicals: Associate Chemical Resistant Lab Series Laminates are resistant to the following: (** - slight change in gloss level)

Acids:

1. Phosphoric Acid 85%
2. Nitric Acid 65%**
3. Sulphuric Acid 96% (**)
4. Carboic Acid (Phenol) 85%
5. Chromic Acid 60%
6. Citric Acid 10%
7. Glacial Acetic acid 99%
8. Formic Acid 85%
9. Hydrochloric acid 36%
10. Perchloric Acid 60%

Alkalis:

1. Sodium Carbonate (saturated)
2. Sodium Hydroxide 40%
3. Sodium Sulphide 15%
4. Ammonium Hydroxide 28%
5. Potassium Hydroxide 15%

General Reagents:

1. Vegetable oils
2. Sodium Chromate
3. Potassium permanganate (**)
4. Silver Nitrate (**)
5. Formalin
6. Copper sulphate
7. Petroleum jelly
8. Ethylene Glycol
9. Benedics solution

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|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 10. Pine oil | 11. Sodium Hypochlorite 5% | 12. Hydrogen Peroxide 3% |
| 13. Trisodium Phosphate 30% | 14. Zinc Chloride | 15. Sucrose 50% |
| 16. Gasoline | 17. Kerosene | 18. Mineral oil |

Stains and Indicators:

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|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Methyl Red | 2. Methyl Orange | 3. Gentian violet |
| 4. Methylene Blue | 5. Karl Fisher reagent | 6. Bromothymol Blue |
| 7. Phen Naphtha | 8. Lysol | 9. Nigrosine |
| 10. Crystal violet | 11. Cresol red | 12. Thymol Blue |
| 13. Phenolphthalein | | |

Solvents:

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|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Cresol | 2. Ethyl Acetate | 3. Methyl Ethyl Ketone |
| 4. Mineral Spirits | 5. Toluene | 6. Xylene |
| 7. Acetone | 8. Amyl Acetate | 9. Benzene |
| 10. Carbon Tetrachloride | | |

Hospital & Health Care:

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|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Isopropyl Alcohol | 2. Mercurochrome | 3. Tincture Benzoin compound |
| 4. Zinc Oxide | 5. PVP Iodine Swab | 6. Amyl Alcohol |
| 7. Aniline Blue | 8. Chloroform | 9. Ethyl Alcohol |
| 10. Iodine Tincture (**) | | |

House Hold Products:

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Stain remover | 2. Chlorine Bleaches | 3. Oven cleaners |
| 4. Ceramic Cooktop cleaner | 5. Cooktop cleaning cream | 6. Nail polishes |
| 7. Shoe polishes | 8. Lime Removers | 9. Metal Cleaners |
| 10. Rust Removers | 11. Toilet Bowl Cleaners | 12. Sani-Flush |
| 13. Pencil | 14. Wax Crayon | 15. Yellow mustard |
| 16. Coffeepot Cleaners | 17. Crystal Drain Openers | 18. Hair colourings |

Anti Bacterial (Hygienic) – It is free from porosity, making it anti bacterial in nature

Durability - It provides a highly durable surface in lab conditions and has better abrasion & Scratch Resistance

Application:

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| 1. Horizontal | 2. Vertical |
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Can be used for:

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| 1. Sinks | 2. Counters | 3. Cabinets |
| 4. Casework fronts | 5. Wall panels | 6. Lab benches |
| 7. Chemical, scientific,
pathogenic laboratories | 8. Clinics | 9. Photographic laboratories |
| 10. Nursing stations | 11. Examination and treatment room etc | |



CARE & MAINTENANCE

Storage & Transport: Chemical Resistant laminates must be stored horizontally with the top sheet turned face down. A thick hard board must be placed on top to protect the surface from any possible damage and reduce the chances of the sheet getting warped. Stored laminate stock must be rotated such that older sheets will be used first. Laminate sheets must be protected from moisture and must never be stored where they may come in contact with the floor or outside wall. Always carry the sheets vertically. Never slide the sheet but lift it while moving it from one place to another. We recommend that ideally two people should carry a full size sheet as carelessness can damage the decorative surface.



Cleaning:

To clean the laminates surface, use a mild soap or detergent and a damp cloth or sponge. Coffee or tea stains can be removed using a mild household cleaner/detergent and a soft bristle brush. Apply a paste of baking soda and water with a soft bristled brush on persistent stains. Light scrubbing, 10 to 20 strokes should remove most stains. Baking soda is a low abrasive, so be careful as excessive scrubbing or exerting too much force may damage the decorative surface, especially if it has a gloss finish.



Maintenance:

Abrasives: Abrasive pads, scouring powders or cleansers may permanently damage the laminate surface making it susceptible to staining. So avoid the same.

Harsh chemicals: Harsh chemicals such as oven cleaner, toilet cleaner, or drain cleaner will etch and discolor the decorative surface. High Pressure Decorative Laminates are not designed to resist continual contact with these chemicals. If any of these products spill over the surface remove immediately, rinse thoroughly, and wipe dry.

Hot objects: Even though laminates have high heat resistance, exposure to temperatures greater than 135°C is not recommended. So, do not place hot frying pans or dishes directly from the oven or cook top on the laminate surface. As a precaution, protect the surface from heat generating appliances such as pressing irons, toasters, curling irons and electric cookers by using a trivet or insulated pad. Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 65°C may result in separation of the laminate from the substrate.

Sharp objects: Never use knives or other sharp objects directly on the decorative surface. Use chopping block or counter saver.

Impact: Even though Laminates have excellent impact resistance, chipping or cracking may occur due to a forceful impact. Do not abuse the Laminate by dropping heavy objects such as cans, dinnerware, or glasses or deliberately hammering directly on the surface.