

Cleaning

MAX High-Pressure Laminates, MAX Compact Laminates and MAX Melamine-Faced Chipboard are all characterized by their hard and hygienic surfaces, which do not call for any particular maintenance. However they do need to be cleaned. The following table serves to advise on when and how to clean the panels and boards.

Type of soiling ► Degree of soiling ▼	Dust Dirt Dust/grease mixture pencil Chalk	Lime residues Lime stains (Water stains) Rust	Coffee Tea Fruit juices Sugar solutions	Grease Oil Fingerprints, feltpen, markers, ball-point, nicotine stains (tar stains), rubber streaks	Wax stains (candles, separating agents for presses) Crayons
Little soiling, short exposure time	<p>■ Paper towel; soft, clean cloth (dry or moist); sponge or the like. When using moist cloth, wipe panel dry with absorbent paper towel</p>				
	<p>■ Note: When cleaning with organic solvents or cold water and when using cloths or chamois leathers that have been used several times, smears may result. For best results, wipe panels clean with warm water, then wipe dry with paper towels</p>				
	<p>Clean HPL surfaces regularly! Polishing is not necessary!</p>				
Normal soiling, longer exposure time	<p>■ Clean hot water, clean cloth, soft sponge or brush (e.g., nylon brush). - Usual household detergents without scouring components (e.g. washing powder, soft soap or curd soap). Apply detergent. Allow to work into surface depending on degree of soiling. Then remove with clean water or window cleaning agent; repeat several times, if necessary. Remove detergent carefully to prevent streaks and smears. Rub dry with absorbent clean cloth (preferentially paper towels). Wipe surfaces dry, changing cloth frequently. Glass cleaner may also be used, but is more expensive.</p>				
				Organic solvents such as acetone, spirit, benzin, trichloroethane, nail-varnish remover	
					Paraffin and wax stains should be removed mechanically. Note: Avoid scratches. Use plastic edge or wooden spatula. Iron off residues by means of blotting paper
	<p>■ For regular cleaning do not use abrasive or scouring agents (scouring powder, steel wool), polishing agents, waxes or bleaches. Do not use detergents containing strong acids or highly acidic salts such as decalcifiers containing formic acid or aminosulphoacid, hydrochloric acid, silver polish, or oven cleaners.</p>				
Extremely stubborn stains	<p>Allow detergents or pastes consisting of detergents and water to act on the surface overnight. Liquid detergents with ultrafine polishing lime. Mild bleaches (with reservation). Note: Liquid detergents containing polishing lime and bleaches should be used sparingly!</p>				
	<p>To remove particularly stubborn lime stains, acidic detergents may be used (e.g., 10% acetic or citric acid).</p>				
	<p>Be sure to follow safety regulations when cleaning with solvent! Open windows! No open flame!</p>				

	Lipstick Shoe polish Floor polish	Bacteriologic contamination (soap stains, epithelia, germs, blood, urine, faeces)	Water-soluble paint, mordanting agents, dispersion paint, water-soluble adhesives, dispersions (PVAc)	Solvents, varnishes, dyes and adhesives (varnish stains, spray paint, stamp paint)	Two-component varnishes and adhesives, synthetic resins such as aminoplastresin, polyurethane foam	Silicone, Sealing compounds Furniture polishes
				Organic solvents	Remove instantly, using water or organic solvents	Use cloth to wipe dry Silicone remover
				Organic solvents such as acetone, spirit, benzin, trichloroethane, nail-varnish remover	Cleaning is only possible before curing, therefore, remove immediately, using water or organic solvent	Silicone remover
		Use disinfectants in addition	Water and organic solvents			
		Steam cleaning is possible. Disinfection according to regulation. Be careful not to damage base material!	Please contact the producers of adhesives and varnishes for the best possible cleaning agents when using such substances on a regular/professional basis.			
			Soften with water or organic solvents, then peel or pull off.		Cleaning no longer possible! Condensation and reaction resin adhesives can no longer be removed after curing.	
				Dye stains can often be removed mechanically after curing.		