

WORKTOPS

STRATIFIED HPL



MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

MAINTENANCE:

HPL SURFACES SHOULD BE CLEANED REGULARLY BUT DO NOT REQUIRE ANY SPECIAL MAINTENANCE, JUST A DAMP CLOTH WITH WARM WATER OR MILD DETERGENTS. ALMOST ALL NORMAL HOUSEHOLD CLEANING PRODUCTS OR DISINFECTANTS ARE TOLERATED PERFECTLY WELL, AS LONG AS THEY ARE NOT ABRASIVE OR HIGHLY ALKALINE.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS:

FOR BEST RESULTS IN CLEANING HPL, IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER CERTAIN PRECAUTIONS:

- Although very durable, HPL surfaces must still never be treated with products containing abrasive substances, abrasive sponges or unsuitable products, such as sandpaper or steel wool.
- Products with a high acid or very alkaline content should be avoided because they can stain the surface.
- When using solvents, the cloth used must be perfectly clean so as not to leave marks on the HPL surface. Any streaks can still be removed by rinsing with hot water and drying.
- Avoid furniture polishes and wax-based cleaners in general, because they tend to form a sticky layer on the dense HPL surface, to which dirt adheres.

USE OF KITCHEN TOP:

DRY OFF ANY WATER LEFT ON THE SPRUCE WOOD TOP: ANY LIME DEPOSIT ON THE WORKTOP COULD BE DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

DO NOT PULL PANS, PLATES OR OTHER OBJECTS ACROSS THE SURFACE, AS YOU MAY SCRATCH IT.

DO NOT EXPOSE SURFACES AND SPLASHBACKS TO HEAT (INCLUDING RADIANT HEAT) FOR LONG, AS IT MAY CAUSE THEM TO BUCKLE AND/OR CRACK.

MAKE SURE PANS AND GRIDDLES DO NOT PROTRUDE FROM THE COOKING HOB.

USE PAN STANDS WHEN PLACING HOT PANS ON THE WORKTOP, DO NOT STAND THEM DIRECTLY ON THE TOP.

IF THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT OBSERVED THE MANUFACTURER WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLEANING HPL SURFACES FOR INTERIOR PRODUCTS

THE TABLE BELOW SHOWS THE CLEANING PRODUCTS AND METHODS BEST SUITED TO DIFFERENT TYPES OF DIRT.

TYPE OF DIRT	RECOMMENDED CLEANING PRODUCT AND METHOD OF APPLICATION
Syrup, fruit juice, jam, spirits, milk, tea, coffee, wine, soap and ink	Water with a sponge
Animal and vegetable fats, sauces, dry blood, dry wine and spirits, eggs	Cold water with soap or household detergent with a sponge
Smoke, gelatine, vegetable and vinyl based glues, organic waste, gum arabic	Hot water with soap or household detergent with a sponge
Hair spray, vegetable oil, biro and felt tip pens, wax, foundations and greasy make-up, residual solvent marks	MEK, alcohol, acetone with a cotton cloth
Nail polish, spray lacquer, linseed oil	Acetone with a cotton cloth
Synthetic oil paints	Trilene nitre based solvent with a cotton cloth
Neoprene glues	Trichloroethane with a cotton cloth
Traces of silicone	Wooden or plastic scraper, taking care not to scratch the surface
Lime deposits	Detergents containing low percentages of citric or acetic acid (10% max.)