

DUTY OF CARE

It is highly recommended for Architects, Interior Designers, Builders or Cabinetmakers when specifying or using Polyrey HPL with chemical resistant properties that this information is forwarded onto the end user customer who will be required to maintain the benchtops.

Although Polyrey HPL has chemical resistant properties, surfaces will react to certain chemicals if not cleaned appropriately. The information below provides instructions on what to do in case of chemical spillage onto bench tops and it is these instructions which the end user needs to be made aware of.

Therefore, it is recommended that this document be included with plans or specifications supplied to your customer.

METHOD OF CLEANING

Polyrey HPL is resistant to most chemicals such as acetone, alcohols, aniline, caffeine, dyes and paints, foodstuffs, mineral oils, soap and detergents, etc. However, some chemicals may affect the surface depending upon the concentration, the exposure time and the temperature of these substances. It is therefore recommended to remove as quickly as possible chemicals listed in the following tables.

**Benchtops should be wiped with a wet cloth within a 10-15 minute period and then wiped dry.
(See 4.2.1 of the BLFA document)**

Surfaces of HPL are not altered if the substances quoted below (especially in liquid or dissolved form) are spilt and if they interact only for a short time.

Aluminium Chloride	Ferric chloride	Lacquers	Oxalic acid	Potassium permanganate
Amino-sulphonic acid up to 10%	Ferrous chloride	Lithium hydroxide over 10%	Phosphoric acid up to 10%	Silver nitrate
Ammonium hydrogen sulphate	Fuchsine	Mercuric chloride solution	Picric acid	Sodium hydrogen sulphate
Aniline dyes	Hair dyeing & bleaching agents	Mercuric di-chromate	Potassium chromate	Sodium hypo-chlorite
Arsenic acid up to 10%	Hydrochloric acid up to 10%	Methylene blue	Potassium di-chromate	Sulphuric acid up to 10%
Caustic soda over 10%	Hydrogen peroxide 3-30%	Million reagent	Potassium hydrogen sulphate	
Crystal violet (gentian violet)	Inorganic acids up to 10%	Nitric acid up to 10%	Potassium hydroxide in concentration over 10%	
Esbach reagent	Iodine	Nylander reagent	Potassium iodine KI	

The following substances must be immediately removed since they can irreparably damage the HPL surface after a very short time of contact. (See 4.3.1 of the BLFA document)

Adhesives (chemically hardened)	Aqua regia*	Formic acid*	Hydrogen bromide*	Sulphuric acid*
Amino sulphonic acid*	Arsenic acid*	Hydrochloric acid*	Nitric acid*	
Inorganic acids*	Chrome - sulphuric acid*	Hydrofluoric acid*	Phosphoric acid*	

* In concentration over 10%

For a complete and detailed technical information on Polyrey's Chemical Resistance please refer to the **BLFA document (British Laminated Fabricators Association)** attached to this card. You can also view it online at www.jhwilberforce.com.au under the Laminates & Melamine Boards section.

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