

1. LIST OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES IN SOLUTIONS

Solution description	Main active substance	Examples
Exterminating solution	Active chlorine	Hexachloroethane Chlorophos
Disinfecting solution	Surface-active substances	Solutions of synthetic detergents
Degassed solution	Active chlorine	Dichloramine, dichloroethane
	Caustic soda	
Decontamination solution	Surface-active substances	Solutions of synthetic detergents
	Sulfanol	
	Active chlorine	Sodium hypochlorite, dichloroethane
	Organic solvents	Diesel fuel, petrol, kerosene

2. STABILITY OF SAFETY LAMINATED GLASSES AGAINST ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Substance	External surface (glass)	Internal surface	
		PE film	cPet film
Ethyl alcohol (C ₂ H ₅ OH 96%)	N / N / N	N / N / N	N / N / N
Surface-active substance (Fairy detergent)	N / N / N	N / N / N	N / N / N
Isopropyl alcohol (C ₃ H ₇ OH 96%)	N / N / N	N / N / N	N / N / N
Diesel fuel	N / N / N	N / N / N	N / N / N
Machine grease	N / N / N	N / N / N	N / N / N
Sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl 20%)	N / N / N	N / N / N	N / N / N
Alkali (NaOH 0,1H)	N / N / R	N / N / N	N / N / R
Acetic acid (CH ₃ COOH 98%)	N / N / N	N / N / N	N / N / N
Tap water	N / N / R	N / N / N	N / N / N

Legend:

1. Trough «/» there are the values after impact of substance during 2, 24 and 36 hours.
2. «N» means absence of interaction/ reaction.
3. «R» means the reaction which leads to the reduction of light transmission equal to 6 % per specified period of impact.