


# MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS



The maintenance of our products is not particularly complicated. However, it is worth reading the instructions for the specific product. In addition to the actual maintenance guidelines, it also includes a number of tips and recommendations. If you follow them, you will keep it in excellent condition for a long time.

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### MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRODUCTS WITH STANDARD FOIL SURFACE FINISH [NATURALIS RANGE, WOOD PATTERNS]

#### Cleaning Recommendations

Use common cleaning liquids or plastic detergents. We recommend testing the compatibility of a specific product with the foil on a hidden area first. Stains from strongly pigmented substances should be washed off as soon as possible with water and a mild cleaning agent (non-abrasive!). Do not let stains dry – removing them will become much more difficult! Residual stains, especially greasy splashes and deposits, can be cleaned using a 30% hot solution of soft soap with a soft brush. Repeat this process as needed. For stubborn stains, cleaning agents containing alcohol (no more than 15–20%) can also be used (e.g., Sidolin – Clin Universal or Ajax window cleaner). Finally, rinse off any cleaning agent residues with lukewarm water and dry the foil with a window chamois.

**Warning:** Do not use colored cleaners (whether diluted or concentrated), as their dyes may leave marks on the foil! Steam or high-pressure water cleaning is not suitable for cleaning foil-coated furniture surfaces. These surfaces are also not resistant to organic solvents, such as thinners, paint removers, or concentrated alcohol.

### MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRODUCTS WITH A MATT FOIL SURFACE FINISH [COLOUR, MATT, SUPERMATT SERIES]

**The doors of these series are not primarily designed for handle-free use.**

The matt appearance of the foil is achieved by using special additives in the lacquer. Especially for light decors, there is sensitivity to strongly pigmented liquids and substances. To maintain surface quality, it is necessary to follow the recommendations below.

#### Cleaning Recommendations

Stains from strongly pigmented substances such as coffee, mustard, curry spices, or red wine should be wiped off as soon as possible using water with a mild cleaning agent (non-abrasive!). Do not let stains dry, as it will then be impossible to remove the dirt completely. Residual stains, especially greasy splashes and deposits, can be cleaned with a 30% hot solution of soft soap using a soft brush or by adding a cleaning product (e.g., “Brill”) in the amount recommended by the manufacturer, or alcohol (ethanol – maximum content 10%). Repeat this process as necessary. Finally, rinse off cleaning residues with lukewarm water and dry the foil with a window chamois. To prevent surface damage, test the cleaning agent first on an inconspicuous spot, in small quantities and for a short time. At the same time, observe the cleaning product manufacturer’s instructions.

**Warning:** Do not use colored cleaners (whether diluted or concentrated), as their dyes may leave marks on the foil!

### MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRODUCTS WITH A GLOSSY FOIL SURFACE FINISH [GLOSS SERIES]

**Note:** This does not apply to the “high-gloss” surface foil finish!

#### Cleaning Recommendations

The products are equipped with a protective film to prevent damage during transport, handling, and assembly. The surface should not be cleaned earlier than 4 weeks after the removal of this film! After that, use a soft cloth soaked in warm water. Special automotive wipes impregnated with cleaning solution (e.g., Sonax Clean and Drive) have also proven effective.

**Warning:** If any cleaning agents are used, ensure they do not contain aromatic hydrocarbons, esters, ketones, halogenated hydrocarbons, or alcohol in concentrations exceeding 25%. Vinegar-based detergents are also not recommended. The agents should not be abrasive (rough, grinding, coarse) and must always be diluted with warm water.

### MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRODUCTS WITH AN ADDITIONAL PATINA SURFACE FINISH

The patina is an additional surface treatment for foil-coated furniture doors, involving a high degree of manual work. The products gain the appearance of furniture “aged” through time and use. Products with this surface treatment retain the properties of the original PVC foil. The only difference is the need for an adequate approach when handling, using, and maintaining them.

#### Cleaning Recommendations

Wipe the dirty visible surface with a damp soft cloth and a detergent free of sand, powder, or other abrasives, and dry immediately.

**Warning:** The patina surface treatment can be damaged by solvents, mechanical stress, scratching, and rubbing with increased pressure using objects with sharp or abrasive surfaces. Doors in these series are not primarily designed for handle-free operation.

### MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRODUCTS LABELED ULTRA

#### Cleaning Recommendations

Stains caused by strongly pigmented substances and liquids (mustard, coffee, tea, red wine, etc.) should be cleaned as quickly as possible with water, possibly with the addition of a common, non-abrasive household cleaning agent. Stains should not be allowed to dry. Residual stains, especially greasy splashes and deposits, can be removed with a 30% warm solution of soft soap using a soft cotton cloth. Under no circumstances should abrasive cleaning powders, brushes, or steel wool be used! This process may need to be repeated several times. Soap residues should then be rinsed off with lukewarm water and dried with a soft cotton cloth.

Cleaning cloths (preferably cotton, never „microfiber cloths“!) must be thoroughly washed beforehand. If mineral or metallic dust settles on the cleaning cloth during use, it must be rinsed regularly to prevent these dust particles from leaving scratches on the surface. Damage caused in this way is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions and the recommended concentration of the cleaning agent.

**Warning:** Do not use colored cleaners (whether diluted or concentrated), as their dyes may leave marks on the foil! Steam or high-pressure water cleaning and rubber sponges are not suitable for cleaning foil-coated furniture surfaces. These surfaces are also not resistant to organic solvents such as thinners, paint removers, or concentrated alcohol. Cleaning with alcohol is possible but must be diluted with water (maximum concentration 20%).

Lacquered surfaces do not require special maintenance or treatment. Care consists only of removing dirt, fingerprints, grease, and settled dust. However, it is important to note that these surfaces are prone to minor scratches if improper cleaning methods are used! The lacquered surface, as well as the melamine finish on the back side, ensures resistance to water, provided it is dried immediately after splashing. Prolonged water exposure may damage the inner MDF board and consequently the lacquered finish. Prolonged and intense exposure to sunlight may result in a slight change of the lacquered surface's shade, without affecting its quality.

### Cleaning Recommendations

- Avoid any cleaning for 14 days after the doors have been installed.
- Any contamination of the doors should be promptly removed using water with detergent according to the following recommendations:
  - Before starting cleaning, we recommend lightly blowing off the surface to remove dust particles (they act as fine abrasives, which can scratch the surface).
  - For light contamination, use a soft, seamless cloth made of lint-free material (cotton, linen, or chamois), slightly dampened with water and a few drops of clear detergent.
  - For heavier contamination, we recommend using a FACDOS polishing cloth in combination with FACDOS 3 cleaning spray (available to order in Trachea OS).

### Additional Steps for GLOSS

- Lightly wipe the surface (not excessively wet) and immediately dry it with a dry, seamless cloth. For effectively removing dirt, fingerprints, and similar marks, as well as restoring high gloss while providing light protection, it is recommended to use the FACDOS products mentioned above, following the manufacturer's instructions.
- Note: Avoid using common „microfiber cloths,“ which contain a high amount of synthetic fibers and may damage the lacquer.

### Additional Steps for MATT & MATT G5

- Clean the surface lightly without applying pressure, and immediately wipe it dry. Using excessive pressure can irreversibly polish the treated surfaces.
- Note: The use of colored cleaners, polishes, and products containing oil, lubricants, ammonia, alcohol, and other aggressive cleaning agents is prohibited, as they may leave stains on the matt surface.

### NANOLACQUER G5

- The procedure is identical to MATT & MATT G5.
- Nanotechnology deals with quantum mechanical phenomena on the scale of billionths of a meter, which can seem miraculous. Thanks to this technology, lacquer with nanoparticles can be repaired. Heat can seal scratches, making the surface perfectly smooth again. A simple household iron is sufficient for this process.

**Doors of type MATT, MAT G5, and NANOLACQUER G5 are not primarily designed for handle-free use.**

**Warning:** When using other products to treat painted surfaces, we recommend following the manufacturer's instructions and testing these products first on less visible areas. The products must not contain abrasives (grinding and polishing pastes, powders, or other substances capable of scratching the treated surfaces). Both gloss and matt finishes can be damaged by solvents, mechanical stress, scratching, and rubbing with increased pressure using objects with sharp or abrasive surfaces.

### Recommended care after installation

After completing the installation of all elements, remove the clear protective film from the front side and the blue film from the back side of the doors in a clean and dust-free environment. Immediately after removal, the acrylic surface is sensitive to scratches. To improve scratch resistance, treat the surface with PRONTO anti-static multi-purpose dust spray. Spray it onto the surface and gently spread it using a soft, seamless cloth made of 100% cotton. The PRONTO anti-static spray penetrates the micro-pores of the material, sealing them completely.

It is recommended to let the doors "cure" for 14 days after treatment – during this period, avoid cleaning, polishing, or any other surface treatment.

### Subsequent care and surface cleaning

**Doors of type MATT and SUPERMATT are not primarily designed for handle-free use.**

For cleaning, use PRONTO anti-static multi-purpose dust spray and a soft, seamless cloth made of 100% cotton. Never use abrasive substances (rough, coarse, or scouring agents containing sand, powder, or other abrasives) for maintenance. Be cautious with cheaper cloths that have edges stitched with synthetic thread, as these may scratch the surface!

For heavy or dried-on dirt, use a solution of water and dish detergent to remove it. After removing such dirt, the surface must be treated again with PRONTO anti-static spray and a 100% cotton cloth. Always proceed gently.

The back side of the doors must not be treated with alcohol-based products, as their use can lead to surface cracking.

**Warning:** *Avoid excessive mechanical stress, especially scratching or rubbing the surface with sharp or abrasive objects (do not use paper towels, tissues, brushes, scrapers, steel wool, etc.). All internal and external surfaces of the acrylic panels must not be cleaned with alcohol-based substances. Solvents that react with acrylics (such as organic solvents like gasoline, toluene, acetone, etc.) may also damage the material's surface finish.*

*Minor mechanical damage to the glossy surface can be repaired using a repair kit.*

## 2.4 MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR LAMINATED COMPOSITE DOORS T.effect<sup>+</sup>

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To ensure the best long-term appearance of T.effect<sup>+</sup> doors, please follow the cleaning recommendations provided in this document. We strongly recommend cleaning the T.effect<sup>+</sup> surface immediately after contamination by wiping it with a damp cloth or using the recommended cleaning agents and accessories.

**T.effect<sup>+</sup> doors are not primarily designed for handle-free use.**

### **STAIN REMOVAL:**

To remove stains caused by common liquids and substances such as coffee, tea, mustard, ketchup, oil/fat, balsamic vinegar, lemonade, butter, wine, pencil, shoe polish, and dirty water, we recommend using clean water, a damp cloth, standard dishwashing detergent, and a melamine cleaning sponge. These are commonly available in most large stores. Please check the label on the sponge to confirm that it is a melamine sponge and not a regular household sponge.

There are cleaning products that are recommended as suitable and others that are not recommended for T.effect<sup>+</sup> surfaces.

### **RECOMMENDED:**

- Standard dishwashing detergents
- Clean water
- Melamine sponge for cleaning dirt
- Soft microfiber cloth
- Soft terry cloth

### **NOT RECOMMENDED:** (Please avoid using any of the following)

- Abrasive cleaning materials and accessories, such as steel wool, stainless steel scouring pads, and sponges with abrasive surfaces
- Abrasive cream cleaners and cleaning powders
- Pointed or sharp objects, such as blades, knives, and scrapers
- Strong concentrated acids/bases

Using any of the above items is not recommended as they will cause irreversible damage to your T.effect<sup>+</sup> surface and its properties.

### **HARD-TO-REMOVE STAINS:**

If a stain has already dried, place a wet cloth soaked in dishwashing detergent on the affected area (allow it to soak for about 1–2 minutes; leave it longer for stubborn residues). Wipe off the dissolved residues with a damp cloth. If residues cannot be completely removed with a damp cloth, use a melamine cleaning sponge with a small amount of dishwashing detergent. To achieve a streak-free surface, wipe the wet surface until the cleaning agent slightly foams, then clean it with a sponge or a clean soft cloth and fresh water. Dry the wet surface with a terry cloth/towel.

For more stubborn stains, such as pen marks, ink, markers, permanent markers, lipstick, or graffiti spray, we recommend using:

- Methyl alcohol or acetone (nail polish remover), a paper towel, and a melamine cleaning sponge.

For dried or set-in stains, place a paper towel soaked in nail polish remover/acetone or methyl alcohol on the affected area (about 1–2 minutes; leave it longer for stubborn residues). Wipe off the loosened residues with a paper towel and then clean with a melamine cleaning sponge to remove all remnants.

In the case of dried blood, dampen the affected area with a little washing powder and water for 5 minutes (longer if necessary), then remove the residue using a melamine cleaning sponge. Water marks/chalk deposits can be easily removed with a little citric acid or vinegar (let it sit for about 5 minutes; longer if necessary). Wipe the stain with a melamine cleaning sponge to remove it.

Following these recommended cleaning instructions will ensure that you enjoy your T.effect<sup>+</sup> surface for many years to come.

This material does not require any special care; surfaces are very easy to clean. This applies to smooth, matt, and textured finishes.

### **Light Soiling (Fresh)**

The surface can be cleaned with paper towels, clean soft textile cloths (dry or damp), or a soft sponge. Streaks most often occur when the surface is cleaned with organic solvents in combination with cold water and also when repeatedly using the same cloths or window cleaning chamois. For perfect, streak-free cleaning, it is recommended to wipe the surface with warm water and then dry it using commonly available paper or microfiber cloths.

### **Heavier Soiling**

Cleaning with hot water, a clean seamless cloth, a microfiber cloth, sponge, or soft brush is recommended. Common household cleaning agents or liquid soap (both without abrasive components) can be used. Then wipe the surface with a damp cloth to remove all cleaning agent residues to prevent streaks. Dry the doors with an absorbent textile or paper towel.

### **Cleaning Agents That Must Not Be Used Under Any Circumstances**

- Abrasive and scouring agents (abrasive powders, sponges with a rough side, steel wool)
- Polishing agents, furniture cleaners, bleaching agents
- Cleaning agents with strong acids and strong acid salts
- Steam cleaning devices

### **Maintenance Instructions for Matt Surfaces (e.g., SM, ST9 Texture)**

Common dirt can be removed without difficulty. However, it is important to avoid cleaning the surface with sharp cleaning agents/powders, steel wool, polishing agents, detergents, furniture cleaners, and cleaning agents with strong acids. These agents, as well as overly rough cloths or sponges, can cause glossy spots, which means irreversible damage to the matt surfaces. Greasy contamination should be removed as soon as possible (within 48 hours at the latest).

### **Maintenance Instructions for Deep Surfaces (e.g., ST22, Fleetwood ST28 to ST38, etc.)**

These surfaces are more resistant and less prone to mechanical or chemical damage. However, even here, a specific cleaning process must be followed. Clean in the direction of the texture. Otherwise, all other instructions described in the previous paragraphs apply depending on the level of soiling.

**Warning:** Individual parts of T.segment doors are joined together with structural connectors, which involves milling the glued edge of individual parts. This reduces moisture resistance compared to T.komplet products, where resistance to moisture and liquids is very high. Therefore, avoid cleaning with excessively wet cloths and any liquid seepage.



## 2.6 MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR WOODEN DOORS T.masiv

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The product is treated with high-quality PUR or acrylic lacquers from renowned manufacturers. Nevertheless, this surface requires special care and caution, particularly due to the risk of minor scratches resulting from improper cleaning procedures. The lacquered surface ensures resistance to water, provided it is dried immediately after splashing. Prolonged exposure may damage the board and the surface finish. Long-term and intense exposure to sunlight may cause a slight change in the color of the lacquered surface without affecting the overall quality of the surface.

Matt surfaces do not require special maintenance or treatment. Maintenance consists only of removing dirt, dust, fingerprints, grease, etc.:

- Do not clean the surface within 14 days of installation.
- Any contamination of the doors must be promptly removed with water and detergent.
- Before starting the cleaning process, lightly blow off the surface to remove dust particles (as they act as fine abrasives that can scratch and damage the finish).
- For light contamination, use a soft, seamless cloth made of lint-free material (cotton, linen, chamois), very lightly dampened with water and a few drops of clear detergent.
- For heavier contamination, we recommend using the FACDOS polishing cloth in combination with the FACDOS P3 cleaning spray. Both are available online.

**Warning:** *Do not use colored cleaners, polishes, or products containing oil, lubricants, ammonia, alcohols, or other aggressive cleaning agents, as they may leave stains on the matt surface.*

- Clean the treated surface lightly, without applying pressure, and immediately wipe it dry.
- Applying strong pressure may irreversibly polish the treated areas of the doors.

When using other products suitable for maintaining matt lacquered surfaces, we recommend following the manufacturer's instructions and testing these products first on less visible areas of the doors. The cleaning agents used must never contain abrasives (grinding and polishing pastes, powders, or other substances capable of scratching the treated surfaces).

**Warning:** *The matt surface finish can be damaged by solvents, mechanical stress, scratching, and rubbing with increased pressure using objects with sharp or abrasive surfaces.*

## 2.7 MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORGANIC GLASS GLAKS

GLAKS has top-notch aesthetic properties. Because it is hygroscopic, the surface absorbs ambient moisture for 48–72 hours, after which it achieves full hardness and resistance. Remove the protective film only after complete assembly and installation in a dry and dust-free environment, ensuring the product's surface is not scratched by nails or sharp or abrasive objects.

TYPE OF CONTAMINATION	RECOMMENDED CLEANING PRODUCTS AND PROCEDURES
Syrup, fruit juice, jam/marmalade, spirits, milk, tea, coffee, wine, soap, ink	Damp sponge
Animal and vegetable fats, sauces, dried blood, dried wine and spirits, eggs, black smoke, vegetable gelatin, vinyl adhesives, organic residues, water-based paints, adhesive residues after removing protective film, Arabic gum, acrylic or vegetable gum	Sponge soaked in cold water with soap or household cleaner – rinse well and dry with a piece of cotton cloth
Hairspray, vegetable or castor oil, ballpoint pens and markers, wax, greasy makeup or powder, stains from evaporated solvents	Alcohol or acetone applied with a piece of cotton cloth – rinse well and dry with a cotton cloth or kitchen paper towels
Silicone residues	Very gently scrape with a wooden or plastic tool to avoid scratching the surface; once completely dry, they cannot be removed
Limescale	Cleaning products with a low percentage of citric acid or vinegar (max. 10%)

### Cleaning Recommendations

**Warning:** Avoid increased mechanical stress, especially scratching or rubbing the surface with sharp or abrasive objects – cleaning sponges with rough sides, brushes, scrapers, steel wool, etc.

### Cleaning Recommendations

Thanks to the technologies used, FENIX NTM® features a matte surface, fingerprint resistance, and the ability to thermally repair micro-scratches. It is also characterized by extremely easy cleaning, a significant reduction in bacterial and mold growth, and high resistance to wear, scratches, and abrasion.

FENIX NTM® requires regular cleaning but no special maintenance. It tolerates almost all common cleaning and disinfecting agents well. For daily cleaning, we recommend using a nano-sponge. For stains that cannot be removed with regular kitchen cleaning agents, we suggest using non-aggressive aromatic (acetone-based) solvents. In the case of microscopic scratches, follow the instructions for thermal repair.

### Syrup, fruit juices, jam, spirits, milk, coffee, wine, soap, and ink

- Remove stains using a degreaser applied with a damp microfiber cloth.
- Clean with a microfiber cloth soaked in warm water.

### Animal and vegetable fats, sauces, dried blood, eggs, black smoke, gelatin, vegetables, vinyl-based adhesives, organic waste, Arabic gum

- Remove stains using paper kitchen towels.
- Apply a degreaser with a microfiber cloth.
- Rinse with warm water using a microfiber cloth.

### Hairspray, vegetable oil, ballpoint pens, markers, ink, wax, creams and greasy makeup, traces of solvents, nail polish, spray paint, linseed oil, synthetic oil paints, neoprene adhesives, silicone marks, limescale

- Remove stains using paper kitchen towels and acetone (nail polish remover).
- Clean with a degreaser applied using a microfiber cloth.
- Rinse with warm water using a microfiber cloth.

### General Precautions

To achieve the best cleaning results, the following principles must be kept in mind:

- Remove the protective film only after complete assembly and installation, in a dry and dust-free environment, ensuring that the product surface is not scratched by nails or sharp or abrasive objects.
- The material is very durable but must not be treated with products containing abrasive substances, abrasive sponges (e.g., extra green abrasive fibers), or other inappropriate tools such as sandpaper or steel wool.
- Do not use products with high acid content or highly alkaline agents, as they can create stains on the surface.
- The cloth used for applying solvents must be perfectly clean to avoid leaving marks on the surface. Any resulting streaks can be removed by rinsing with hot water and drying.
- Furniture polishes and cleaners containing wax are unsuitable because they tend to create a sticky layer on the dense surface, attracting dirt.

### Thermal Repair of Microscopic Scratches

One of the most fascinating properties of the material is the ability to easily repair fine surface scratches. Place a damp paper towel or tissue on the scratched area and apply an iron heated to 120°C (248°F) for no more than 30 seconds. Then wipe and dry the surface using a dry cloth (microfiber cloth, kitchen paper towel, or tissue).

Tests have shown that even after 100 cycles of removing surface micro-scratches using an iron, no marks remain on the surface, even when scratches were made in the same spot! Minor damage can also be removed using a nano-sponge, either immediately or after 24 hours.

This material does not require any special care; the surfaces are very easy to clean. This applies to smooth, matte, and textured finishes.

### **Light Soiling (Fresh)**

The surface can be cleaned with paper towels, clean soft textile cloths (dry or damp), or a soft sponge. Streaks most often occur when surfaces are cleaned with organic solvents combined with cold water and repeatedly used cloths or window cleaning chamois. For perfect, streak-free cleaning, it is recommended to wipe the surface with warm water and then dry it using commonly available paper towels or microfiber cloths. This applies to standard surfaces, excluding matte finishes.

### **Heavier Soiling**

Cleaning with hot water, a clean seamless cloth, microfiber cloth, sponge, or soft brush is recommended. Commonly available household cleaners or liquid soap (both without abrasive components) can be used. After cleaning, wipe the surface with a damp cloth to remove all residues of the cleaning agent to prevent streaks. Then dry the surface with an absorbent textile or paper towel. This applies to standard surfaces, excluding matte finishes.

### **Cleaning Products That Must Not Be Used Under Any Circumstances**

- Abrasive and scouring agents (abrasive powder, sponges with rough sides, steel wool)
- Bleaching agents
- Cleaning agents with strong acids and strong acidic salts
- Steam cleaning devices

### **Maintenance Instructions for Matte Surfaces** (e.g., SM, ST9 Texture)

Common dirt can be removed without difficulty. However, it is important to avoid cleaning the surface with sharp cleaning agents/ powders, steel wool, polishing agents, detergents, furniture cleaners, bleaching agents, and cleaning agents with strong acids. These products, as well as overly rough cloths or sponges, can cause glossy spots, which result in irreversible damage to matte surfaces. Greasy contamination should be removed as quickly as possible (within 48 hours at the latest).

### **Maintenance Instructions for Deep-Textured Surfaces** (e.g., ST22, Fleetwood ST28 to ST38, etc.)

These surfaces are more resistant and less prone to mechanical or chemical damage. However, a specific procedure must still be followed. Clean in the direction of the texture. Otherwise, depending on the degree of contamination, all other instructions described in the previous sections apply.

### **Practical Implementation Instructions:**

Rinse with plenty of water. Clean using an aqueous solution of a neutral pH detergent (without abrasive components) with a sponge or a soft cloth. Follow with a clean water rinse and drying.

In general, cleaning must be performed as soon as possible after contamination of the organic coating. The suitability of the cleaning product and method should be tested and approved in advance, and the cleaned surface must be thoroughly rinsed with clean water. Particular attention must be paid when cleaning coatings painted with pearlescent pigments or matte colors, where the surface effect may change. Therefore, all procedures listed here must first be tested on a small, inconspicuous area to ensure no damage occurs to the painted surface.

### **Absolutely Unsuitable Cleaning Agents:**

Solvent-based cleaners, thinners, acetone, chlorinated hydrocarbons, etc. Acids, bases, highly alkaline cleaners, abrasive cleaners, or products with abrasive effects (e.g., steel wool, textiles with coarse and hard fibers).

**Note:** *All technical and user advice provided in writing or verbally is based on current knowledge but is considered non-binding instructions only.*