

LAMINATE WORK SURFACES

HPL (High Pressure Laminate)

Routine Care:

Use a damp cloth or sponge and a mild soap or detergent. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry.

Difficult Stains:

Coffee or tea stains can be removed using a mild household cleaner or detergent and a soft bristled brush, repeat as necessary.

Persistent Stains:

Use a paste of baking soda and water and apply with a soft bristled brush. Light scrubbing for 10-20 strokes should remove most stains. Excessive scrubbing or too much force could damage the surface.

Stubborn stains:

If stains resist 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. The step may be repeated if the stain appears to be going away and the color of the laminate has not been affected.

Be sure to read and follow the recommended care and cleaning procedures to avoid damage.

- Acidic or abrasive cleaners will damage laminate surfaces.
- Drain cleaners containing lye permanently damage laminate.
- Hair, textile and food dyes can cause permanent stains.
- Never place hot pots or dishes directly on the laminate.
- Do not work with oven cleaners on an unprotected countertop.
- Rust removers are harsh and will cause permanent damage.
- Steel wool and abrasive pads will damage laminate surfaces.
- Toilet bowl cleaners contain harsh chemicals that damage laminate.

Recommended Cleaning Agents:

- Windex
- Glass Plus
- Fantastik
- Mr. Clean
- Formula 409
- Isopropyl Alcohol (Isopropanol)

*Prolonged exposure to bleach will cause discoloration.

Hot pans and heat-producing appliances (such as electric skillets), when set directly on countertops, can mar the product. Always shield the surface with a hot pad or trivet. Extreme heat will cause cracking or blistering.