

# LAMICOLOR<sup>®</sup>

## LAMCO<sup>HPL</sup> CLEANING INSTRUCTION

High pressure laminate LAMCO<sup>HPL</sup> is easy to clean and doesn't need any particular maintenance. Most stains may be removed only with water and a mild household cleaner, then wiped with a soft and clean cloth. LAMCO<sup>HPL</sup> is therefore particularly suitable where high degrees of hygiene are required. Instructions and precautions for cleaning LAMCO<sup>HPL</sup> are indicated in the following table.

KIND OF IMPURITY/DIRT	RECENT DIRT		PERSISTENT DIRT	
	WHAT YOU NEED	CLEANING METHOD	WHAT YOU NEED	CLEANING METHOD
<b>dust, pencil, coffee, tea, fruit juice, syrups, jam, milk</b>	absorbent paper	Remove the dirt with a sponge, water and/or detergent. Rinse and wipe off with absorbent paper or a soft cloth.	absorbent paper	Apply the detergent. Allow it to work for a short time according to the degree of the dirt. Remove the detergent with a sponge, rinse and wipe off with absorbent paper/cloth.
	soft cloth		soft cloth	
	sponge		sponge	
	non abrasive detergents		non abrasive detergents	
	water		water	
<b>limescale traces and marks</b>	absorbent paper	Remove the dirt with a sponge, water and/or detergent. Rinse and wipe off with absorbent paper or a soft cloth.	absorbent paper	Apply the detergent (it may contain acetic acid or citric acid 10% max.solution). Allow it to work for a short time according to the degree of the dirt. Remove the detergent with a sponge, rinse and wipe off with absorbent paper/cloth.
	soft cloth		soft cloth	
	sponge		sponge	
	non abrasive detergents		non abrasive detergents	
	water		water	
<b>grease, oil, fingerprints, felt-tip pens, ballpoint pen ink, rubber marks, tar traces, wine, liquors, lipstick, face powder, nail polish, shoe cream, floor wax</b>	absorbent paper	Remove the dirt with a sponge, detergent and/or proper organic solvents (acetone, ethyl alcohol, benzine, perchloroethylene, MEK-methyl ethyl ketone, etc.). Rinse and dry wipe with absorbent paper or a soft cloth.	absorbent paper	Use a detergent and/or proper organic solvents (acetone, ethyl alcohol, benzine, perchloroethylene, MEK-methyl ethyl ketone, etc.). Allow it to work for a short time according to the degree of the dirt. Remove the detergent or the organic solvent with the sponge, rinse and dry wipe with paper/cloth.
	soft cloth		soft cloth	
	sponge		sponge	
	water		water	
	non abrasive detergents		non abrasive detergents	
	organic solvents		organic solvents	

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KIND OF IMPURITY/DIRT	RECENT DIRT		PERSISTENT DIRT	
	WHAT YOU NEED	CLEANING METHOD	WHAT YOU NEED	CLEANING METHOD
<b>traces of candle wax</b>	water	Scrub with damp absorbent paper or a damp cloth on the wax not yet hardened and dry wipe afterwards.	wooden or synthetic palette knife	Remove the hardened wax with the palette knife. Wipe off any residue with hot water and dry wipe afterwards with absorbent paper .
	absorbent paper		absorbent paper	
			water	
<b>bacteriological traces (blood, urine, faeces, pathogenic germs, etc.)</b>	absorbent paper	Clean with water and soap and/or water and detergent. Remove the soap/detergent, rinse and dry wipe with absorbent paper. Sanitize if necessary.	absorbent paper	Apply water and soap and/or water and detergent. Allow it to work for a short time according to the degree of the dirt. Remove the soap/detergent with a sponge, rinse and dry wipe with absorbent paper. Sanitize with disinfectant products and/or steam. Dry wipe.
	soft cloth		soft cloth	
	sponge		sponge	
	non abrasive detergents		non abrasive detergents	
	liquid or solid soap		liquid or solid soap	
	water		disinfectant products	
			water	
<b>paint sprinkles and traces containing solvents, dye stains, glue, adhesive traces coming from the removal of laminate protective films</b>	soft cloth	Clean with a proper organic solvent (acetone, ethyl alcohol, benzene, perchloroethylene, MEK-methyl ethyl ketone, etc.). Remove the organic solvent, soap, rinse and dry wipe with absorbent paper or a soft cloth.	soft cloth	Apply a proper organic solvent (acetone, ethyl alcohol, benzene, perchloroethylene, MEK-methyl ethyl ketone, etc.) Allow it to work for a short time according to the degree of the dirt. Remove the organic solvent, soap, rinse and dry wipe with absorbent paper or cloth.
	organic solvents		organic solvents	
	liquid or solid soap		liquid or solid soap	
	absorbent paper		absorbent paper	
	water		water	
<b>silicone rubber cement or other silicone products traces</b>	wooden or synthetic palette knife	Remove the rubber cement or silicone with the palette.	<b>these substances should not be left in contact with the laminate surface for a long period of time</b>	

### GENERAL ADVICES

Always use clean and not abrasive cloths, absorbent paper and sponges as well as any other cleaning product or tool.

When possible, avoid leaving stains on the laminate surface for a long time: the sooner you clean, the better the end result will be!

To avoid marks on the surface always remove detergent, rinse and dry wipe.

Always pretest new solvents or detergents on a hidden corner of the surface.

Do not use detergents containing acid or strong bases like descalers with formic or aminosulfatic acid, drain cleaners, hydrochloric acid, silver cleaning solutions, oven detergents, products with bleach.

Always use gloves when using organic solvents, cross-ventilate the room and follow the most common hygiene and safety rules (require the safety sheet)

LAMCO<sup>HPL</sup> surface is particularly suitable for food contact and doesn't promote the growth of bacteria and spores. For this reason it's extremely important to maintain the laminate surface perfectly clean.

In case of metallic surfaces, avoid a prolonged contact with organic solvents, acids or bases. Do not apply adhesive tapes.

05/02/2009