



# care and maintenance tips

## RESINS

Compounds of mass-pigmented mineral polyesther resins of high technical performance, inalterable, hygienic, easy to maintain, durable and with a slight satin texture.

Of high-performance, easy to maintain, fully recyclable. Upon using them, they will get softer to the touch and brighter.

To retain its finish evenly, we invite you to review the following cleaning guidelines:

- for surface cleaning and/or repairing operations, use only the detergents and procedures as described below making little round movements all over the surface.
- Some cleaning agents contain acids (such as methyl chloride or acetone). Do not use this type of detergents to clean/treat the surface. Should one of these products come into contact with the material, you should rinse the surface with plenty of soapy water to prevent permanent stains.
- Do not place hot pans or pots directly on the surface. Place a pot holder with rubber feet.

### EVERYDAY CLEANING

These are completely homogeneous and non-porous materials, easy to clean with a damp cloth or a sponge and a mild or slightly-abrasive cleanser.

Fluids cannot penetrate into the surface; it is however better to avoid leaving in contact too long.

**To retain its finish evenly, always clean the whole surface.**

### TOUGH STAINS

Tougher stains may be caused for example by food colouring, tea or fruit juice, vinegar, coffee, ketchup, red wine, vegetable oils, cranberry, saffron.

These stains can be easily removed as follows:

progressively use the following as long as the stain is removed:

- an abrasive sponge and a common detergent
- an abrasive sponge or an ammonia-based solution to clean surfaces, or in case of particularly tough stains, such as cranberry or saffron, an abrasive sponge with bleach.

Particular persistent stains can be removed by spraying a solution composed of 3/4 of bleach and 1/4 of water on the whole surface. Leave it in contact for a few hours.

**To retain its original appearance, the surface must then be cleaned with a common detergent and entirely rinsed with clean water.**

### STAINS GENERATED BY CHEMICAL AGENTS:

Surfaces get damaged by the uncontrolled or prolonged exposure to chemical agents. Accidental stains caused by aggressive chemical agents such as paint removers, products for professional cleaning, for metals or ovens, products containing methyl chloride, acid, thinners for nail enamels, acetone-based products etc. must be promptly eliminated with plenty of water and soap.

Nail enamel can be removed with a specific acetone-free product to rinse off immediately after use with abundant water or an abrasive detergent.

**To retain its original appearance, the surface must then be cleaned with a common detergent and entirely rinsed with clean water.**

### BURNS

Small burn marks or nicotine traces can simply be removed using an abrasive agent.

Deep burn marks and persistent nicotine stains can be eliminated by rubbing the surface with fine-grained sandpaper, and then with an abrasive sponge.

**To retain its original appearance, the surface must then be cleaned with a common detergent and entirely rinsed with clean water.**

### SHARP AND/OR CUTTING OBJECTS

To prevent surface cuts or scratches avoid cutting and/or dragging sharp objects on the surface.

Scratches can be eliminated with an abrasive detergent.

Deep scratches or cuts can be eliminated by rubbing the surface with fine-grained sandpaper, and then with an abrasive sponge.

**To retain its original appearance, the surface must then be cleaned with a common detergent and entirely rinsed with clean water.**

### SERIOUS DAMAGES

Contact your Dealer.

Table with further information on how to remove common stains

STAIN	CLEANING PROCESS			
	Water	Universal cleanser	Abrasive cleansers	Sandpaper
Water-based marker pen (black)	•			
Oil-based marker pen (black)	•	•	•	
Coloured pen (red)	•	•	•	
Cooling oil	•			
Coffee	•			
Tea	•			
Whiskey	•			
Milk	•			
Juice	•			
Curry	•	•	•	
Margarine	•	•		
Lotion	•			
Ketchup	•			
10% Tincture of iodine	•	•	•	
Lipstick	•	•		
Cigarette burn	•	•	•	•
Colouring	•	•	•	



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## GLOSS and MATT LACQUERING

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The quality of a lacquered piece of furniture depends mainly on the quality of the paint. To assure its durability, lab tests on lacquered products are carried out by MDF Italia.

### ■ PRELIMINARY REMARKS

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Exposure to direct sunlight can cause colour changes, thus generating a slight different tonality in paints which is not to be considered a product fault.

Please take note that wood and its derivatives, also as finished products, are "living" products: their volume can vary with a humidity change in the environment.

MDF Italia provide a high quality control system so as to reduce inconveniences.

### ■ CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

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For cleaning use a soft cloth and only with persistent dirt, use a colourless ammonia-free liquid detergent (like the ones for glass) and remove immediately the traces with a dry cloth to avoid tarnishing or streaks.

**Gloss lacquering:** in case of small stripes or streaks, the surface can be fixed with a soft cloth and a common polish. Remove the traces immediately with a dry and clean cloth.

**Matt lacquering:** use a soft cloth and only with persistent dirt, use a colourless ammonia-free liquid detergent (like the ones for glass) and remove immediately the traces with a dry cloth to avoid tarnishing or streaks. To prevent damages please avoid insisting too long on a small portion of the product. Excessive pressure generates glossy patches which are irremovable.

**Clear varnished solid wood:** use a soft cloth and only with persistent dirt, use a colourless ammonia-free liquid detergent (like the ones for glass) and remove immediately the traces with a dry cloth to avoid tarnishing or streaks.

### ■ NEVER USE:

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acetone

trichloroethylene

ammonia

abrasive sponges

abrasive cream

furniture wax

alcohol

steel scouring pads

and any other solvents and/or abrasive products

as they could damage the surface irreparably.



## care and maintenance tips

# ALUMINIUM

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- To clean aluminium parts, just use a clean cloth dampened with a glass cleanser or a neutral detergent.  
**For anodized aluminium only:** for periodical thorough cleaning you can use specific products such as a polish for brass, copper or other metals.  
Do not use abrasive powders, particularly aggressive products such as ammonia and acetone, wax for furniture, acid cleansers, bleach or abrasive sponges.

## HPL / PLASTIC LAMINATE / FENIX / LAMINATO EXTRA MATT

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- To clean tops just use a cloth dampened with water or with a glass cleanser or a neutral detergent.  
Do not use abrasive powders, or aggressive products such as ammonia, acetone, wax for furniture, acid detergents, bleach, abrasive sponges and solvents.  
**For Fenix only,** a more accurate cleaning is possible by using the Magic Eraser (like P&G Mister Clean) and subsequently by proceeding with a soft cloth dampened with water and neutral detergent like the one used to clear fences, or in general neutral detergent.

## MARBLE

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- For everyday cleaning use a soft sponge and a very small quantity of neutral detergent.  
Please **always** read the detergent's label before use. If marble is not included as an example of washable surface, avoid its use: in this case, simply use water.  
**Do not use anti limestone detergents or any cleanser containing it, powders or abrasive sponges, aggressive products such as ammonia and acetone, and acid detergents.**  
Acid agents must be immediately removed. Also lemon and Coke, should these come into contact with the material, may damage the marble permanently even if treated with anti-stain treatments.  
**Variations on marble surfaces can occur. These imperfections give marble its individual character.**

## KERAMIK (laminated ceramic)

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- For a proper cleaning of the tops it is suggested to use first clean water (above all, with light colors), then to remove the stains with general purpose household neutral or alkaline cleaners commonly found on supermarket shelves such as, for example, Mastro Lindo (P&G), creamy Cif (Lever), Vim Clorex (Lever). Vim Clorex is particularly suitable to remove stains of coffee or Coke, as any other product containing abrasive dusts (hand-washing paste etc.). Through manual friction and the use of a sponge, they are particularly effective in the removal of the dirt through their strong mechanic action.  
Against strong stains such as indelible markers, ink or resins, it is suggested to use diluents or acid chemical cleaners such as PS/87 (FILA).  
It is then highly recommended to rinse with plenty of water, making sure to wipe dry thoroughly to avoid any halation caused by residual detergents or particularly calcareous water.  
**Carried out Catas Tests:** • fastness to light UNI 9427/89 • resistance to cold liquids EN 12720/97 • dirt resistance UNI 9300/88 e FA276/89 • scratch resistance UNI 9428/89 • reaction of the surfaces to the use of cleaning products PTP 53/95  
**Other tests related to the technical specifications:** fire resistance, wear resistance, break resistance, hardness resistance, abrasion resistance and water resistance.

## CERAMIC (porcelainized grès)

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- To clean it, it is sufficient to use a soft cloth dampened with water and neutral detergent like the one used to clear fences, or in general neutral detergent. Only in case of persistent dirt, use a colorless universal degreaser on a soft cloth, and rinse thoroughly.  
**Attention:** avoid letting any liquid penetrate between top and structure, if present.



# care and maintenance tips

## CEMENT

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For a proper maintenance, please follow our instructions below:

for surface cleaning and/or repairing operations, use only the detergents and procedures as described below making little round movements all over the surface.

### ■ PLEASE AVOID

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- leaving fluids in contact too long on the surface to prevent permanent stains.
- blows or cuts with sharp objects on the surface which could damage the protective layer.
- placing particularly hot objects directly on the surface (pots, braziers or grills etc.).

### ■ DO NOT USE

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- alcohol, spot removers, thinners, acetone, trichloroethylene, ammonia, bleach, limestone cleaner or any fluid containing these substances.
- abrasive products.

### ■ MAINTENANCE

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To avoid spots and stains, the whole surface must be treated as described below:

- for everyday cleaning, use a soft cloth damp with water.
- for a thorough cleaning, use a soft cloth damp with a colourless neutral glass cleanser.
- with persistent dirt use a limestone-free non-abrasive neutral detergent on a damp soft sponge. After cleaning, rinse the whole surface with water with a well-wrung out cloth and dry it with a dry soft cloth thoroughly.

### ■ SHARP AND/OR CUTTING OBJECTS

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To prevent surface cuts or scratches avoid cutting and/or dragging sharp objects on the surface.

## BRASS

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For ordinary maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water. For deep cleaning, please use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of non-abrasive neutral detergent without ammonia and/or vinegar (for instance a degreaser). At the end of the operation, rinse the surface with a soft cloth dampened with water and dry with a dry soft cloth.

### ■ PLEASE AVOID

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- Avoid shocks and etchings by using blunt items capable of scratching the surface, subsequently removing its protective section;
- Avoid any deposit and prolonged retention of liquids to prevent long-lasting stains and marks from forming. Any liquids must be removed as soon as possible;
- Do not drag any object on the top and do not insist to clean a single area of the top (it may alter its opacity);
- Try not to lay hot pots and objects, as well as ovens or small ovens that may cause deformations and yellowings.

### ■ DO NOT USE

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- Do not use any abrasive materials that would unavoidably scratch the surface;
- Do not use any alcohol, stain removers, diluent, acetone, trichloroethylene, vinegar, ammonia, bleach, limescale remover, as well as liquids containing such substances;
- Do not use any abrasive powder detergents, capable of damaging the aesthetic and surface finish look.

### ■ MAINTENANCE

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- To use mild soap and water and to dry with a clean soft cloth;
- To use any common neutral detergent, provided it does not contain neither chlorine nor chlorine derivatives, such as bleach and muriatic acid, ammonia and vinegar.



# care and maintenance tips

## PLASTIC

(Aiku, Flow Chair, Flow Slim, M1, Sign Baby, Sign Matt)

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For ordinary maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water. For deep cleaning, please use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of non-abrasive neutral detergent without ammonia, alcohol and/or vinegar (for instance a degreaser). At the end of the operation, rinse the surface with a soft cloth dampened with water and dry with a dry soft cloth.

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- Avoid any deposit and prolonged retention of liquids to prevent long-lasting stains and marks from forming. Any liquids must be removed as soon as possible;
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- To use mild soap and water and to dry with a clean soft cloth;
- To use any common neutral detergent, provided it does not contain neither chlorine nor chlorine derivatives, such as bleach and muriatic acid, ammonia, alcohol and vinegar.