

Cleaning Recommendations for Compact Panels

In the case of unknown stains, carry out basic cleaning; if required, follow cleaning procedures A to G to achieve the desired result. When cleaning with solvents, observe the accident prevention regulations: open windows and avoid naked flames.

- Basic cleaning:**
 Clean the surface with plain hot water and a soft sponge, cloth or brush (e.g. nylon brush). Do NOT scour.
- Cleaning procedure A:**
 As with basic cleaning, also using common household cleaners without abrasives (e.g. dishwashing liquid such as Palmolive or Dawn, window cleaners such as Ajax or Windex).
- Cleaning procedure B:**
 If cleaning procedure A does not remove contaminants, use a solution of soft soap and water (1:3). Depending on the degree of soiling, give the solution time to take effect.
- Cleaning procedure C:**
 Same as basic cleaning, but you may additionally use organic solvents (acetone, alcohol, thinner, turpentine). Remove persistent soiling mechanically. CAUTION: Use a plastic or wooden spatula to avoid scratching. Not suitable for high gloss or deep matte (anti-fingerprint) surfaces.
- Cleaning procedure D:**
 Same as basic cleaning, but you may additionally use commercially available disinfectants. Steam cleaning is possible. Take care to avoid wetting the supporting material (e.g. wood beams, wall panelling, insulation, etc.).
- Cleaning procedure E:**
 Remove immediately! If necessary, perform cleaning procedure C and final cleaning.

- Cleaning procedure F:**
 Dry the surface with a soft cloth or sponge. If this does not remove contaminants, use a silicone remover (e.g. Goo Gone).
- Cleaning procedure G:**
 Following initial cleaning, acidic cleaning agents may be used for persistent limescale (e.g. 10% acetic acid or citric acid).
- Final cleaning:**
 Detergents must be completely removed with water to avoid streaking. Clean with hot water and dry off the surface with an absorbent cloth or paper towel.

Type of Stain	Cleaning Procedure	Type of Stain	Cleaning Procedure
Adhesives	C	Paints	C
Bacteriological contamination	D	Pencil	A
Blood	D	Permanent marker	C
Chalk	A	Polyurethane foam	E
Coal tar (cigarettes)	C	Rust	G
Coffee	A	Sealants (like silicone)	F
Colored ballpoint pens	C	Shoe polish	C
Dispersion Adhesives (PVAc)	C	Soap residue	A
Dust	A	Spray paint	C
Emulsions Paint	C	Stamping ink	C
Excrement	D	Synthetic resins	E
Fingerprints	A	Tea	A
Floor polish	B	Two-component adhesive	E
Foam sealants	E	Two-component lacquer	E
Fruit juice	A	Urea-glue	E
Grease, fats	A	Water marks	G
Grease, oil	A, B, C	Water-soluble adhesives	A
Hybrid-glue	E	Water-soluble dyes	A
Limescale	G	Wax crayon	C
Lipstick	C	Wax polish	C
Micro-organisms	D	Wax residue	C
Mordant	C		