

Solid surface material



CLEANING AND CARE INSTRUCTIONS

General care

- Hot objects: Should not be placed directly on the surface. Always place a board under hot objects
- Boiling liquids: If you pour boiling liquids onto the surface, you should always pour cold water over them immediately.
- Strong acids: Should only be used with caution in the vicinity of solid surface materials. If such cleaning agents into contact, wipe them immediately. If these agents are not wiped away, the surfaces may turn bleach white, which difficult to reverse.
- Sharp objects: Solid surface material can easily withstand the stresses and strains of everyday life. However, pointed or sharp-edged objects can leave scuffs or scratches on the surface if they not used carefully.

Regular cleaning

Solid surface material is a completely homogeneous, non-porous material, so that a damp cloth and a mild cleaning agent are completely sufficient for daily cleaning. The manufacturer recommends occasional cleaning with a mild scouring agent or a wet sponge to keep the surface even.

Cleaning stubborn stains and splashes

HEAVY SOILING

Stubborn stains from food coloring, tea or fruit juices may occur. These can be easily removed with a bleaching agent (do not on for longer than five minutes). Then clean the surface with a commercially available all-purpose cleaner and with clean water. You can also treat matt surfaces with an abrasive cleaner. Nail polish can be easily removed with nail polish remover (without acetone) or a scouring agent.

ACIDIC CLEANING AGENTS

Acidic cleaning agents (e.g. methyl chloride or acetone) should not used when treating a solid surface. If such a product accidentally comes into contact with the material, the surface with plenty of soapy water as a precaution to any discoloration.

FIRE LEAKS

Smaller burn marks can also be easily removed with an ordinary scouring agent or scouring sponge. If this causes the high-gloss finish to become slightly matt, you can quickly restore the shine with a fine-grained cleaning sponge.

Removal of scratches**SUPERFICIAL SCRATCHES**

To remove superficial scratches, use a wet Scotch Brite® No. 7448 or similar hand sanding pad a circular motion until the scratches have disappeared. Then clean the surface thoroughly with soap and water and allow it to dry.

DEEP SCRATCHES

Deeper scratches can be removed by careful sanding. To do this, use 120 grit sandpaper, followed by 220 and 320 grit, and then use a wet Scotch Brite® No. 7448 hand sanding pad to make circular sanding strokes. movements to restore an undamaged surface. For more protection or if you want more shine, you can apply a wax-free polish or other recommended surface treatment after the surface has dried and rub it in with a clean, dry cloth. Then use another clean to wipe dry.

SERIOUS DAMAGE

If the solid surface has a deep cut, crack or other serious damage, we recommend that you a professional to repair the surface so that it looks like new again.