

# CLEANING

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## Cleaning Advice

### Light, Fresh Soiling

Clean with a paper towel, a soft clean cloth dry/damp) or a sponge.  
If using a damp cloth, dry the surface with an absorbent paper towel or microfibre cloth.

Streaks often form when the surface is cleaned with organic solvents, together with cold water and old cloths. To ensure no streaks occur when cleaning, we recommend wiping the surface down with warm water and then drying it using normal paper towels or microfibre cloths.

### Normal Soiling - Extended Contact Time

Clean with warm water, a clean rag or microfibre cloth, a soft sponge or soft brush. Use normal domestic cleaners or soaps that have no abrasive ingredients. Then wipe with fresh water, removing all traces of the cleaning agent, to prevent streaks forming. Dry the surface with a clean, absorbent cloth or paper towels.

The following cleaning agents should not be used under any circumstances:

- Scouring and abrasive agents (abrasive powders, scouring pads, steel wool)
- Polish, washing powder, furniture cleaner, bleach
- Detergents with strong acids and acidic salts
- Steam cleaning equipment

### Care and Usage for Matt Surfaces

Surfaces with a matt finish have a very natural look and feel. The oiled or matt lacquered type finish thus retains the characteristics of the original, solid wood surface. Like high-gloss or solid wood surfaces, a few points need to be considered when using and caring for matt surfaces.

As with other synthetic surfaces, normal soiling is easy to remove without any problems. What is important is that the surfaces are only cleaned with a soft, moist cloth. Under no circumstances must abrasive agents/powders, steel wool, polish, washing powder, furniture cleaner, bleach, acidic cleaning agents or steam cleaning equipment be used.

The reason for these precautions is that abrasive cleaners, rough cloths or scouring pads will cause bright patches or highlights in the surface if applied too vigorously, which damage the surface and are impossible to remove. Remnants of fat should also be removed as quickly as possible (within 48 hours) as the surface may be damaged if they are allowed to remain in contact with it for too long.