





Greenlam AFX is a special anti-fingerprint, smooth and zero reflection matt finish surfaced decorative laminate. Though the product needs minimum maintenance, necessary care is recommended while use. Greenlam always intends to provide customers with a lifetime of aesthetics and utility of its products which is possible by following these recommendations for care and maintenance.

The following tips help in retaining the originality of the décor surface and make it look new always:

GENERAL CLEANING:

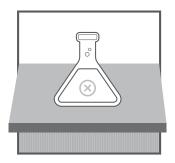
- 1. Though, AFX Greenlam variant of High Pressure Decorative Laminates, do not need special care, due to its resistant, hygienic and dense hard surface, as a general rule, clean immediately any spilled substances such as tea, coffee, wine etc., as the cleaning effort increases if they are left to dry.
- 2. When necessary, cleaning should be carried out with mild solutions of detergents, soaps or thinners.
- 3. Cleaning agents, in particular, must not contain any abrasive components, as they may adversely affect the texture gloss or scratch the surface.
- 4. Keep the décor surface clean by regular vacuuming or dust mopping to remove any dust or abrasive grains that rest on the surface.
- Some stains, especially the ones that were present for a long time, might require presoaking for few minutes in water or soap solution before cleaning is attempted.
- 6. These steps may be repeated, if the stains start to go away, and as long as the color on the decorative surface remains unaffected.
- 7. As many kinds of soiling can occur, from slight and fresh to heavy and stubborn, and a huge range of different substances may be involved, it is essential to use the correct cleaning procedure. The following instructions should be observed in daily use-
 - Placing burning cigarettes on the Greenlam High Pressure Decorative Laminates surface leads to surface damage- Always use an ashtray.
 - Greenlam AFX High Pressure Decorative Laminates surfaces should not be used as a cutting surface, as this can leave cutting marks- Always use a chopping board.
 - Placing hot cooking utensils such as saucepans, hot cookers and frying pans directly from the hob or oven onto the Greenlam AFX High Pressure Decorative Laminate surface should be avoided, as, depending on the heat exposure, a change in the gloss appearance or damage to the surface can arise- always use heat resistant mats.
- 8. Spilled liquids should always be cleaned up immediately, especially in the areas around cutouts and joints, as prolonged exposure to some substances may cause a change in the gloss/appearance of the High Pressure Decorative Laminates surface.
- 9. Impact: Do not abuse the Greenlam AFX HPL by dropping heavy objects such as cans, dinnerware, or glasses or deliberately hammering directly on the surface. Even though Greenlam AFX HPLs have excellent impact resistance, chipping or cracking may occur.



DO's & DON'Ts



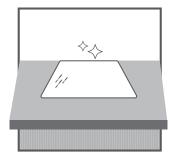
A. To clean the surface, use a damp cloth or a melamine sponge (and a mild soap or detergent only if required).



D. Products with a high content of acid or very alkaline solutions should be avoided as they could stain the décor surface.



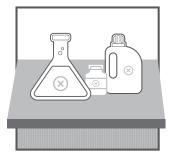
B. Difficult "stain" such a coffee or tea can be removed using a mild household cleaner/detergent and a soft bristle brush, repeating as necessary.



E. While using solvents, use a clean cloth so, as not to leave marks on the décor



C. 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 in a single direction should remove most stains.



F. Be careful not to use furniture polishes, low pH paint thinners, or wax-based detergents when cleaning HPLs. These can create a damaging sticky layer. Exercise caution with HPLs to preserve their integrity.

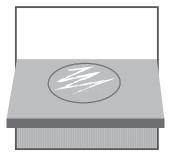
^{*}Although baking soda is low abrasive, excessive scrubbing or exerting too much force may damage the decorative surface, especially if it is a gloss finish. Warning: Prolonged exposure of the laminate surface to bleach will cause discoloration.



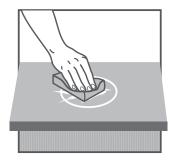
MICRO SCRATCHES AND HEAVY/STUBBORN STAINS

Greenlam AFX surfaces are produced by unique technology of EBC (Electron Beam Curing), which ensures the top surface is non-porous. Thermal healing top surface rejects the reflection of light and thus brings an ultra matt, anti-fingerprint surface. Resulting surfaces are easy to clean and resist the stain by considering cleaning method as given.

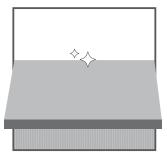
1. HEALING BY MELAMINE SPONGE



1.i Micro scratches by small dust particles.



1.ii Rub the micro-scratches by dry or slightly damp melamine sponge.

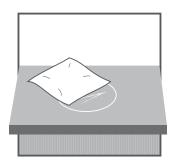


1.iii After proper rubbing, the surface will

2. THERMAL HEALING BY USING HOT IRON



2.i Micro scratches visible by dust particles.



2.ii Place a dampened sheet over the micro-scratches.

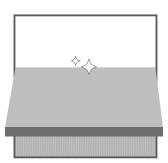


2.iii Put the hot press over the dampened sheet and press in given direction for thermal heating.

Note: Do not press more than 10 seconds



2.IV Rinse the pressed area with microfiber cloth and lukewarm water.



2.vThe surface will be healed.





	TYPE OF STAIN	CLEANING INSTRUCTION
EVERYDAY DIRT	Dust, dirt in general,	Use a melamine sponge or a soft cloth
	mixed dust and grease	either dry or dampened with water.
	Traces and marks of lime	Use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild
	scale, rust, black smoke	household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
	Fingerprints, nicotine stains,	 Initially use a dry soft cloth or paper towel. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c)
	rubber marks	with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
FOODS	Syrup, fruit or vegetable juice, sugar	Use a melamine sponge or a soft cloth either dry or dampened with water.
& DRINKS	syrup, jam, caramel, spirits, milk, tea,	 Use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent,
	coffee, wine, beer.	leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
	Animal and vegetable fats and oils,	 Initially use a dry soft cloth or paper towel. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c)
	sauces, eggs.	with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
	Gelatin, organic residues,	 Use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent,
	gum Arabic	leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
CLEANERS	Detergents, soap	Use a melamine sponge or a soft cloth either dry or dampened with water.
& POLISHES		 Use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent,
		leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
	Furniture and floor polish and shoe polish	 Initially use a dry soft cloth or paper towel. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c)
		with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
PAINTS & INKS	Pencil marks and chalk	Use a melamine sponge or a soft cloth either dry or dampened with water.
	Pen ink and markers, tar	Use a dedicated solvent like acetone or nail polish remover, gasoline, turpentine, white spirit,
		trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethane especially for neoprene glues, alcohol.
		Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving
		it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
	Synthetic oil paint	Immediately use a dry soft cloth or paper towel.
		Use trichloroethylene or nitro solvent, then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a
		mild household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
	Watercolor paint, colors and adhesive	• Use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent,
	soluble in water or in aqueous dispersion	leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
	(vegetable and vinyl)	
	Graffiti, paint spray, paint, etc.	• Use alcohol acetone. If the stain is especially stubborn use commercial solvents (specifically used for
		removing graffiti). Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent,
		leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen. Afterwards, immediately use a melamine sponge or a
		soft cloth either dry or dampened with water.
COSMETICS	Lipstick	 Initially use a dry soft cloth or paper towel. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild
	'	household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen.
	Hairspray, foundation, face powder	Use a dedicated solvent like acetone or nail polish remover, gasoline, turpentine, white spirit,
		trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethane especially for neoprene glues, alcohol.
		Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work unti
		the dirt starts to loosen.
	Nail polish	Use a dedicated solvent like acetone or nail polish remover, gasoline, turpentine, white spirit,
		trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethane especially for neoprene glues, alcohol.
		Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work unti
		the dirt starts to loosen. Afterwards, immediately use a dry soft cloth or paper towel.
SOLVENTS	Halos, often because of use of solvents	Use alcohol. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it
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WAX	Candle wax, paraffin wax, plaster-based	trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethane especially for neoprene glues, alcohol. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work unti the dirt starts to loosen. Initially use a dry soft cloth or paper towel. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a
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SILICONES RESINS & GLUES	Candle wax, paraffin wax, plaster-based waxes (tailoring) Silicone mastics, silicone-based products Residues of acrylic adhesives or vegetable gum after the protective film has been removed Two-component paints, glues and adhesives and Synthetic resins Neoprene glue Body fluids and dirt hospital	trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethane especially for neoprene glues, alcohol. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work unti the dirt starts to loosen. Initially use a dry soft cloth or paper towel. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen. Immediately wipe away any residue with water or suitable solvents before the stain sets. Check the product instructions or contact the manufacturer for more details. For silicone, use suitable solvents. Use alcohol acetone. If the stain is especially stubborn use commercial solvents (specifically used for removing graffiti). Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen. Afterwards, immediately use a melamine sponge or a soft cloth either dry or dampened with water. Use a dedicated solvent like acetone or nail polish remover, gasoline, turpentine, white spirit, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethane especially for neoprene glues, alcohol. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen. Use a dedicated solvent like gasoline, turpentine, white spirit, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, trichloroethane especially for neoprene glues, alcohol. Then use warm water (up to 35-40°c) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen. Afterwards, immediately use a dry soft cloth or paper towel.



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