

Laminate:

To clean the surface, use a damp cloth or sponge and a mild soap or detergent. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry. Difficult stains such as coffee or tea can be removed using a mild household cleaner/detergent and a soft bristled brush, repeating as necessary. If a stain persists, use a paste of baking soda and water and apply with a soft bristled brush. Light scrubbing for 10 to 20 strokes should remove most stains. Although baking soda is a low abrasive, excessive scrubbing or exerting too much force could damage the decorative surface, especially if it has a gloss finish. Stubborn stains that resist any of the above cleaning methods may require the use of undiluted household bleach or nail polish remover. Apply the bleach or nail polish remover to the stain and let stand no longer than two minutes. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry. This step may be repeated if the stain appears to be going away and the color of the laminate has not been affected.

WARNING: *Prolonged exposure of the laminate surface to bleach will cause discoloration, heat-producing appliances (such as laminating machines), when set directly upon worksurfaces, can mar the product's beauty. Always use a heat shield, hot pad or trivet.*

A Few Notes of Caution

Acidic or abrasive cleaners can damage laminate surfaces; do not use them.

Hair, textile and food dyes can cause permanent stains. If dye should happen to spill, wipe it up immediately with dishwashing detergent or an all-purpose cleaner.

Rust removers contain harsh chemicals which will quickly cause permanent damage. If a spill occurs, wipe off all residue immediately, wash thoroughly with soapy water and rinse several times.

Steel wool and other abrasive pads will damage the laminate. Don't use them for cleaning and don't store steel wool pads on your worksurface; the metal can rust and leave stains.

Suggested Cleaners

- Windex®
- Glass Plus®
- Fantastik®
- Mr. Clean®
- Formula 409®
- Isopropyl Alcohol

Acrylic Glass

To clean acrylic that has slight blemishes or dirt, start off by clearing away any debris. Then, use a premium micro-fiber cloth with soapy water to clean the entire surface area. After wetting the cloth, be sure to lightly blot the surface, rather than applying pressure as you wipe.

Paint:

The recommended method for cleaning the powder coated surface is to use warm water and a mild soap. We do not recommend using chemical cleaners such as Acetone, Mineral Spirits or Lacquer thinners. For difficult to clean areas we recommend the use of a soft cloth, sponge or soft bristled brush. Thoroughly rinse with water after cleaning the surface.

Maintaining the finish of your powder coated parts is essential to protecting your investment. Powder coating is one of the most durable protective coatings available for metal surfaces, but proper care will help prolong the finish. A consistent schedule cleaning the surface will help remove dirt, grime, and other surface buildup that may be harmful to the powder coating finish.

Fabric:

Our panel fabrics are colorfast to both water-based and solvent-based cleaning solutions and may be cleaned with all conventional upholstery cleaning systems. The following are general recommendations for the panel fabric only. Some fabric cleaning methods may cause damage to underlying materials in panel systems.

Vacuum the fabric periodically to remove accumulated dirt and dust. The frequency of this and any other routine maintenance is determined by end user conditions.

Blot fresh spills immediately.

Ensure that the fabric is adequately rinsed after cleaning, as residual cleaning agents may accelerate soiling.

Have the fabric professionally cleaned whenever large stains or an overall soiled condition occurs.

For most water-based stains, a clean, absorbent cloth dampened with a detergent solution (e.g. 1 teaspoon laundry detergent/1 pint warm water) should be applied to the stain. Blot the fabric with the treated cloth, working from the outer edge of the stained area, moving inward. In order to effectively draw out the stain, renew the cleaning cloth frequently. Rinse well with clear water, and dry the fabric as quickly as practical. Oil-based stains may be treated in a similar manner, substituting a volatile solvent-based cleaner for the detergent solution. Always pretest an inconspicuous area of the fabric for colorfastness to the cleaning agent.

Glass:

Using mild, non-abrasive commercial window washing solution, uniformly apply the solution to the glass surfaces by spraying or with a brush, clean grit-free cloth or grit-free sponge. Using a circular motion and light to medium pressure, wipe the cleaning solution on the glass. Rinse the glass immediately with generous amounts of clean water making sure to remove all the cleaning solution. Use a clean lint-free cloth or a squeegee to dry the glass surface.

Care should be taken to ensure that no metal parts of the cleaning equipment make contact with the glass surface and that no abrasive particles are trapped between the glass and cleaning materials.