



Stain- and Chemical Resistance

After 16 hours the stains can be removed with

(1)= dry tissue,
(3)= liquid abrasive cleaner and

(2)= water and soap,
(4)= sandpaper 400 grit.

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