

## Piano di lavoro in laminato stratificato



### Struttura

**Strato superficiale:** alfacellulosa impregnata con resina melaminica e aggiunta di overlay (pannello decorativo su entrambe le facce).

**Supporto interno:** carta Kraft impregnata con resina fenolica.

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

## Resistenza ai principali composti chimici

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

## Resistenza ai principali composti chimici

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

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

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

## Resistenza ai principali composti chimici

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

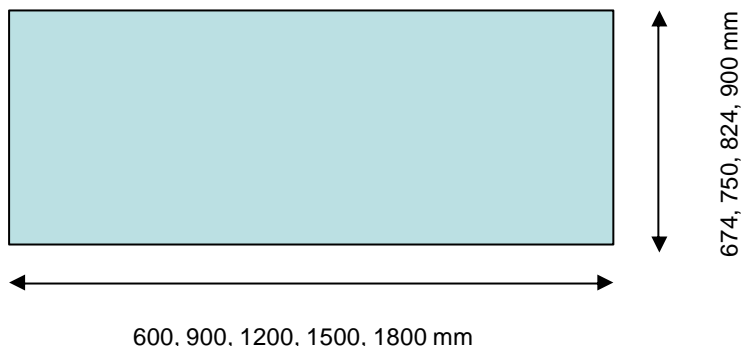
Sostanza	Formula chimica
Amido sulphonic acid*	NH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
Inorganic acids* eg	
Aqua regia*	HNO <sub>3</sub> + HCl = 1:3
Arsenic acid	H <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>
Chrome – sulphuric acid*	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Formic acid*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

\* in concentrazione superiore al 10%

## Caratteristiche meccaniche

Test	Risultato	Norma di riferimento
Resistenza alla flessione (MPa)	>80	EN ISO 178
Resistenza alla trazione (MPa)	>60	EN ISO 527-2
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: 19 mm

## Altre caratteristiche

I bordi del piano di lavoro sono smussati con angolo di 45°. I piani di lavoro sono facilmente modificabili all'atto dell'installazione per soddisfare specifiche esigenze dimensionali.

## Impieghi consigliati

Questo tipo di superficie di lavoro ha valori di resistenza chimica medi, e' quindi indicata per banchi strumentali o banchi di lavoro dove si prevede l'impiego di composti chimici in soluzione diluita o scarsamente aggressivi. Essendo inoltre inalterabile all'acqua puo' essere impiegata per la realizzazione di zone di lavaggio.