Resins

Compounds of mass-pigmented mineral polyester resins of high technical performance, unalterable, hygienic, easy to maintain, durable and with a slight satin texture.
These materials are high-performance, easy to maintain and fully recyclable. Upon using them, they will get softer to the touch and brighter.
To retain it evenly, we invite you to review the following cleaning guidelines:

- for surface cleaning and/or repairing operations, use only the detergents and procedures as described below, using circular movements across the entire surface;
- some cleaning agents contain acids (such as methyl chloride or acetone). Do not use this type of detergents to clean/treat the surface. Should such products come into contact with the surface, rinse the surface with plenty of soapy water to prevent permanent stains;
- do not place hot pans or pots directly on the surface. Place a potholder with rubber feet.

EVERYDAY CLEANING

These are completely homogeneous and non-porous materials, easy to clean with a damp cloth or a sponge and a mild or slightly abrasive cleanser. Liquids cannot penetrate the surface; however, it is advisable to avoid leaving them in contact for a prolonged period. **To maintain a uniform appearance, always clean the entire surface.**

TOUGH STAINS

Tougher stains may be caused for example by food coloring, tea or fruit juice, vinegar, coffee, ketchup, red wine, vegetable oils, currants, saffron. These stains can be easily removed:

- a soft sponge and a neutral detergent;
- a soft sponge or an ammonia-based solution to clean surfaces, or in case of particularly tough stains, such as currants or saffron, a soft sponge with bleach.

Persistent stains can be removed by spraying a solution composed of 3/4 of bleach and 1/4 of water on the entire surface. Leave it in contact for a few hours.
[1] If the stain persists, please proceed as follows: use a soft sponge moistened with a smoothing cleanser, such as CIF white cream, on the part to be treated. Wash and dry several times.
When the stain will be removed, repeat the same operation on the entire surface. Finally, wash and dry many times until the detergent is completely removed.
To restore a uniform appearance, rinse and clean the entire surface with a neutral detergent and entirely rinsed with clean water.

STAINS GENERATED BY CHEMICAL AGENTS

Surfaces get damaged by the uncontrolled or prolonged exposure to chemical agents. Accidental stains caused by aggressive chemical agents such as paint removers, products for professional cleaning, for metals or ovens, products containing methyl chloride, acid, thinners for nail enamels, acetone-based products etc. must be promptly eliminated with plenty of water and soap.
Nail enamel can be removed with a specific acetone-free product that should be rinsed off immediately after use with abundant water or with a slightly abrasive detergent and a soft damp sponge. See paragraph[1].
To restore a uniform appearance, rinse and clean the entire surface with a common detergent and entirely rinsed with clean water.

BURNS

Small burn marks or nicotine traces can simply be removed using a slightly abrasive detergent and a soft damp sponge. See paragraph[1].
Deep burn marks and persistent nicotine stains can be eliminated by rubbing the surface with fine-grained sandpaper, and then with an abrasive sponge.
To restore a uniform appearance, rinse and clean the entire surface with a common detergent and entirely rinsed with clean water.

SHARP AND/OR CUTTING OBJECTS

To prevent the surface from irreparable cuts or scratches, avoid dragging any sharp object on the surface.
Superficial scratches can be removed with a slightly abrasive detergent and a soft sponge. Deep scratches or cuts cannot be eliminated, unless the entire top surface is sanded. In this case, you should contact your dealer.
To restore a uniform appearance, rinse and clean the entire surface with a common detergent and entirely rinsed with clean water.

SERIOUS DAMAGES

Please contact your dealer.

Table with further information on how to remove common stains.

stain	water	Universal cleanser	Abrasive cleansers	Sandpaper
Water-based marker pen (black)	●			
Oil-based marker pen (black)	●	●	●	
Coloured pen (red)	●	●	●	
Cooling oil	●			
Coffee	●			
Tea	●			
Whiskey	●			
Milk	●			
Juice	●			
Curry	●	●	●	
Margarine	●	●		
Lotion	●			
Ketchup	●			
10% Tincture of iodine	●	●	●	
Lipstick	●	●		
Cigarette burn	●	●	●	●
Colouring	●	●	●	

Gloss and matt lacquering

The quality of a lacquered piece of furniture depends mainly on the quality of the paint. To assure its durability, lab tests on lacquered products are carried out by MDF Italia.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS
Exposure to direct sunlight can cause colour changes, thus generating a different tonality in paints, which is not to be considered a product fault.
Please take note that wood and its derivatives, also as finished products, are "living" products: their volume can vary with a humidity change in the environment. MDF Italia has implemented a strict quality control system.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE
For ordinary cleaning use a soft cloth and only with persistent dirt, use a colourless ammonia-free liquid detergent (like the ones for glass) and remove immediately the traces with a dry cloth to avoid tarnishing or streaks.
- **Gloss lacquering:** in case of small stripes or streaks, the surface can be fixed with a soft cloth and a common polish. Remove the traces immediately with a dry and clean cloth;
- **Matt lacquering:** use a soft cloth and, only with persistent dirt, use a colourless ammonia-free liquid detergent (like the ones for glass) and remove the traces with a dry cloth to avoid tarnishing or streaks. To prevent damages, please avoid insisting too long on a small portion of the product. Excessive pressure may cause glossy marks that cannot be removed.
- **Clear varnished solid wood:** use a soft cloth and only with persistent dirt, use a colourless ammonia-free liquid detergent (like the ones for glass) and remove the traces with a dry cloth to avoid tarnishing or streaks.

NEVER USE
- acetone;
- trichloroethylene;
- ammonia;
- abrasive sponges;
- abrasive cream;
- furniture wax;
- alcohol;
- steel scouring pads;
- and any other solvents and/or abrasive products, as they could damage the surface irreparably.

Also avoid:
- impacts and contact with sharp or pointed objects;
- rubbing or dragging objects across the surface, in order to prevent scratches and marks.

Brass

For ordinary maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water.
For deep cleaning, please use a soft cloth moistened with a little non-abrasive neutral detergent without ammonia and/or vinegar (for instance a degreaser). At the end of the operation, rinse the surface with a soft cloth dampened with water and dry with a dry soft cloth. To avoid any possible stains, please repeat these operations on the whole surface, by making circular movements.

PLEASE AVOID
- shocks and etchings by using blunt items capable of scratching the surface, subsequently removing its protective section;
- any deposit and prolonged retention of liquids to prevent long-lasting stains and marks from forming. Any liquids must be removed as soon as possible;
- any objects on the top, and do not insist on cleaning a single area of the top (it may alter its opacity);
- laying hot pots and objects, as well as ovens or small ovens that may cause deformations and yellowing.

DO NOT USE
- any abrasive materials that would unavoidably scratch the surface;
- any alcohol, stain removers, diluent, acetone, trichloroethylene, vinegar, ammonia, bleach, limescale remover, as well as liquids containing such substances;
- any abrasive powder detergents, capable of damaging the aesthetic and surface finish look.

MAINTENANCE
- immediately use mild soap and water and dry with a clean soft cloth;
- use any neutral detergent that does not contain chlorine or chlorine derivatives, such as bleach and muriatic acid, ammonia and vinegar.

Aluminium

To clean aluminum parts, just use a clean cloth dampened with a glass cleanser or a neutral detergent.
For anodized aluminum only: for periodical thorough cleaning you can use specific products such as a polish for brass, copper or other metals. Do not use abrasive powders, particularly aggressive products such as ammonia and acetone, wax for furniture, acid cleansers, bleach or abrasive sponges.

HPL / plastic laminate / fenix / laminato extra matt

To clean tops, just use a cloth dampened with water or with a glass cleanser or a neutral detergent.
Do not use abrasive powders, or aggressive products such as ammonia, acetone, wax for furniture, acid detergents, bleach, abrasive sponges and solvents.
For Fenix only, a more accurate cleaning is possible by using the Magic Eraser (like P&G Mister Clean) and subsequently by proceeding with a soft cloth dampened with water and neutral detergent like glass cleaner, or in general neutral detergent.

Cement

For a proper maintenance, please follow our instructions below: surface cleaning and/or repairing operations, use only the detergents and procedures as described below using circular movements across the entire surface.

PLEASE AVOID
- leaving fluids in contact too long on the surface to prevent permanent stains;
- blows or cuts with sharp objects on the surface, which could damage the protective layer;
- placing particularly hot objects directly on the surface (pots, braziers or grills etc.).

DO NOT USE
- alcohol, spot removers, thinners, acetone, trichloroethylene, ammonia, bleach, limestone cleaner or any fluid containing these substances;
- abrasive products.

MAINTENANCE
To avoid spots and stains, the whole surface must be treated as described below:
- for everyday cleaning, use a soft cloth damp with water;
- for a thorougher cleaning, use a soft cloth damp with a colourless neutral glass cleanser;
- with persistent dirt, use a limestone-free non-abrasive neutral detergent on a damp soft sponge. After cleaning, rinse the entire surface with water with a well-wrung out cloth and dry it with a dry soft cloth thoroughly.

SHARP AND/OR CUTTING OBJECTS
To prevent the surface from irreparable cuts or scratches, avoid dragging any sharp object on the surface.

Reconstructed stone Coccioperla

For ordinary maintenance, please use a soft cloth moistened with water. For a deep cleaning, please use a soft cloth moistened with a little neutral detergent (for instance a degreaser). At the end of the operation, rinse the surface with a soft cloth dampened with water and dry with a dry soft cloth.
To avoid any possible stain, please repeat these operations on the whole surface, by making circular movements.

PLEASE AVOID
- using sharp objects, that could scratch the surface and remove the protective layer;
- any deposit and prolonged retention of liquids;
- dragging any object on the top and do not insist on cleaning a single area of the top (it may alter its opacity);
- placing any hot object, portable ovens or stoves on the surface as these could cause deformations and yellowing.

DO NOT USE
- any abrasive material that could scratch the surface;
- any alcohol, stain removers, diluent, acetone, trichloroethylene, ammonia, bleach, limescale remover, as well as liquids containing such substances;
- any abrasive powder detergent, that could alter the surface;

MAINTENANCE
- use mild soap and water and do dry with a clean soft cloth;
- use any neutral detergent, that does not contain neither chlorine nor chlorine derivatives, such as bleach and muriatic acid.

Keramik (laminated ceramic)

To clean it, it is enough to use a soft cloth dampened with water and neutral detergent like glass cleaner, or in general neutral detergent. Only in case of persistent dirt, use a colourless universal degreaser on a soft cloth, and rinse thoroughly.
Attention: avoid letting any liquid penetrate between top and structure.
Carried out Catas Tests: • fastness to light UNI 9427/89 • resistance to cold liquids EN 12720/97 • dirt resistance UNI 9300/88 e FA276/89 • scratch resistance UNI 9428/89 • reaction of the surfaces to the use of cleaning products PTP 53/95.
Other tests related to the technical specifications: fire resistance, wear resistance, break resistance, hardness resistance, abrasion resistance and water resistance.

Ceramic (porcelainized grès)

To clean it, it is enough to use a soft cloth dampened with water and neutral detergent like glass cleaner, or in general neutral detergent. Only in case of persistent dirt, use a colourless universal degreaser on a soft cloth, and rinse thoroughly.
Attention: avoid letting any liquid penetrate between top and structure.

Plastic

For ordinary maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water. For deep cleaning, use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of non-abrasive neutral detergent without ammonia, alcohol and/or vinegar (for instance a degreaser). At the end of the operation, rinse the surface with a soft cloth dampened with water and dry with a dry soft cloth.

PLEASE AVOID
- shocks and etchings by using blunt items to the surface, removing its protective;
- any deposit and prolonged retention of liquids. Any liquids must be removed as soon as possible;
- dragging any object and do not insist on cleaning a single area (it may alter the opacity);
- hot pots and objects, as well as ovens that may cause deformations and yellowing.

DO NOT USE
- any abrasive materials that would unavoidably scratch the surface;
- any alcohol, stain removers, diluent, acetone, trichloroethylene, vinegar, ammonia, bleach, limescale remover, as well as liquids containing such substances;
- any abrasive powder detergents, capable of damaging the aesthetic and surface look.

MAINTENANCE
- use mild soap and water and dry with a clean soft cloth;
- use any neutral detergent, does not contain neither chlorine nor chlorine derivatives, such as bleach and muriatic acid, ammonia, alcohol and vinegar.

Natural oak wood
Carbon wood
Fine wood (Italian walnut)

For ordinary maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water. For deep cleaning, use a soft cloth moistened with a little non-abrasive neutral detergent without ammonia and/ or vinegar (for instance a degreaser). At the end of the operation, rinse the surface with a soft cloth dampened with water and dry it with a dry soft cloth. To avoid possible stains, please repeat these operations on the whole surface, by making circular movements.

PLEASE AVOID
- It is essential to avoid contact with oily substances, as wood is a natural and porous material;
- the use of sharp objects on the surface, which could scratch it and remove the protective layer;
- any deposit and prolonged retention of liquids, that must be removed immediately;
- any hot pans and/or object, portable ovens or stoves on the surface of these could cause deformations and yellowing;
- any object on the top, and do not insist on cleaning a single area of the top (it may alter its opacity).

DO NOT USE
- any sharp object that could unavoidably scratch the surface;
- any alcohol, stain remover, diluent, acetone, trichloroethylene, vinegar, ammonia, bleach, limescale remover, as well as liquids containing such substances;
- any abrasive powder detergent, that could alter the surface;

MAINTENANCE
- use mild soap with a little water and dry with a clean soft cloth;
- use any common neutral detergent that does not contain neither chlorine nor chlorine derivatives, such as bleach and muriatic acid, ammonia and vinegar.

Marble

For everyday cleaning, use a soft sponge and a very small quantity of neutral detergent.
Please **always** read the detergent's label before use. If marble is not included as an example of washable surface, avoid its use: in this case, simply use water.
Do not use anti limestone detergents or any cleanser containing it, powders or abrasive sponges, aggressive products such as ammonia and acetone, and acid detergents.
Acid agents must be immediately removed. Also, lemon and Coke, should these meet the material, may damage the marble permanently, even if treated with anti-stain treatments.
Variations on marble surfaces can occur. These imperfections are a natural characteristic of the marble itself.

Padded - Fabric - Leather

MAINTENANCE OF THE CUSHIONS
Cushions, like all furniture items, require correct maintenance to preserve their initial features and maintain their quality over time. They must be fluffed up and let them breathe regularly.
It is useful, wherever possible, to alternate their position by switching the most used ones with the least used ones. Feather padding should periodically be fluffed up and if possible exposed to the air.

MAINTENANCE OF THE FABRIC COVERS
For daily cleaning, just remove the dust with a soft cloth. Please avoid the use of beaters or vacuum cleaners as they could get damaged. In case of stains, you should wash the stained part with a non-colored clean cloth, moistened with warm water. Do not apply detergents.
Let dry in the air and do not iron or vaporize. If the cover needs to be completely washed, it is imperative to cover all velcros with a velcro protective tape to prevent the cover from being damaged during cleaning and the velcros from flaking.
MDF Italia always recommends dry-cleaning, mild ironing on the reverse side. All operations must be carried out by a specialized dry-cleaning company.
In case of stains, inform the laundry about the origin of the stain. All the information needed for proper cleaning and ironing is available on our “technical specifications” table.

MAINTENANCE OF THE LEATHER COVERS
For ordinary cleaning, just pass a soft cloth to remove the dust. In of stains, immediately dry the part with a clean non-colored cloth, moistened with warm water. Do not rub excessively. The use of solvents or alcohol is not allowed as they alter the skin permanently.
Oily spots should be removed gently with absorbing paper, avoiding pressure so that the dirt does not penetrate the pores of the skin, then clean with a clean cloth soaked in a well-diluted soap solution, and gently rub the stain.
Coffee, tea, milk or soft drinks should be removed immediately with a non-abrasive cloth or absorbent paper, then cleaned with a damp cloth gently scrubbing the stain and immediately drying with a dry cloth.
Let the skin dry in the air, avoiding direct sunlight. Do not iron or vaporize. At least twice a year, use specific products for maintenance / storage of skins. This simple operation allows the proper maintenance of skin characteristics over time.