HPL Cleaning And Disinfection

Technical Bulletin



Cleaning And Disinfection Instructions

For routine cleaning of both thin and compact high pressure decorative laminate (HPL), it is recommended to use water, mild non-abrasive soaps and a soft cloth such as microfiber. Do not use the abrasive side of the sponge, it is normally green.

For cleaning difficult stains such as: Tea, coffee, pencil, chalk, grease stains, dust or soap residue, use household cleaning agents such as grease remover soaps, Banner cleaner for dust and shine, odorless varnish, window cleaner, liquid soaps, or 0.1% strength sodium hypochlorite solution. It is important that the cleaning is done for a maximum of 5 minutes and then thoroughly clean the surface with water and a clean cloth.

(1*) https://espanol.epa.gov/sites/production-es/files/2020-04/documents/2020-03-26 - Lista n productos con declaraciones de patogenos virales emergentes y coronavirus humano para usar contra sars-cov-2 fecha 27pp.pdl

Our full range of HPL contains silver phosphate glass antimicrobial technology (Antimicrobial Plus) and is resistant to highly effective common disinfectants for the removal of SARS-CoV-2, the cause of Human Coronavirus disease, meeting the criteria of the EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency (2*). For disinfection work, use disinfecting agents such as:

- Sodium hypochlorite, brands such as Clorox Bleach, which comes in concentration between 4.5% and 5.5%. This product should mix one part of hypochlorite with 10 parts of water. Disinfection is obtained with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite in water.
- Ethyl alcohol (70% Ethanol), to disinfect the laminate surface use this solution and a clean cloth.
- Quaternary ammonium at 0.1% concentration, it is recommended to use products such as Durobacter TC - 31 which comes with a concentration of 10% of active component, for this mix one part of the product with 99 parts of water and clean with a cloth soft.
- Hydrogen peroxide, this product contains hydrogen peroxide in a concentration of less than 3%, the solution is applied to the laminate surface with a clean cloth.

After 5 minutes of carrying out the disinfection process, the cleaning process should proceed, long exposure times of sodium hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide, quaternary ammonium and other disinfection products can generate deterioration in the high pressure laminate.

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Cleaning And Disinfection Chart

| Product name | Active ingredient | Purpose | Recommended concentration (%) | Max contact time (minutes) | Formulation type | Should it be cleaned after using the product? |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| Clorox Bleach | Sodium hypochlorite | Routine cleaning | <0,1 | N.A. | Dilute 1 part bleach in 50 parts water | No |
| Clorox Bleach | Sodium hypochlorite | Difficult stains cleaning | 0,1 | 3 | Dilute 1 part bleach in 50 parts water | Yes |
| Clorox Bleach | Sodium hypochlorite | Disinfection | 0,5 | 5 | Dilute 1 part of Bleach in 10 parts of water | Yes |
| Ethyl alcohol | Ethanol | Disinfection | 70 | 5 | Use 70% commercial formulation | No |
| Peroxide | Hydrogen peroxide | Disinfection | <3 | 5 | Use 3% commercial formulation | Yes |
| Durobacter TC- 31 | Quaternary ammonium | Disinfection | 0,1 | 5 | Dilute one part of the product in 99 parts of water | Yes |

It is the responsibility of the distributor / installer to verify the updated technical documents updated on the respective website. Visit us at www.surfacematerials.com for more information.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} (2*) & $https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2 & $https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-agains-sars-cov-2 & $https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/li$

