Stain- and Chemical Resistance

After 16 hours the stains can be removed with

(1) = dry tissue,
(2) = water and soap,
(3) = liquid abrasive cleaner and
(4) = sandpaper 400 grit.

Acetone	(1)
Ammonia (50%)	(1)
Amyl acetate	(2)
Apple juice	(1)
Vinegar	(1)
Acetic acid (99,5%)	(1)
Benzene	(1)
Petrol	(1)
Beer	(1)
Blue board marker	(2)
Blood (pig's liver)	(3)
Brandy	(1)
Butter	(2)
Carbon tetrachloride	(1)
Chloride	(1)
Chloroform	(3)
Citric acid (10%)	(1)
Coffee	(2)
Cola	(1)
Cresol	(1)
Disinfectants (1% phenol)	(1)
Detergent + Perborate	(1)
Diethyl ether	(1)
Dioxin	(2)
Domestic Soap	(1)
Ethanol	(1)
Ethyl acetate	(2)
Eyeliner (black)	(1)
Formic acid	(1)
Gelatine	(1)
Glycerine	(1)
Hydrogen peroxide	(1)
Hydrochloric acid (37%)	(1)
Iodine	(1)
Lactic acid	(1)
Lipstick (red)	(1)
Liquid shoe polish	(2)
Margarin	(2)
Mayonnaise	(2)
Milk	(1)
Methyl alcohol	(1)
Methyl blue (0,02%)	(2)
Methylene chloride	(3)
Napthalene	(1)
Nitric acid (30%)	(4)
Olive oil	(1)
Orange juice	(1)
Paraffin	(1)
Perchlorid acid	(1)
Phosphoric acid (85%)	(4)
Potassium dichromate (10%)	(1)
Potassium paramagnet	(3)
Red wine	(2)
Sambal	(2)
Silver nitrate	(3)
Sink chloride	(1)
Skin cream	(2)
Sodium phosphate	(1)
Sodium hydrate (flakes)	(3)
Sodium sulphide	(3)
Sodium hydroxide (10%)	(3)
Soda (saturated solution)	(1)
Sulphuric acid (33%)	(1)
Tea	(2)
Toluene	(1)
Tomato ketchup	(1)
Toothpaste	(1)
Trychloridethylene	(1)
Turpentine	(1)
Urine	(2)
Vaseline	(1)
Yoghurt	(1)

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