

Congratulations on having purchased HPL laminate by Abet Laminati, a product designed for decorative applications with various finishes, collections and surfaces that feature elevated durability, easy cleaning and resistance to countless uses. While HPL is highly resistant and does not require special care, Abet Laminati would still like to provide some guidelines for ordinary maintenance by the end user

The instructions provided in this document apply to smooth surfaces, for surfaces with elaborate structures you are advised to refer to the technical support provided by Abet Laminati S.p.A.

- Rags, sponges, paper towels and all cleaning utensils, must always be clean and non abrasive.
- Avoid allowing dirt and stains to age on the surface of the laminate, as much as possible: prompt cleaning provides better results with less effort!
- To avoid leaving marks, always remove the detergent, rinse and dry well. If using a detergent or a solvent you are not sure of, it is advisable to first test it on a small, difficult to see portion of the surface.
- Do not use detergents that contain strong acids or bases, such as descalers with formic acid and aminosulphonic acid, drain cleaner, hydrochloric acid, products used for cleaning silver, oven cleaner or bleaches
- When using organic solvents, wear protective gloves, air out the environment and comply with ordinary practices for safety and hygiene (request the safety data sheet for the solvent from the supplier).
- The surface of Print HPL Laminate is especially suitable for contact with foods and does not permit the growth of spores or bacteria. Which is why, especially for applications where this feature is of primary importance, the surface of the laminate always needs to be kept perfectly clean.
- For products with metal surfaces, avoid prolonged contact with organic solvents, acids and bases. Do not attach adhesive strips for long periods of time.

Collections that were not inserted in the document and/or types of filth not addressed in the present document need to be requested directly from Abet Laminati SpA Technical Service, which is also willing to conduct in-depth tests at its internal laboratory, where feasible.

Collections:

Abet wood, Colours, Colours and Textures, Decori Minimi, Fabriek, Foldline, Foldlight, Full-colour, Hr-Laq, Interni, Labgrade, Legni, Magnetico, Metal Effect, Metallii**, Parade, Digital, Febo, Patagonia, Polaris*, Rocks and Walkprint

Types of filth	Recent stain		Old or difficult to remove stain	
	Necessary materials	Cleaning method	Necessary materials	Cleaning method
Dust, pencil, coffee, tea, fruit juice, syrup, jam, milk	Paper towel	Remove the stain by scrubbing the area with a soft cloth, dampened with room temperature or warm water, rinse, then dry with a paper towel or soft cloth. In the event that the stain leaves a slight mark repeat the cleaning operation using mild detergents.	Paper towel	Treat with detergent solution. Allow the detergent to act long enough to remove the stain, depending on the degree of filth. Remove the detergent using a dampened sponge and rinse. Dry with a paper towel or soft cloth.
	Soft cloth		Soft cloth	
	Sponges		Sponges	
	Non-abrasive detergents		Non-abrasive detergents	
	Water		Water	
Limescale residue and/or markings	Paper towel	Remove the stain by scrubbing the area with a soft cloth, dampened with room temperature or warm water, rinse, then dry with a paper towel or soft cloth. In the event that the stain leaves a slight mark repeat the cleaning operation using mild detergents.	Paper towel	Treat with detergent solution, which may even be acidic (e.g. containing max 10% acetic acid or citric acid). Allow the detergent to act long enough to remove the stain, depending on the degree of filth. Remove the detergent with a sponge, rinse and dry with a cloth or a paper towel.
	Soft cloth		Soft cloth	
	Sponges		Sponges	
	Non-abrasive detergents		Non-abrasive detergents	
	Water		Water	
Grease, oil, fingerprints, marker, ink from a ballpoint pen, eraser markings, tar residue, wine, spirits, lipstick, face powder, fingernail polish, shoe polish, floor wax	Paper towel	Remove filth with a sponge and detergent solution or using suitable organic solvents (e.g. acetone, ethyl alcohol, benzene, perchloroethylene, Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), etc.). Rinse well and dry with a paper towel or soft cloth.	Paper towel	Treat the filth with a suitable organic solvent (e.g. acetone, ethyl alcohol, benzene, perchloroethylene, Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), etc.). Allow the solvent to act for no longer than the minimum period necessary. Rinse well and dry with a paper towel or soft cloth.
	Soft cloth		Soft cloth	
	Sponges		Sponges	
	Water		Water	
	Non-abrasive detergents		Non-abrasive detergents	
	Organic solvents		Organic solvents	
Candle wax residue	Water	Before the wax hardens blot it with paper towels or a damp cloth to remove as much residue as possible	Spatula made of wood or of a sufficiently soft synthetic material	Remove the hardened wax with the spatula (being careful to not scratch the surface). Remove residual traces using an alcohol-based detergent and dry with paper towels. In the event of persistent markings, dry the area with a hair dryer and blot with paper towels.
	Paper towel		Water	
			Paper towel	
			Hair dryer	

**HPL LAMINATE CLEANABILITY TABLE
INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING OF HPL DECORATIVE LAMINATES**

Residues of biological material (e.g. blood, urine, faeces, harmful germs, etc.)	Paper towel	Clean with soap and water and/or water and detergent. Remove the soap/detergent, rinse and dry with paper towels. Disinfect, if necessary.	Paper towel	Apply soap and water and/or water and detergent. Wait long enough to allow it to act, depending on the degree of filth. Remove the soap/detergent with a sponge, rinse and dry with a cloth or a paper towel. Disinfect with non-aggressive disinfectants and/or vapour. Dry.
	Soft cloth		Soft cloth	
	Sponges		Sponges	
	Non-abrasive detergents		Non-abrasive detergents	
	Liquid or solid soap		Liquid or solid soap	
	Water		Disinfectants	
			Water	
Residue and spatters of paint containing solvents, colours, adhesives, glue residue	Soft cloth	Remove the stain as soon as possible being careful to not scratch the surface	Soft cloth	Avoid leaving the panel exposed to sunlight, in environments with high temperatures
	Organic solvents		Organic solvents	
	Liquid or solid soap		Liquid or solid soap	
	Paper towel		Paper towel	
	Water		Water	
Traces of silicone mastic silicone-based products	Spatula made of wood or material	Use the spatula to remove the silicone or mastic, scrub any residual mark with a dilute solvent and rinse thoroughly. Clean with a soft cloth	Avoid leaving these substances in contact with the surface of the laminate for long periods of time	
	Suitable solvents that are not aggressive for the laminate			

***For the Polaris collection specifically**

Stains caused by residue, filth, markers, colours.	Soft cloth	Remove the stain with room temperature or warm water, rinse, then dry with a paper towel or soft cloth. In the event that the stain leaves a light marking repeat the cleaning procedure using mild detergents, allow them to act for a few minutes then rinse with water and dry with a soft cloth It is advisable to always remove a stain immediately if possible	Soft cloth or paper towels	It is always advisable to first conduct a test on a hidden area to see if the product is aggressive. For persistent stains, the use of household detergents, concentrated or diluted to 50% in water, is recommended. Let the detergent act for a few minutes, remove with abundant warm water and a soft cloth, then dry. Repeat the operation multiple times. If marks persist use the magic sponge
	Paper towel		Warm water	
	Water		Magic sponge	
	Mild detergent (e.g. mild bleach, glass cleaner, isopropyl alcohol)		Products for cleaning household surfaces (e.g. dish soap or bleach)	

****For the Metalli collection**

Stains caused by residue, filth, dust, staining agents.	Soft cloth	It is advisable to not use aggressive products, rather use those typical for cleaning aluminium (conduct an initial test on a hidden section of the panel to be sure there is no chemical aggression); in addition, to clean with greater ease, use neutral soaps, rinse with clean water and dry with a soft cloth	Soft cloth	It is advisable to not use aggressive products, rather use those typical for cleaning aluminium (conduct an initial test on a hidden section of the panel to be sure there is no chemical aggression); in addition, for more efficient cleaning, test the product on a section of the panel, scrub with a soft cloth and check that there's no scratching on the surface, use dish soap diluted in water, alcohol-based glass cleaner.
	Paper towel		Paper towel	
	Water		Water	
	Products typically used for aluminium		Products typically used for aluminium	

Disinfecting the surface: be careful not to leave any residue of the disinfectant used on the aluminium surface