



career instruction



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general instructions for care

Light, sun and the daily usage leave marks on all the commodities.

Color and structure changes of fabrics, leather, stone or every other surface in usage are normal and there's no chance to avoid.

Contaminations should be dealt with immediately. The longer the liquids are on the materials the more difficult it is to remove them later on.

For the cleaning of wood, lacquer or synthetic surfaces, we recommend using warm water with dish soap or common household cleansers. For liquids, such as blood, use cold/freezing water. Remove the water immediately with a lint-free cloth and wipe dry.

In general, use a clean cloth and rub without pressure in a circular motion. For high gloss surfaces, use a linear motion. Always clean the whole surface, do not spot clean. Do not use a microfiber cloth as the different texture could cause damage to the surfaces of the furniture.

- All Kappler surfaces are stable to genuine disinfectants (Dürr).
- All KAPPLER surfaces are vulnerable to pure disinfectants, if they stay on the surface for a longer time. Disinfectants should be removed immediately.

Do not use steam-cleaners, abrasives, furniture polish, wax, nail polish remover and other aggressive cleansers!

synthetic surfaces: laminate and melamine coated surfaces

For cleaning, use a wet cloth. For persistent dirt, you can add some solvent-free cleaners to the water. Clean again with a clean, wet cloth always wiping dry afterwards.

For high gloss surfaces, clear water without cleaning products is usually sufficient. We recommend using cotton cloth. Do not use microfiber cloth.

In general, the drier the cloth is, the better it is for the surface.

Always clean the whole surface, not only a spot.

lacquered surfaces

For removing dust, you can use a damp cloth.

For persistent dirt use a little bit of dish soap in warm water. Use a soft leather cloth or sponge cloth without pressing too hard. Afterwards, wipe dry with a lint-free and soft cloth. Always clean the whole surface not only a spot.

Do not use hardened or dirty cloth or aggressive cleaners for lacquered surfaces as they can scratch the surface.

The feet of devices as phones, lights, notebooks etc. can contain softeners that react with the surface that could cause stains.

inlay surfaces

Do not place in direct sunlight. Do not place it close to heaters or air-conditioners.

Liquids should be removed and wipe dry immediately to avoid stains. Dust can be removed with a soft and dry cloth or a damp leather. Clean in the direction of the fiber of the wood grain. To remove persistent dirt, you can add some dish soap to the water. Be sure to always wipe dry afterwards.

The feet of devices as phones, lights, notebooks etc. can contain softeners that react with the surface that could cause stains.

Acidic liquids should be blotted immediately and cleaned with a damp leather afterwards.

Do not use acidic cleaners or abrasives.

HPL

For cleaning, use a damp cloth and wipe dry afterwards.

For persistent dirt, add some dish soap to the water. Afterwards, clean again with clear water and wipe dry.

Do not use abrasives, sponges, polish, bleach cleaners, acidic cleaners, nitro dilutions, resin dilutions or steam-cleaners.

Kappler solid

Spilled liquids should be removed immediately. You can also use a fat-dissolving cleanser and clean it with rotating motion.

For persistent dirt, use a damp cloth and a mild abrasive and clean the whole surface in a rotating motion. Afterwards, rinse with water.

On dark or strong pigmented surfaces, you can see scratches and dust easier than on bright surfaces.

If the surface is sprayed with disinfectants often, flow marks and rims may appear. Dark or bold colored solid surfaces are more prone to show scratches, dirt, and flow marks than lighter colors.

granite

Granite is a natural product and able to absorb water and dispense water.

All liquids should be removed immediately to prevent discoloration of the surface.

Clean the granite with a lint-free cloth or with a sponge and warm water (without any additions).

Do not use abrasives or any other aggressive cleaners.

glass

Use a leather or a sponge to clean the glass with water. Afterwards, use a glass cleaner and then wipe dry.

Please pay attention that no water gets into the profiles and nearby components.

Do not use scrapers and scratching tools like razor blades.

Remove persistent dirt with alcohol. Afterwards, clean as described before.

acrylic surfaces

Clean dusty acrylic surfaces with water – **do not wipe dry!**

Use a dish soap or a common household cleanser and add to warm water. Clean with a sponge, cloth or leather. Wipe dry with a damp cloth or leather.

Do not use abrasives, aggressive cleaners, brushes, dissolvers like acetone, dilutions or glass cleaners.

fabric

Fabric covers should be cleaned and nourished regularly to prevent marks from soaking in deep and being visible. The material should be cleaned with convenient cleaners only.

Do not use steam cleaners, cleaning lotions or sprays for upholstery, because they change or damage the surface.

Carefully brush off loose crumbs or fluffs or vacuum at the lowest level.

synthetic leather

Synthetic leather is sensitive to care lotions, alcoholic/acidic liquids, aggressive sweat and high PH-values (drugs). If you use the wrong cleansers the synthetic leather gets brittle and cracks. Please do only use convenient cleansers.

Spots can be removed extensively with warm water and a damp, clean cloth.

leather

Keep away from direct sunlight and heat sources as heaters.

Fatty and acidic spots can be removed with warm distilled water and a damp clean cloth (i.e. dishcloth). We do not recommend using any other methods, because most of the attempts to remove a spot, worsen the damage and harm the surface additionally.

Vacuum at the lowest level to remove loose crumbs.

suede

The material should be cleaned and nourished regularly.

Remove the dust regularly with a cloth brush or a slight damp microfiber cloth or vacuum with a brush attachment at the lowest level.

You should also clean it with a white damp, cotton cloth weekly.

Persistent spots can be removed with some mild, neutral soap and a soft, lint-free cloth or sponge.

Do not use too much water! Afterwards, you should let it dry overnight.

Do not use steam-cleaners, aggressive cleaners, abrasives, bleachers or a coarse scrubbing brush!

stainless steel

To remove fingerprints, you can use warm water with some dish soap and a damp cloth or a leather.

You can also use a non-chloride glass cleanser. For persistent dirt, common household cleansers are good in combination with a nonferrous sponge, that also removes limescales. Afterwards, clean it with clear water and wipe it dry.

Oily spots can be removed with alcoholic cleaners or with an all-purpose cleaner.

Afterwards, always clean with clear water and wipe dry.

Do not use metallic products like steel wool, because they cause a contact corrosion. Also do not use chloride products, bleachers or any similar cleaners.

chrome

Remove dust with water and some dish soap and a damp cloth.

For persistent dirt, you can use some abrasives or dissolvers.

Hard cured water spots can also be removed with some vinegar.

Oily fingerprints can easily be removed with warm water and a synthetic cleaner.

Always wipe dry afterwards.

Do not use steel tools, wire brushes or steel wool.

powder-coated surfaces

Only use soft, lint-free clothes or a natural sponge. Do not rub intensely.

Use a damp cloth or a sponge to remove the dirt.

For persistent dirt, you can use a neutral cleaner. Immediately after cleaning, rinse off with cold, clear water.

Do not use scratching, acid or alkaline cleaners, abrasives, steam-cleaners or high-pressure cleaners.

gaskets

A dusty or dirty gasket can be cleaned with some diluted dish soap, water and a sponge. Do not use aggressive cleaners or oil. Do only use diluted dish soap, neutral soaps and a soft sponge.

fixtures

After filling up the cabinets, there may be changes/movements of the fronts, extractions or drawers. They should be readjusted.



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