

Care of Resistop

Resistop is a solid core, phenolic resin panel specifically designed for laboratory use. These panels have been engineered to provide the best possible all round performance for chemical and stain resistance, although it must be stressed that no one material is suitable for all possible conditions.

Good laboratory practice dictates that all chemicals spills should be dealt with immediately and in manner appropriate to the nature of the chemical concerned. However, it is our experience that often this does not happen. By following a few simple care instructions, Resistop work surfaces should provide long and trouble free service.

DO

- Dilute and clean up spills immediately. Thoroughly wash the affected area with clean water to remove unwanted chemical residues.
- Clean down the entire work surface on a regular basis
- Clean the outside of reagent bottles before placing on the bench top
- Clean underneath any containers, bottles etc where a spill has taken place

Suitable cleaning agents include

Water
Neutralising wipes
General purpose detergent
Methylated spirit
Spray and Wipe
Window cleaner

DO NOT USE ABRASIVE CLEANING AGENTS OF ANY KIND.

DO NOT

- Allow spilt chemicals to remain on the work surface
- Put contaminated reagent bottles, containers, bins etc onto the bench top.
- Allow spills to sit under containers etc.
- Expose Resistop to open flame
- Leave hot objects or tools on the work surface i.e. soldering irons
- Allow sharp or heavy objects to be stored on, or dragged across the Resistop surface

Continued ...

In the event of damage to the work surface, recovery will depend upon the nature and severity. For slight surface scratches we would recommend one of the following.

Teak wax
Silicon Spray

More serious damage usually occurs through careless use of open flame, hot objects or deliberate vandalism. In this case, please contact us for the name of a repair company.

Resistop has been thoroughly tested with a wide range of chemical reagents and in most cases will show no surface damage even with prolonged exposure. In all cases, if chemicals spills are dealt with in an appropriate and timely manner, there will be no damage to the work surface. Please note that prolonged contact with the following chemicals may result in surface colour change, glazing or, in some cases, damage. The degree of change is proportionate to the length of exposure and concentration.

Aqua Regia
Chromic Trioxide
Formic Acid
Hydrofluoric Acid
Conc. Nitric Acid
Conc. Sulphuric Acid
Phenol
Conc. Sodium Hydroxide
Camphorated para-chlorophenol