



ELKAY INTERIOR SYSTEMS

CARE & MAINTENANCE: CLEANING GUIDE

NOT FOR USE IN MCDONALD'S STORES. For McDonald's cleaning guides visit <https://gas.mcd.com>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RECOMMENDED CLEANING METHODS

6/7/2019

VINYL UPHOLSTERY	2
UPHOLSTERY TREATED WITH CRYPTON®	2
UPHOLSTERY TREATED WITH GORE™	3
WOOD TRIM	3
LAMINATE	4, 5
FIBERGLASS	6
STAINLESS STEEL	6
SOLID SURFACE	7
POWDER COATED STEEL	7
MARLITE & VERITAS PANELS	8
CLEARSHIELD ETCHED GLASS	9
GRAPHIC ART	9
CONTACT EIS	10



RECOMMENDED CLEANING METHODS

Elkay Interior Systems (EIS) understands how important a fresh, safe seating and décor package is to your customer. Please use the following methods to keep your interior in tip-top shape.

VINYL UPHOLSTERY

EXAMPLE: CHAIR PADS, BOOTH SEAT PADS

Use mild-soap and water solutions to clean vinyl with a soft cloth or sponge. Immediately dry vinyl with a clean, soft cloth after washing. If dirt is embedded, vinyl can be scrubbed with a soft brush. **DO NOT** use abrasive or solvent cleaners, especially cleaners containing bleach. The key to keeping vinyl upholstery clean is removing grease, dirt, and condiment residue as quickly as possible after the spill occurs. As with any fabric, dirt and dust can build up, so vacuuming regularly is recommended.

Small punctures and tears in vinyl can be mended with vinyl repair kits, which can be found at automotive parts and hardware stores. To replace back pads and chair pads that have larger rips and cuts, contact the customer service department at EIS: **1-800-837-8373**

UPHOLSTERY TREATED WITH CRYPTON®

EXAMPLE: BOOTH BACK PADS

Most spills on Crypton® fabrics can be cleaned with a clean soft cloth. Wipe up the spill as quickly as possible after the spill occurs.

For dried or difficult stains, Crypton® can be easily cleaned with a soap and water mixture. Combine one part of an enzyme powder detergent, such as Tide or Cheer, with 5 parts water. Apply the solution to the stain and wait a minute or two to allow the detergent to set. Then lightly scrub the area and rinse thoroughly with clean water.

Water will not penetrate the chemical barrier of the Crypton® fabric, so do not be afraid to rinse liberally. Be sure to completely remove all soap residues. As with any fabric, dirt and dust can build up, so vacuuming regularly is recommended.

Source: www.cryptonfabric.com



UPHOLSTERY TREATED WITH GORE™

EXAMPLE: BOOTH BACK PADS

Liquid spills – Most liquid spills will bead up on the fabric's surface. If cleaned before the liquid dries, the spill can easily be removed using a paper towel to absorb the liquid. Flush the area with water and apply a clean cloth, then blot dry. If necessary, treat the spill with an upholstery spot cleaner or fabric-safe detergent solution and let it sit for one minute. Flush the cleaner with water and apply a clean cloth, then blot dry.

Thick, moist spills (ketchup, mustard, etc.) – Ketchup, mustard and relish have a thicker consistency than liquids. First, lift as much of the spill as possible with a damp cloth, rotating the cloth as you wipe without pressing it into the fabric. Repeat this process with a clean cloth. The more you can pick up from the surface of the fabric without pressing it into the fabric, the easier it will be to remove any residue. If residue remains, flush the area with water and apply a clean cloth. Repeat this process as needed, and then blot the fabric dry. If residue still remains, treat the stain with an upholstery spot cleaner or fabric-safe detergent solution and let it sit for one minute. Flush the area with water and apply a clean cloth, then blot dry.

As with any fabric, dirt and dust can build up, so vacuuming regularly is recommended.

Source: www.goreseatingprotection.com

Pen and magic marker ink - If detected early, an antiseptic alcohol wipe, commonly found in first aid kits, can be used. Rubbing Alcohol also works well for removing ink from vinyl upholstery. Rinse with clean water thoroughly after application.

WOOD TRIM

CLEAR COATED WITH CATALYZED VARNISH FINISH

Use mild soap and water with a soft cloth or sponge. Wipe immediately with a dry clean cloth. Do not use abrasive cleaners or cleaners that contain solvent or petroleum distillates. Non Solvent based furniture oil or wax will help protect the wood finish. Be sure to follow the manufacturers' recommendations when using these products.

LAMINATE

EXAMPLE: TABLETOPS, DIVIDER WALLS, TRASH UNITS

To clean laminate, use a damp cloth or sponge and a mild soap or detergent. Difficult stains such as coffee or tea can be removed with a mix of mild household cleaner and baking soda, which should have a paste consistency. Use a stiff nylon bristle brush to lightly scrub the affected area. Do not use too much pressure as to damage or scratch the surface finish.

Stubborn stains that resist any of the above cleaning methods may require the use of undiluted household bleach or nail polish remover. Saturate a cotton ball with bleach or acetone (nail polish remover) and gently rub the stain for up to two minutes. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry using a soft cloth. This step may be repeated, if the stain appears to be vanishing and the color of the laminate has not been affected.

WARNING: Prolonged exposure of bleach to the laminate surface will cause discoloration. Always rinse laminate surfaces after cleaning! Failure to thoroughly rinse after cleaning can cause damage, even trace amounts of cleaning solution can be harmful to laminate. Moisture from cups or drinks can reactivate the chemicals and cause permanently etched scars or stains over time.

RECOMMENDED CLEANERS:

- Clorox®
- Formula 409®
- Dawn®
- Glass Plus®
- Windex®
- Dow Bathroom Cleaner with Scrubbing Bubbles™
- Fantastik®
- Lysol®
- Mr. Clean®

CAUTION: Acidic or abrasive cleaners can damage laminate surfaces; do not use them. Drain cleaners containing lye will permanently damage the laminate surface. 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.

Wipe spills promptly and rinse several times with water.

Rust removers contain harsh chemicals, which will quickly cause permanent damage. If a spill occurs, wipe up all residues immediately, wash thoroughly with soapy water and rinse several times.

Steel wool and other abrasive pads will damage the laminate face. Do not use them for cleaning and do not store steel wool pads on your countertop; the metal can rust and leave stains.

Toilet bowl cleaners contain harsh chemicals that can cause permanent damage. If spills occur, wipe up immediately, wash surface with soapy water and rinse several times.

THE CLEANERS LISTED BELOW CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SURFACE OF LAMINATE:

CHEMICAL INGREDIENT	SYNONYMOUS NAMES
Hydrochloric Acid	Muriatic Acid Hydrogen Chloride
Sulfuric Acid	Oleic Acid Oil of Vitriol Oleum
Hydrofluoric Acid	Rust Remover
Phosphoric Acid	Rust Remover
Sodium Hydroxide	Caustic Soda Caustic Lye Soda Lye
Pumice	Abrasive

Sharp objects can damage the surface of laminate, lowering its wear and stain resistance. Although high pressure laminates are somewhat resistant to scratching and marring, the surface can be damaged even under normal use.

Laminate may need occasional dusting depending on where it is used. To maintain the surface, use a non-oily furniture spray. Remember to clean the spray off several times a year with mild soap and water to prevent build-up. Furniture polish can also help hide fine scratches in the surface.

Source: www.wilsonart.com



FIBERGLASS

EXAMPLE: BOOTHS, CHAIR PADS, OUTDOOR FURNITURE

Use mild soap and warm water to clean fiberglass surfaces. Dry thoroughly with a clean, soft cloth. Do not use abrasive or solvent-based cleansers. To lengthen the life of a fiberglass surface, treat periodically with a high quality, pre-softened paste wax, which is available at any home supply store. The wax fills scratches to prevent soiling and makes the fiberglass much easier to clean. Scratches or cigarette burns can sometimes be rubbed out using rubbing compound. Be careful not to rub too much or the colored gel coat layer may erode and expose the fiberglass substrate.

Be sure to wipe down all standing water on outdoor fiberglass surfaces. Drops of water on the surface become miniature magnifying glasses in the sun and can burn and discolor the surface. If water is allowed to evaporate, it will leave behind mineral and salt deposits, which etch into the gel coat and are extremely difficult to remove.

Surface scratches, small cracks and chips in the gel coat are cosmetic and do not hurt the strength of the furniture. Follow this procedure to repair fiberglass:

1. Sand damaged area with #80 grit dry sandpaper.
2. Pour two tablespoons of colored gel coat in non-Styrofoam mixing container.
3. Add two drops of catalyst (a hardening agent, not included in kit). Catalyst is methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (MEKP). It can be purchased at hobby shops, paint stores, or marine supply shops. It is not supplied in patch kit due to shipping restrictions.
4. Mix thoroughly and apply to damaged or scratched area.
5. Wait approximately one hour for the gel coat to set.
6. Use a single edged razor blade to reduce patch area as closely as possible to the surface.
7. Sand with #400 (wet) sandpaper, and then #600 (wet) sandpaper until smooth.
8. Rub or buff refinished area lightly with buffing compound.
9. Apply wax

*** Handle acetone and catalyst with care. Avoid spilling on hands, clothing, etc. Use in well ventilated area. ***

STAINLESS STEEL

EXAMPLE: QUE BEAM POSTS, TOP CAP DÉCOR

Use mild soap and warm water to clean stainless steel parts. Dry with a clean, soft cloth. Acetone, paint thinner or similar solvents can be used to remove stubborn scuffmarks. Satin or brushed stainless finish can be restored by using a Scotch-Brite® pad. Be sure to follow the direction of the grain.

SOLID SURFACE

EXAMPLE: COUNTERTOPS, TOP CAPS, TRASH TOPS

Wash area with soap and water and a clean, soft cloth to remove surface dirt or stains. Ammonia based liquid cleaner may also be used. After cleaning, always rinse the surface thoroughly and wipe dry. Drying is an important step. Preventing build-up of soap film or cleaning residue can create the appearance of light scratches over time. Stubborn soap film or cleaning residue on a solid surface is easily removed with abrasive cleanser, such as Comet®, and a white Scotch-Brite® pad or sponge. For darker colors, a polish may be applied to enhance the shine. For areas where there may be food contact, always use a polish formulated for food contact areas. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions when using the polish and for safety concerns.

Stubborn stains can be removed by using an abrasive cleaners and a Scotch-Brite® Pad. If the surface has a matte finish, use a green Scotch-Brite® pad. If the surface has a gloss finish, use a white Scotch-Brite® pad.

To prevent damage to your countertop, avoid cleaning with products containing the following chemicals:

- Strong chlorinated solvents
- Chloroform
- Ketones
- Methylene chloride (paint remover)
- Very strong acids such as concentrated sulfuric and hydrochloric acids
- Acid drain cleaners

Surfaces exposed to these agents should be immediately flushed with water. Contact for even a short period can cause surface damage, spots or staining.

Source: www.corian.com

POWDER COATED STEEL

EXAMPLE: TABLE BASES, CHAIR FRAMES, ETC.

Use a soft cloth with a mixture of mild detergent and warm water to wipe powder coated metal surfaces. Dry thoroughly with a clean, soft cloth. Do not use abrasive cleaners or cleaners containing solvents.



MARLITE

PANELS

Marlite panels are easily cleaned with a soft, slightly damp (not wet) cloth and mild cleaner, such as Pine Sol, Lemon Fresh, Lestoil, or Mr. Clean. Do not spray any liquid onto panels. Only apply cleaner to cloth. Seal any scratches prior to cleaning.

GLASS / ACRYLIC PANELS

Clean panels with a soft cloth or chamois. Use lukewarm water with a mild soap solution. Rinse panels well with clean water. Blot panels dry to prevent scratching the face. Do not rub dry as this will cause an electrostatic charge and attract dust particles in the air. Do not use window cleaners or scouring compounds that have abrasives in them. Solvent base materials should not be used either.

Source: www.marlite.com

VERITAS

PANELS

Remove dust and dirt with a soft cloth and a solution of mild soap or liquid detergent in water. For tough-to-clean spots a 50:50 mixture of isopropyl alcohol and water will also work well. Always use a soft, damp cloth and blot dry. Rubbing with a dry cloth can scratch the material and create a static charge. Never use scrapers or squeegees on Veritas panel. Avoid scouring compounds, gasoline, benzene, acetone, carbon tetrachloride, deicing fluids, lacquer thinner or other strong solvents.

Do:

- Use warm water, mild detergent and a soft cloth or a 50:50 solution of isopropyl alcohol and water.
- Use plenty of water to prevent scratching.
- Blot dry with slightly damp, soft cloth or chamois.

Don't:

- Use scouring compounds or solvents such as acetone, gasoline, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, or lacquer thinner to clean the panel.
- Use hand polishing or power buffing to remove scratches.
- Use abrasives or highly alkaline cleaners.
- Use a cloth of synthetic fiber, such as rayon or polyester, as this may scratch the panel.
- Use scrapers or squeegees as they may scratch the panel.
- Use abrasive cleaners or abrasive pads.

Source: www.veritasideas.com

CLEARSHIELD

ETCHED GLASS

An effective and inexpensive glass cleaner that will not harm ClearShield Protected Glass is a simple mixture of 80% water and 20% vinegar. Place mixture in a spray bottle, apply to glass and wipe clean.

Glass cleaners, such as Windex and Glass Plus, will not harm ClearShield Glass, although they are unnecessarily strong. NEVER use commercial strength cleaners or products such as Lime Away or CLR on ClearShield Glass.

It is highly recommended that a micro fiber cloth be used to clean your ClearShield Protected Decorative Glass. A towel, washcloth, toweling, etc., may be used, but the abrasiveness of the glass will leave the cleaning instrument's residue on the glass (i.e., paper strands from the toweling, cloth fibers from a towel or rag, etc.)



GRAPHIC ART

DIRECT PRINT / VINYL WALL COVERING

Definition: Art work direct printed to PVE to surface with no frame and Vinyl Wall Covering.

- Dish Soap (Dawn has a mild degreaser)
- Warm Water
- Soft Cloth (DO NOT use paper towel)

PVC GRAPHICS

- Prepare cleaning solution, warm water and mild dish soap. (Under NO circumstances should any abrasive cleaners be used)
- Wet cloth and carefully wipe face and edges of PVC Graphic. (Under NO circumstances should you use any abrasive sponges or cloths)

GRAPHIC VINYL WALL COVERING

- Prepare cleaning solution, warm water and mild dish soap. (Under NO circumstances should any abrasive cleaners be used)
- Wet cloth and carefully wipe surface of Graphic Vinyl Wall Covering. (Under NO circumstances should you use any abrasive sponges or clothes)

CONTACT EIS

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the cleaning or maintenance of your furniture and décor, please contact EIS Customer Service at 1-800-837-8373.

Visit EIS' website at www.ElkayInteriorSystems.com for an electronic version of the ISI Cleaning Guide.

