

# Valuable tips on care and cleaning of your Eaton furniture products

# **Laminated Surfaces**

Everyday cleaning of our products is as simple as a quick wipe with a damp sponge. All our laminate worksurfaces resist fingerprints, coffee spills and more. Be sure to read and follow the recommended care and cleaning procedures.

# **Routine Care**

To clean the surface, use a damp cloth or sponge and a mild soap or detergent. Difficult stains such as coffee or tea can be removed using a mild household/industrial cleaner 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 exerting 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.

Hot items and heat-producing appliances, when set directly upon worksurfaces, can mark the product's beauty. Always use a heat shield or hot pad.

# A Few Notes of Caution

- Acidic or abrasive cleaners can damage laminate surfaces; do not use them.
- Drain cleaners containing lye will permanently damage the worksurface. If you spill a drain cleaner, 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.
- Rust removers contain harsh chemicals which will quickly cause permanent damage.
   If a spill occurs, wipe off all residue immediately, wash thoroughly with soapy water and rinse several times.
- Steel wool and other abrasive pads will damage the laminate. Don't use them for cleaning and don't store steel wool pads on your worksurface; the metal can rust and leave stains.

# **Recommended Cleaners**

Windex®
Glass Plus®
Lestoil®
Grease Relief®
Dawn®
Fantastik®
Favor®
Pledge®
Mr. Clean®
TOP JOB®
Formula 409®
Clorox®
Isopropyl Alcohol (Isopropanol)

Or similar standard industrial cleaners.

**Note:** Prolonged exposure to bleach will cause discoloration.



When cleaning laminate, **do not** use products that contain the following indredients:

#### Chemical Ingredient

Hydrochloric Acid Sulfuric Acid Hydrofluoric Acid Phosphoric Acid Sodium Hydroxide Pumice (abrasive)

#### **Synonymous Names**

Muriatic Acid / Hydrogen Chloride Oleic Acid / Oil of Vitriol / Oleum Rust Remover Rust Remover Caustic Soda / Caustic Lye / Soda Lye

# **ESD Laminate Maintenance**

Clean static dissipative laminate with ammoniated detergent and rinse with clear water. Do not use wax or other coatings since they may modify the electrical properties of the laminate.

# **Paint**

Things You'll Need:

- Bucket
- Neutral detergent
- Clean rags
- Wash your powder-coated item at least once every six months.
   Dust, dirt and grime can actually eat away at the powder coat and cause it to need refinishing.
- Mix up your cleaning solution. Combine 1 gallon of water and 1 cup of the neutral detergent in the bucket. You can mix it up by swirling one of the rags around in it.
- 3. Wipe down the powder coat with a rag that has been dampened with the cleaning solution. Do not scrub, but use gentle, repetitive pressure to remove any built-up grime and soot.
- 4. Rinse the powder coat off with a rag dampened with clear, clean water. Do not spray it down, but rather wipe it off with the rag. You may need to do this several times to get all the soap off.
- 5. Wipe the powder coat down with a clean rag. This will prevent streaking and spotting. Powder coat, when cleaned correctly, will not chip or peel like more conventional paints, as long as it is cleaned regularly.

**Note:** Use a dry cloth only for cleaning data center powder-coated enclosure products.

# **Fabrics**

Eaton's 100% recycled polyester panel fabrics are colorfast to both water-based and solvent-based cleaning solutions and may be cleaned with all conventional upholstery cleaning systems. Note that the following are general recommendations for the panel fabric only. Some fabric cleaning methods may cause damage to underlying materials in panel or wall panel systems. Contact the panel manufacturer for recommendations and precautions prior to attempting any of the following procedures:

- Vacuum the fabric periodically to remove accumulated dirt and dust. The frequency of this and any other routine maintenance is determined by end use conditions.
- Blot fresh spills immediately.
- Ensure that the fabric is adequately rinsed after cleaning, as residual cleaning agents may accelerate soiling
- Have the fabric professionally cleaned whenever large stains or an overall soiled condition occurs.

For most water-based stains, a clean, absorbent cloth dampened with a detergent solution (e.g. one teaspoon laundry detergent / one pint warm water should be applied to the stain). Blot the fabric with the treated cloth, working from the outer edge of the stained area, moving inward. In order to effectively draw out the stain, renew the cleaning cloth frequently. Rinse well with clear water, and dry the fabric as quickly as practical. Oil-based stains may be treated in a similar manner, substituting a volatile solvent-based cleaner for the detergent solution. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations for using such products, and always pre-test an inconspicuous area of the fabric for colorfastness to the cleaning agent.



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