



PLASTIC MIRROR MAINTENANCE -interior sides and slatwall

Each mirrored product is well protected by a durable paint backing and a removable masking on the front. If there is difficulty in removing the masking, use aliphatic naphtha, kerosene, or distilled alcohol to moisten the adhesive. **Do not use other chemicals or sharp objects to remove the masking.**

Cleaning, Polishing and Scratch Removal

For typical cleaning, dampen a soft cotton cloth in a mixture of clean water and mild dish soap. Ensure the bucket and cloth are clean and free of dirt or grit as these will cause scratching to the mirror. Use only light pressure to wipe the surface. **NEVER use aggressive scrubbing pressure, paper towels, window-cleaning sprays, kitchen scouring compounds or other chemicals to clean the mirror as these will all cause scratching or damage.**

There are also excellent products specifically formulated to maintain and restore plastic mirror surfaces. Fine scratches can be removed by hand polishing with a plastic scratch remover or compound cleaner. The manufacturers Meguiar's and Novus produce a system of products that can be used. Meguiar's Mirror Glaze can typically be found at auto parts retailers or online at www.meguiars.com. Novus product information can be found at www.novuspolish.com. Read and carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and polishing. Only use these types of products specifically made for plastics or the aforementioned mild dish soap solution.

Deep scratches are best left to the attention of a professional. There are sanding and polishing systems available for purchase that if used carefully can reduce or eliminate deep scratches. In some cases repair is not possible and a damaged mirror may require new installation.

To remove grease, oil or tar deposits on the material, hexane, kerosene or aliphatic naphtha may be used applied with a soft cotton cloth and light pressure. **Do not use any chemicals if there is a painted or printed design on the mirror.**

Chemical Resistance

Like all plastic materials, mirrored acrylic will react when exposed to many chemicals. Factors such as fabrication stresses, exposure to loads, changing temperatures and the method of application can all influence the possible reaction. In all cases, care should be taken with any chemicals or solvents used near mirrored acrylic.

Below is a partial list of chemicals known to react with acrylic mirror; exposure to them should be avoided. BENZINE, ETHYL ALCOHOL, LACQUER THINNERS, KETONES, ESTERSTOLUENE, METHYL ALCOHOL, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, ETHERS.

LAMINATE MAINTENANCE- exterior sides

To clean the surface, use a soft damp cotton cloth or sponge and a mild dish soap. Difficult stains such as coffee or tea can be removed using a mild household cleaner/detergent and a soft bristle 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. Apply the bleach to the stain and let it 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.

Special Tips

Always rinse laminate surfaces after cleaning. Failure to rinse after cleaning is the single greatest cause of damage to a laminate surface. Moisture can reactivate the smallest amount of cleaning solution remaining on the surface and result in permanently etched scars or discoloration. Always rinse thoroughly with clean water and a clean soft cotton cloth. **It is always recommended to test any new cleaning product first on an inconspicuous section of the case.**