



HANEX CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

INTRODUCTION: This Technical Bulletin is intended to provide guidelines for optimal fabrication, installation, and performance of Hyundai L&C products mentioned. Though the information contained herein is deemed reliable, none of the contents including but not limited to the instructions, techniques, graphics, and recommendations is to be understood as implying legal liability of fitness for a specific purpose, any other type of warranty, or being complete or absolute in its range and nature of information.

Depending on the user's particular application, all necessary measures must be taken to verify and test the adequacy for such needs or application.

Any information or recommendation herein is strictly for purposes of reference and as such, Hyundai L&C assumes no responsibility for its suitability or accuracy or the use of such information for products other than Hyundai L&C Hanex Solid Surfaces

TEST METHOD: The chemical and stain reagents were applied to the surface and exposed to the sample of Hanex Solid Surfaces for 16 hours. The stained samples were then cleaned with a household cleanser and wet scrubbing pads. The stained samples were covered with a glass plate for adequate coverage.

Acetic acid (10%)	Ketchup	Uric acid	Formaldehyde
Ammonia	Lipstick	Washable inks	Gentian violet
Amyl acetate	Methanol	Xylene	Hair dyes
Ball point pen	Methyl orange (1%)	Acetone	Hydrochloric acid (20,30,37%)
Bleach (household type)	Mineral oil	Ammonium hydroxide (5.28%)	Iodine (1%)
B-4 body conditioner	Nail polish	Amyl alcohol	Lemon juice
Carbon disulfide	N-hexane	Benzene	Mercurochrome (2%)
Citric acid (10%)	Pencil lead	Blood	Methylene Blue
Cigarette	Permanent marker pen	Butyl alcohol	Methyl ethyl ketone
Cooking oils	Potassium hydroxide solution (5,10,25,40%)	Carbon tetrachloride	Methyl red (1%)
Crystal Violet	Soapless detergents	Calcium thiocyanate (78%)	Mustard
Cupra ammonia	Sodium hydroxide solution (5,10,25,40%)	Coffee	Naphthalene
Ethanol	Sodium sulfate	Cottonseed oil	Olive oil
Ethyl ether	Sugar (sucrose)	Dishwashing liquid/powders	Perchloric acid
Gasoline	Tetrahydrofuran	Ethyl acetate	Povidon-iodine (PVP-I) "Betadine" solution
Grape Juice	Tomato juice	Soy sauce	Shoe polish
Household soaps	Tea	Sulfuric acid (25,33,60%)	Sodium bisulfate
Hydrogen peroxide	Toluene	Urea (6%)	Vinegar
Wine	Zinc Chloride		

SUPPLEMENTRY NOTES: For exposures to chemicals other than page one, it is recommended to test on a sample piece of Hanex Solid Surfaces to confirm suitability for application. Some chemical reagents may damage

the surface more severely and will require expert repair or replacement. Common domestic residues, such as examples listed below, can be removed with water and household cleaners.

Alcohol	Lipsticks	Tomato Sauce	Make-up
Hair dyes	Sugar	Crayon	Salt
Shoe polish	Coffee	Nail Polish	Food Dyes
Ink	Lotions	Vinegar	
Juices	Tea	Curry Powder	
Soy sauce	Cooking Oil	Pencil Lead	
Cigarette stain	Mustard	Wine	



For more information regarding Hanex Solid Surfaces, including technical documents and downloads, visit HanexSolidSurfaces.com.