

## Steel Casework Maintenance

### General Cleaning

Steel laboratory casework is protected by a chemical-resistant powder coating designed to withstand various chemicals. However, prolonged exposure may cause fading or discoloration. To ensure that your new casework has a vibrant appearance for years, regularly clean all surfaces.

- Keeping surfaces free of contamination also minimizes the chances of unwanted chemical reactions inside cabinets and on work surfaces.
- All painted surfaces and glass doors of the cabinets should be wiped down regularly with glass cleaner or solution of warm water and mild dish soap. (Always ensure cleaners are compatible with other chemicals within the lab.)
- Immediately touch up scratches or nicks to avoid corrosion of the exposed metal.
- Keep dirt and debris clear of drawer roller surfaces and raceways.
- Refrain from using oil on the locks; lubricants, such as silicon spray, may be used in this application.
- Stainless steel furniture, work surfaces and drawer bodies requires use of a stainless steel cleaner. Wipe only in the direction of the grain to avoid scratching the surface.

### Daily Care

Clean up liquid spills immediately.

### Hardware Cleaning

Wash hardware with a solution of warm water and a small amount of mild dish soap.

- Immediately dry hardware and surrounding areas.
- Use a dry cloth or cotton-tipped swabs to clean hinges.
- Do not use brass or silver cleaners on hardware as these solutions may contain harsh chemicals that could damage the finish. Hardware is lacquer-coated to prevent tarnishing.

### Cleaning Glass Doors

Use window cleaner and a clean, soft cloth

***Never use abrasive cleaners, scouring pads or powdered cleaners on any type of casework. For stubborn stains, use a small amount of a mild dish soap and warm water. Always dry the surface immediately after washing, especially on wood products.***

## Wood Casework Maintenance

### General Cleaning

As with all wood products, avoid using excessive moisture.

- Wipe casework clean using with a clean, damp cloth.
- Dry immediately with a clean, dry cloth.
  - This process may be done as often as needed. Complete only a small area at a time to avoid moisture on the wood for an extended period.
- Do not use products containing ammonia, bleach, wax or silicone. The use of these products may damage the casework finish.
- Maintain ideal humidity levels between 40-50% throughout the year.
  - Wood has a tendency to expand during humid seasons (spring & summer) and contract during dry, cold seasons (fall & winter).

### Daily Care

Clean up liquid spills immediately.

### Hardware Cleaning

Wash hardware with a solution of warm water and a small amount of mild dish soap.

- Immediately dry hardware and surrounding areas.
- Use a dry cloth or cotton-tipped swabs to clean hinges.
- Do not use brass and silver cleaners on hardware as these solutions may contain harsh chemicals that can damage the finish. Hardware is lacquer-coated to prevent tarnishing.

### Cleaning Glass Doors

Never spray directly on to casework. Overspray of the cleaner may damage the finish on wood surfaces. If glass cleaner contacts the wood surface, immediately wipe with a damp cloth followed by a clean, dry cloth.

***Never use abrasive cleaners, scouring pads or powdered cleaners on any type of casework. For stubborn stains, use a small amount of a mild dish soap and warm water. Always dry the surface immediately after washing, especially on wood products.***