

Clean and Care Guide: TFL & HPL

TFL (Thermofused Laminate)

Regular Cleaning

Clean with a mild household detergent and non-abrasive lint-free cloth. Most common stains should be easily removed. Wipe the surface completely dry with a soft rag. After cleaning, wipe off all residues with clean warm water.

Stains

If stains persist, use baking soda and water applied with a soft bristle brush. Light scrubbing for a few moments should remove most stains. Although baking soda is a low abrasive, excessive scrubbing and force could damage the worksurface.

Stubborn stains may require the use of diluted household bleach or nail polish remover. Apply to the stain and not let stand no longer than one minute. Wipe with wet cloth followed with dry cloth. **WARNING:** prolonged exposure of the laminate surface with bleach will cause discoloration.

Cautions

Always rinse laminate surface after cleaning. If a small amount of cleaning solution remains on the surface, moisture can reactivate it and result in permanently staining the worksurface.

Furniture polish or oil should not be used on the laminate surface. The oils in the polish can penetrate the laminate and any residual polish could subject the user's hands and clothing to stains.

Avoid using any corrosive chemicals such as bathroom or toilet cleaners which may permanently damage the surface.

Avoid contact with any hot surfaces. TFL is resistant to heat but any prolonged exposure to heat may cause permanent damage to the surface. Always use a protective pad to minimize the exposure to heat damage. Do not place hot cookware, dishes or objects onto the surface.

Avoid prolonged exposure to direct sunlight.

Avoid contact with sharp or abrasive objects. TFL is designed to be resistant to minor scratches but can be damaged if excessive force is applied to the surface. Always cover the surface first prior to placing any sharp or abrasive objects on the surface. Knives and other sharp objects used directly on the surface can also be damaging. Protect surfaces from heat with an insulating pad or trivet, and from sharp objects with a chopping block or counter protector.

HPL cleaning and care

Regular Cleaning

To clean the surface, use a damp cloth or sponge and a mild soap or detergent. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry.

Stains

Difficult stains such as coffee or tea can be removed using a mild household cleaner/detergent and a soft bristled brush, repeating as necessary.

If a stain persists, use a paste of baking soda and water and apply with a soft bristled brush. Light scrubbing for 10 to 20 strokes should remove most stains. Although baking soda is a low abrasive, excessive scrubbing or exercising too much force could damage the decorative surface, especially if it has a gloss finish.

Stubborn stains that resist any of the above cleaning methods may require the use of undiluted household bleach or nail polish remover. Apply the bleach or nail polish remover to the stain and let stand no longer than two minutes. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry. This step may be repeated if the stain appears to be going away and the color of the laminate has not been affected. **WARNING:** Prolonged exposure of the laminate surface to bleach will cause discoloration.

Cautions

Acidic or abrasive cleaners can damage laminate surfaces; do not use them.

Drain cleaners containing lye and toilet bowl cleaners will permanently damage any laminate surface. If it is spilled, wipe it up immediately and rinse several times with water.

Hair, textile and food dyes can cause permanent stains. If dye should happen to spill, wipe it up immediately with dishwashing detergent or an all-purpose cleaner.

Never place pots or dishes directly from the oven or burner on an unprotected laminate surface; such extreme heat can cause cracking or blistering.

Do not work with oven cleaners on an unprotected countertop. Wipe spills away promptly and rinse several times with water.

Rust removers contain harsh chemicals which will cause permanent damage. If a spill occurs, wipe off all residues immediately, wash thoroughly with soapy water and rinse several times.

Steel wool and other abrasive pads will damage laminate. Don't use them for cleaning and don't store steel wool pads on laminate surface; the metal can rust and leave stains.