

RESISTANCE TO STAINING

according to EN 438-2: 26

The European Norm for High-Pressure decorative Laminates (HPL) EN 438 lays down a specific methodology to test the resistance of a laminate to staining agents likely to be encountered in everyday use. The staining agents are divided into three groups: Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3.

During this test, each staining agent is applied to the surface of the laminate for a specific time. See below table for staining agents and contact times. After the set time, the staining agent is removed and the surface is cleaned with an everyday cleaning agent as specified in the procedure.

FENIX surfaces have been tested by a third party institute and could be completely cleaned after the specified contact times with the staining agents mentioned in the table.

In case a stain remains visible, we suggest to follow the cleaning guidelines as per fenixforinteriors.info for deep cleaning.

STAINING AGENTS		
GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3
Contact time 16 h	Contact time 16 h	Contact time 10 min
Acetone	Coffee (120g of coffee per litre of water)	Sodium hydroxide (25% solution)
Other organic solvents	Black tea (9g of tea per litre of water)	Hydrogen peroxide (30% solution)
Toothpaste	Milk (all types)	Concentrated vinegar (30% acetic acid)
Hand cream	Wine vinegar	Bleaching agents and sanitary cleaners containing them
Urine	Alkaline-based cleaning agents (to 10% concentration with water)	Hydrochloric acid based cleaning agents (≤ 3 % HCl)
Alcoholic beverages	Hydrogen peroxide (3% solution)	Acid-based metal cleaners
Natural fruit and vegetable juices	Ammonia (10% solution of commercial concentrate)	Mercurochrome (2,7-dibromo-4-hydroxymercurifluoresein, disodium salt)
Lemonade and fruit drinks	Nail varnish	Carbon black suspension in paraffin oil (Shoe polish simulant)
Meats and sausages	Nail varnish remover	Hair colouring and bleaching
Animal and vegetable fats and oils	Lipstick	Iodine
Water	Water colour	Boric acid
Yeast suspension in water	Laundry marking inks	Lacquers and adhesives (except fast curing materials)
Salt (NaCl) solutions	Ball point inks	Amidosulfonic acid descaling agents (<10% solution)
Mustard		
Lyes, soap solutions		
Cleaning solution consisting of: - 23% dodecylbenzene sulfonate - 10% alkyl aryl polyglycol ether - 67% water		
Commercial disinfectants		
Stain or paint removers based on organic solvents		
Citric acid (10 % solution)		

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