

PEDICURE BENCH CARE & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

FABRIC CARE RECOMMENDATIONS

Fabric Cleaning:

It is our recommendation that all fabrics be professionally cleaned using the following instructions. To prevent overall soil, we recommend frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime.

Cleaning Code "S". Clean this fabric with pure solvents. Petroleum distilled-based products, Energine, Carbona, Renuzit or similar products may be used in well-ventilated room. CAUTION: Use of water-based or detergent-based solvent cleaners may cause excessive shrinking. Water stains can become permanent and unable to be removed with solvent cleaning agents. (Avoid products containing Carbon Tetra-chloride as it is highly toxic.)

Cleaning Code "W". Clean this fabric with the foam only of a water-based cleaning agent to remove overall soil. Many household cleaning solvents are harmful to the color and life of a fabric.

Cleaning Code "S/W". Clean this fabric with the foam only of a water-based cleaning agent or with a pure solvent in a well-ventilated room (petroleum distilled-based products).

Crypton Cleaning

Throughout the years Crypton has recommended that a mild powdered enzyme detergent mixed with water is a very effective way to clean Crypton. It still is. If you choose to use an enzyme detergent, mix 5 parts water with 1 part enzyme detergent (like Tide or Cheer).

Steps:

1. Apply the soap and water solution to the spot.
2. Work area using soft brush or edge of spoon from outside of spot towards the middle.
3. Allow solution to work for approximately one minute.
4. Extract with clean water or blot with A clean soft white towel.
5. Repeat as necessary until spot is removed.
6. Rinse with clear water and blot as a final step to rinse away soap.

Helpful Hints:

1. Before cleaning, vacuum the upholstery
2. Never spread the spot to the surrounding clean fiber.
3. Go slowly; repeat the steps until the spot is removed.
4. Do not use a stiff brush that may scratch or tear fibers in the fabric.
5. Always seek to reduce the size of the spot.
6. As always, test the soap and water solution in a hidden area before preceeding.

Water Extraction Cleaning:

Water extraction cleaning is another fine method of thoroughly cleaning Crypton. Spots can be removed by pre-treating them with the soap solution outlined above or a pre-treatment solution from an upholstery cleaning company. Most solutions provided by these companies are acceptable for Crypton fabrics.

Crypton Care Cleaners

Because most facilities do not allow employees to mix their own solutions, Crypton developed cleaners to make easy work of cleaning difficult stains.

To order visit: www.CryptonCare.com.

Leather Cleaning

It is our recommendation that all leathers be professionally cleaned using the following instructions. Cleaning of all leather should be done in a circular motion, beginning at the outer edge of the stain and working inward.

Cleaning Code "LA" (Aniline) - Because aniline leather has not been coated with pigment, it needs to be protected from direct sunlight. Attend to spills promptly, blotting immediately with a clean white cloth. We do not recommend using soaps or cleaning agents of any kind on this leather. If a spill penetrates the leather, gently rub with a white cloth dampened with distilled water. Let air dry, do not apply heat. For nubuck, brush gently with a suede brush after area is dry. Although body oils, surface scratches and minor stains are apparent at first on an aniline leather, with time these dissipate into the natural oils found in the hide and add to the patina.

Cleaning Code "LAP" (Protected Aniline) - These leathers are aniline dyed and need to be protected from direct sunlight. They are protected, however, with water and/or stain-resistant finishes, which make them less sensitive to everyday use. Spills should still be blotted up immediately with a clean white cloth and any residue should be wiped with distilled water. Allow to dry naturally, without applying heat.

Cleaning Code "LSA" (Semi-Aniline) - Corrected leathers are the most durable and least susceptible to fading and stains. Most spills should blot up with a clean white cloth. We recommend wiping with distilled water and dusting to remove surface dirt. More serious stains can be cleaned with leather cleaner or neutral soap.

NOTE: We recommend testing cleaning solutions on a hidden area of the fabric or leather before using.

LAMINATE CARE RECOMMENDATIONS

Laminate is designed for beauty and durability. Like any surfacing materials, however, it can be damaged by abuse and carelessness. When you use it where recommended and care for it properly, it will give you years of satisfaction.

Scratch and Impact Protection: Laminate is resistant to scratches and impacts under normal use conditions. Knives or other sharp utensils may slice or scratch the surface. Heavy blows from a hammer or meat tenderizer may crack or gouge the surface. Use place mats, doilies, and trivets on laminate surfaces when necessary. Ceramics and abrasive objects can cause scratching and premature wear - do not slide these items across surface. Follow recommendations for cleaning - do not use abrasive cleaners, powders, steel wool, sandpaper, or Scotch-Brite® scouring pads.

Hot Objects: Hot objects should not be placed directly on laminate surfaces. Prolonged exposure to temperatures of 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) or higher may cause the laminate to separate from the core material. Use a trivet, insulated hot pad or other protective device beneath all heat generating appliances or other heated objects.

Ordinary Cleaning: In most cases, you only need to use a clean, damp, nonabrasive cotton cloth and a mild liquid detergent or household cleaner. Rinse with clean water, using a clean, nonabrasive cotton cloth. Do not flood the laminate, especially near seams, since water can penetrate and cause the substrate to swell. Dry the surface with a soft, clean, nonabrasive cotton cloth.

For specific types of laminated surfaces, use the following care guidelines:

Matte and Sparkle Finish Laminate: specially hard-to-clean areas may require special attention. Use a nylon-bristled hand or vegetable brush, along with a mild liquid detergent-and-water solution or household cleaner. Clean the soiled area, using a rotating motion. Rinse and dry the surface as indicated above.

Sculptured and Dimensional Finish Laminate: These surfaces may require special attention to clean the depressed areas. Use a nylon-bristled hand or vegetable brush, along with a mild liquid detergent-and-water solution or household cleaner. Clean the soiled area, using a rotating motion. Rinse and dry the surface as indicated above.

High-Gloss Finish Laminate: If residual streaks and smears remain after normal cleaning, use a mild glass cleaner and then dry with a clean, non-abrasive cotton cloth.

Chemical Damage: Never use cleaners containing acid, alkali, or sodium hypochlorite (in some drain cleaners). These cleaners will mar, etch, corrode, and permanently discolor the laminate surface. Also, make sure that bottles, rags, and other materials contaminated with these cleaners never contact the laminate surface. Examples of cleaners containing acid, alkaline, or sodium hypochlorite include, but are not limited to:

drain cleaners
metal cleaners
oven cleaners
ceramic cooktop cleaners

rust removers
tub and tile cleaners
toilet bowl cleaners
some countertop cleaners

coffeepot cleaners
chlorine bleach
lime scale removers

SOLID SURFACE CARE & MAINTENANCE

There are three types of solid surface finishes: matte/satin, semi-gloss and high-gloss*. Most countertops are finished with a matte/satin finish. (*Contact Michele Pelafas, Inc. if you are uncertain what type of finish is.)

Soapy water, ammonia based cleaners (not window cleaners as they can leave a waxy build up that may dull the surface) or commercially available solid surface cleaners will remove most dirt and residue from all types of finishes. Stubborn residue will require a little stronger cleaner. Experience has shown that a film builds up on the surface if water is left to dry on the countertop. This film will dull the look of the countertop making the finish appear blotchy and uneven. To prevent build up of the film, it is very important to wipe the countertop completely dry after spills and cleaning.

Some colors may require more frequent cleaning to maintain a uniform finish. Darker colors tend to require more attention than lighter colors. Over time, even with proper care, your countertop will acquire a patina, changing the appearance of the finish. You may contact a professional solid surface refinisher to restore your original appearance.

NOTE: THE KEY TO KEEPING YOUR SOLID SURFACE LOOKING GOOD IS TO THOROUGHLY RINSE AND WIPE COMPLETELY DRY AFTER CLEANING

Most dirt & Residue: Use soapy water, ammonia based cleanser (not window cleaner), rinse and wipe completely dry.

Preventing hard water marks: Rinse and wipe completely dry after cleaning; clean up spills before they dry.

Removing hard water marks: Use a cleaner formulated for removing hard water marks such as CLR or Lime-A-Way.

Disinfecting: Occasionally, wipe surface with diluted household bleach (1 part water/1 part bleach). Rinse top thoroughly with water and wipe completely dry.

NOTE: Avoid getting the bleach solution in your eyes or bare skin. Always follow the bleach manufacturer's safety instructions when working with bleach.

To enhance the gloss level on semi-gloss and high-gloss finishes, use a countertop polish such as Countertop Magic®, Hope's Countertop Polish® or Enhance Countertop Polish®.

Preventing Heat Damage: As with all countertop materials, it is important to minimize direct heat exposure to protect your surface and investment. **DO NOT PLACE Heated appliances DIRECTLY ON THE COUNTERTOP SURFACE.** Always use heat trivets or hot pads when placing hot objects on any surface.

Preventing Other Damage: In most cases solid surface can be repaired if damaged. Avoid getting strong chemicals, such as paint removers, oven cleaners, etc., on your solid surface countertop. If a spill does occur, promptly flush the surface with water to fully rinse off the chemical. Do not cut directly on solid surface countertops.

Removing fine scratches or a blotchy appearance

You may notice that the surface of your countertop begins to look blotchy. Typically, this is caused by leaving hard water to dry on the surface which will leave a film of minerals. To remove this film:

- Pour some mild abrasive liquid cleanser, such as Soft Scrub®, on a damp sponge or cloth and rub over area using small circular motions, from the front to the back, then side to side, overlapping the circles until the entire area has been cleaned.
- Thoroughly rinse the top with clean water and **WIPE SURFACE COMPLETELY DRY.**
- Check to see if blotchiness is gone. If not, repeat procedure applying more pressure on the sponge or rag.
- Continue over all affected areas until all film is removed.

NOTE: While this procedure may remove or minimize the look of very fine scratches, other deeper scratches may remain. They may be removed by following the procedure below or you may wish to hire a professional refinisher to refinish your countertop.

Removing minor cuts and scratches*

Because the solid beauty of Corian® goes all the way through, Corian® surfaces are renewable. You can remove minor cuts and scratches yourself by following these instructions.

- First, wash the area where the scratch is located, following the instructions found in this guide, to remove any film on the surface as this film may clog the abrasive pads. With this surface still wet, start rubbing with the Peach colored side of the cleaning pad. Use a light touch. Pressing too hard may actually leave deeper scratches. Rub over the scratch using a straight line motion. Periodically switch rubbing direction ninety degrees. Rinse pad periodically during this process to remove any built up residue. Be sure all of the scratch is removed.
- Clean top with water and dry thoroughly. Check to see if sanded area blends with rest of top. Please note that sanded area may not perfectly match remainder of top. If necessary, turn pad over and repeat process. Rub over large area to blend in sanding.
- If needed, continue the sanding process using the Aqua colored pad and if necessary, the Gray colored pad until the desired gloss level is achieved.
- Rinse out all pads used and allow them to air dry before putting them away.
- An alternative to your refinishing your countertop, is to contact your Corian® retailer or DuPont to arrange for professional refinishing.

FOR PEDICURE SINK CARE & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS SEE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS & MANUAL.