

Piano di lavoro in laminato HPL postformato



Struttura

Strato superficiale: laminato HPL, postformato con spessore 1.0 mm

Supporto interno: in pannelli di fibra di legno classe E1, spessore 28 mm

Bordi laterali: in polipropilene, spessore 3 mm con spigoli arrotondati e colore in tinta con la superficie di lavoro

Resistenza ai principali composti chimici

Sostanze che non provocano alterazione della superficie anche dopo un lungo periodo (16 ore come da EN 438).

Sostanza	Formula chimica	Sostanza	Formula chimica
A-naphthaline	C ₁₀ H ₇ NH ₂	Ascorbic acid	C ₆ H ₈ O ₆
A-naphthole	C ₁₀ H ₇ OH	Asparagic acid	C ₄ H ₇ O ₄ N
Acetic acid	CH ₃ COOH	Asparagine	C ₄ H ₈ O ₃ N ₂
Acetic acid ethyl ester	CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅	Barium chloride	BaCl ₂
Acetic acid iso-amyl ester	CH ₃ COOC ₅ H ₁₁	Barium sulphate	BaSO ₄
Acetone	CH ₃ COCH ₃	Benzaldehyde	C ₆ H ₅ CHO
Alcoholic beverages	ROH	Benzene	C ₆ H ₆
Alcohols (any)	ROH	Benzidine	NH ₂ C ₆ H ₄ C ₆ H ₄ NH ₂
Aldehydes	RCHO	Benzonic acid	C ₆ H ₅ COOH
Alum solution	KAl(SO ₄) ₃	Blood group test Sera	
Aluminium sulphate	Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	Boric acid	H ₃ BO ₃
Amides	RCONH ₂	Butyl acetate	CH ₃ COOC ₄ H ₉
Amines (any)		Butyl alcohol	C ₄ H ₉ OH
Ammonia	NH ₄ OH	Cadmium acetate	Cd(CH ₃ COO) ₂
Ammonium chloride	NH ₄ CL	Cadmium sulphate	CdSO ₄
Ammonium sulphate	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	Calcium Carbonate (chalk)	CaCO ₄
Ammonium thiocyanate	NH ₄ SCN	Calcium chloride	CaCl ₂
Amyl acetate	CH ₃ COOC ₅ H ₁₁	Calcium hydroxide	Ca(OH) ₂
Amyl alcohol	C ₅ H ₅ NH ₂	Calcium oxide	CaO
Arabinose	C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₅	Calcium nitrate	Ca(NO ₃) ₂

Resistenza ai principali composti chimici

Sostanza	Formula chimica	Sostanza	Formula chimica
Cane sugar	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁	Maltose	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁
Carbol-xylene	C ₆ H ₅ OH-C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂	Mannite	C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₆
Calbolic acid	C ₆ H ₅ OH	Mannose	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆
Carbon tetra chloride	CCl ₄	Methylene chloride	CH ₂ CL ₂
Caustic soda up to 10%	NaOH	Mercury	Hg
Chloral hydrate	CCl ₃ CH(OH) ₂	Mesoinosite	C ₆ H ₆ (OH) ₆
Chlorobenzene	CHCl ₃	Methanol	CH ₃ OH
Cholesterol	C ₂₇ H ₄₅ OH	Nickel sulphate	NiSO ₄
Citric acid	C ₆ H ₈ O ₇	Nicotine	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ N ₂
Cocaine	C ₁₇ H ₂₁ O ₄ N	Octanol (Octylacohol)	C ₆ H ₁₇ OH
Cooking salt	NaCl	Oleic acid	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ CH:CH(CH ₂) ₇ COOH
Copper sulphate	CuSO ₄	P-amino aceto-phenone	NH ₂ C ₆ H ₄ COOCH ₃
Cresol	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ OH	P-nitro phenol	C ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ OH
Cresylic Acid	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ COOH	Paraffin	C _n H _{2n+2}
Cyclo hexane	C ₆ H ₁₁ OH	Pentanol	C ₅ H ₁₁ CH ₃
Digitonine	C ₅₆ H ₉₂ O ₂₉	Percaulic acid	HClO ₄
Dimethyl fornamide	HCON(CH ₃) ₂	Phenolphthaleine	C ₂₀ H ₁₄ O ₄
Dioxane	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	Phenol & phenolic derivates	C ₆ H ₅ OH
Dulcite	C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₆	Potassium aluminium sulphate	KAl(SO ₄) ₂
Dimethyl sulphoxide	(CH ₃) ₂ SO	Potassium bromate	KBr
Ester (any)	RCOOR'	Potassium bromide	KBrO ₃
Ether (any)	ROR'	Potassium carbonate	K ₂ CO ₃
Ethyl acetate	CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅	Potassium chloide	KCl
Ethylene chloride	CH ₂ :CCl ₂	Potassium hexa cyano ferrate	K ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆]
Formaldehyde	HCHO	Potassium hydroxide	KOH
Formic acid up to 10%	HCOOH	up to 10%	KIO ₃
Glacial acetic acid	CH ₃ COOH	Potassium iodate	KNO ₃
Glucose	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	Potassium nitrate	KNaC ₄ H ₄ O ₆
Glycerine	CH ₂ OH CHOH CH ₂ OH	Potassium sodium tartrate	K ₂ SO ₄
Glyocol	NH ₂ CH ₂ COOH	Potassium sulphate	K ₂ C ₄ H ₄ O ₆
Glycol (any)	HOCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	Potassium tartrate	C ₃ H ₇ OH
Graphite C		Propanol	CH ₃ CHOH ₂ OH
Gypsum	CaSO ₄ 2H ₂ O	2.1.-propylene glycol	C ₅ H ₅ N
Heptanol	C ₇ H ₁₅ OH	Pyridine	C ₁₈ H ₃₂ O ₁₅ 5H ₂ O
Hexane	C ₆ H ₁₄	Rafinose	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₅ H ₂ O
Hexanol	C ₆ H ₁₃ OH	Rhamnose	C ₆ H ₄ OHCOOH
Hydrogen peroxide 3%	H ₂ O ₂	Salicyclic acid	C ₆ H ₄ OH CHO
Hydroquinone	HOC ₆ H ₄ OH	Salicylic aldehyde	CH ₃ COONa
Inorganic salts and their mixtures (exception No 4.2.)		Sodium acetate	NaHSO ₃
Inosite	C ₆ H ₆ (OH)	Sodium b-sulphate	Na ₂ CO ₃
Iso-propanol	C ₃ H ₆ OH	Sodium carbonate	NaCl
Ketone (any)	RCR	Sodium chloride	Na ₃ C ₆ H ₅ O ₇ 5H ₂ O
Lactic acid	CH ₃ CHOHCOOH	Sodium citrate	NaC ₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₃
Lactic sugar	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁	Sodium di-ethyl-barbitirate	NaHCO ₃
Lactose	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁	Sodium hydrogen carbonate	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₄
Lead acetate	Pb(CH ₃ COO) ₂	Sodium hypo-sulphite	NaNO ₃
Lead nitrate	Pb(NO ₃) ₂	Sodium nitrate	Na ₃ PO ₄
Levulose	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	Sodium phosphate	Na ₂ SAiO ₃
Lithium Hydroxide up to 10%	LiOH	Sodium silicate	Na ₂ SO ₄
Lithium carbonate	Li ₂ CO ₃	Sodium sulphate	
Magnesium carbonate	MgCO ₃		
Magesium chloride	MgCl ₂		
Magnesium hydroxide	Mg(OH) ₂		
Magnesium sulphate	MgSO ₄		

Resistenza ai principali composti chimici

Sostanza	Formula chimica
Sodium sulphide	Na ₂ S
Sodium sulphite	Na ₂ SO ₃
Sodium tartrate	Na ₂ C ₄ H ₄ O ₆
Sodium Thio Sulphate	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃
Sorbite	C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₆
Stearic acid	C ₁₇ H ₃₅ COOH
Styrene	C ₆ H ₅ CH:CH ₂
Sugar and sugar derivatives	H ₂ O
Sulphur	S
Talcum	3MgO, 4SiO ₂ , H ₂ O
Tannin	C ₇₆ H ₅₂ O ₄₆
Tartaric acid	C ₄ H ₈ O ₆
Tetra hydro furan	C ₄ H ₈ O
Tetraline	C ₁₀ H ₁₂
Thio-urea	NH ₂ CSNH ₂
Thymol	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O
Toluene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃
Trehalose	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁
Trichorethylene	CHC ₁ :COI ₂
Tryptophane	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ O ₂ N ₂
Uric acid	C ₅ H ₄ N ₄ O ₃
Uric acid solution	CO(NH ₂) ₂
Vanilline	C ₈ H ₈ O ₃
Xylene	C ₆ H ₄ (CH) ₂
Zinc chloride	ZnCl ₂
Zinc sulphate	ZnSO ₄

Sostanze che non provocano alterazione della superficie se rimosse entro 10-15 minuti.

Sostanza	Formula chimica	Sostanza	Formula chimica
Aluminium chloride	AlCl ₃	Phosphoric acid up to 10%	H ₃ PO ₄
Amido-sulphonic acid up to 10%	NH ₂ SO ₃ H	Picric acid	C ₆ H ₂ OH(NO ₂) ₃
Ammonium hydrogen Sulphate	NH ₄ HSO ₄	Potassium chromate	K ₂ CrO ₄
Arsenic acid up to 10%	H ₃ AsO ₄	Potassium di-chromate	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇
Caustic soda in concentration	NaOH > 10%	Potassium hydrogen Sulphate	KHSO ₄
Crystal violet (gentian violet)	C ₂₄ H ₂₆ N ₃ Cl	Potassium hydroxide in	KOH > 10%
Ferric chloride	FeCl ₃	Potassium iodine	KI
Ferrous chloride	FeCl ₂	Potassium permanganate	KMnO ₄
Fuchsine	C ₁₉ H ₁₉ N ₃ O	Silver nitrate	AgNO ₃
Hydrochloric acid up to 10%	HCl	Sodium hydrogen sulphate	NaHSO ₄
Hydrogen peroxide 3-30%	H ₂ O ₂	Sodium hypo-chlorite	NaOCl
Inorganic acids up to 10%		Sulphuric acid up to 10%	H ₂ SO ₄
Iodine	I ₂		
Lithium hydroxide over 10%	LiOH		
Mercuric chloride solution	HgCl ₂		
Mercuric di-chromate	HgCr ₂ O ₇		
Methylene blue	C ₁₆ H ₁₆ N ₃ ClS		
Million reagent	OHg ₂ NH ₂ Cl		
Nitric acid up to 10%	HNO ₃		
Oxalic acid	COOH COOH		

Resistenza ai principali composti chimici

Sostanze che alterano irrimediabilmente la superficie e che quindi devono essere rimosse immediatamente.

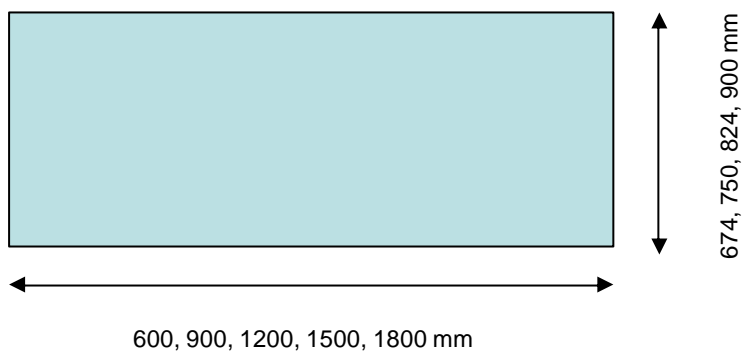
Sostanza	Formula chimica
Amido sulphonic acid*	NH ₂ SO ₃ H
Inorganic acids* eg	
Aqua regia*	HNO ₃ + HCl = 1:3
Arsenic acid	H ₃ AsO ₄
Chrome – sulphuric acid*	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ + H ₂ SO ₄
Formic acid*	HCOOH
Hydrochloric acid*	HCl
Hydrofluoric acid*	HF
Hydrogen bromide*	HBr
Nitric acid*	HNO ₃
Phosphoric acid*	H ₃ PO ₄
Sulphuric acid*	H ₂ SO ₄

* in concentrazione superiore al 10%

Caratteristiche meccaniche

Test	Risultato	Norma di riferimento
Resistenza all'urto (N)	> 20	EN 438-2
Resistenza all'usura WR (U)	>350	EN 438-2
Resistenza ai graffi (classe)	minimo 3	EN 438-2
Resistenza al calore secco 180°C (classe)	minimo 4	EN 438-2
Resistenza al calore umido 100°C	minimo 4	EN 13986
Resistenza al fuoco	Standard classe D-s2,dO (su richiesta viene fornito il prodotto in classe 1)	DIN EN 13151-1 CWFT
Classe di emissione di formaldeide	E1	EN 717-1

Dimensioni



Spessore complessivo del piano: 30 mm

Altre caratteristiche

Il bordo frontale del piano e' arrotondato (postformatura). In alternativa e' possibile richiedere la versione con bordo frontale verticale protetto con profilo in PP di spessore 3 mm.

Impieghi consigliati

Questa superficie di lavoro e' indicata principalmente per l'impiego in zone scrittura.