

MEGANITE PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES Chemical Resistance

MEGANITE Acrylic Solid Surface meets the standards as defined in ANSI Z124.6. Using a test procedure similar to this testing, MEGANITE has been further tested for stain resistance against a variety of other agents. Since the damage to a surface will vary with the chemical reagent, the exposure time, and the maintenance procedures – it is a good practice to test a piece of material to confirm the suitability of MEGANITE for the specific application.

MEGANITE has been successfully installed for countertops, work stations, laboratories, etc. in various facilities in the healthcare, institutional and food service industries. The following list of chemical residues are often used in these installations, and can be removed with a wet Scotch-Brite® pad and a bleaching cleanser.

Ethyl ether Pencil lead Acetone Formaldehyde Perchloric acid Ammonia (10%) Ammonium hydroxide (5, 28%) Gasoline Permanent marker ink Amyl acetate Gentian violet Shoe polish Amyl alcohol Silica dental cement (liquid) Hair dyes Ballpoint pen ink Household soaps Soapless detergents

Olive oil

Benzene Hydrochloric acid (20, 30, 37%) Sodium bisulfate
"Betadine" solution Hydrogen peroxide Sodium hydroxide solution (5, 10,

Bleach (household type)

Blood

Ketchup

B-4 body conditioner

Lemon juice

25, 40%)

Sodium sulfate

Soy sauce

Sugar (sucrose)

Ethyl acetate

Butyl alcohol Lipstick Sulfuric acid (25, 33, 60%)

Carbon disulfide Mercurochrome (2%) Tea

Acetic acid (10%)

Carbon tetrachloride Methanol Tetra hydrofuran
Citric acid (10%) Methyl ethyl ketone Toluene

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Calcium thiocyanate (78%) Methyl orange (1%) Tomato sauce
Cigarette (nicotine) Methyl red (1%) Urea (6%)
Coffee Mineral oil Uric acid
Cooking oils Mustard Vinegar

Cotton seed oil Nail polish Washable inks
Cupra ammonia Nail polish remover (acetone) Wine (all varieties)

Dishwashing liquids/powders Napthalene (naptha) Xylene

Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) n-Hexane Zinc chloride



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The chemical residues listed below may require sanding for complete removal. Frequent and long exposures should be avoided.

Acetic acid (90, 98%) Hydrofluoric acid (48%)
Acid drain cleaners Luralite mix (50/50)
Chlorobenzene Methylene chloride-based

products

Chloroform (100%) Paint removers
Chromic trioxide acid Brush cleaners

Cresol Some metal cleaners
Dioxane Nitric acid (25, 30, 70)
Ethyl acetate Phenol (40, 85%)

Equalizing mix (50/50) Phosphoric acid (75, 90%) Formic acid (50, 90%) Photographic film developer

(used)

Furfural Sulfuric acid (77, 96\$)

Glacial acetic acid Trichloroacetic acid (10, 50%)