

## TB-60 Toilet Partition Cleaning and Maintenance

### Maintenance:

Given proper care, toilet partition doors, panels, and stile surfaces will retain their appearance for years. Periodic cleaning with a furniture polish is usually all that is required to keep them looking new.

### Caution:

#### DO NOT USE HOSE-DOWN CLEANING METHODS ON HIGH PRESSURE LAMINATE PRODUCTS

*which have a wood product core. Water directed onto the high pressure laminate surface can be absorbed into the substrate causing swelling and possible delamination of the high pressure laminate.*

| TYPE OF SOIL                          | CLEANING AGENT  | METHOD OF APPLICATION   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Dirt, smudges, and fingerprints       | Mild cleaning solution.                                       | Wipe off soil using a cloth or sponge for smooth surfaces and a soft brush for textured surfaces.<br>Rinse and dry. |
| Greasy soil, lipstick, crayon and oil | General purpose cleaner or mild degreaser.                    | Gently rub off soil using a cloth, sponge or soft bristle brush moistened in the cleaning agent.<br>Rinse and dry.  |
| Scaling or water marks                | Bathroom cleaners containing phosphoric acid or acetic acids. | Gently rub off soil using a cloth, sponge or soft bristle brush moistened in the cleaning agent.<br>Rinse or dry.   |
| Graffiti                              | Bobrick Graffiti Remover part #891099 or equivalent.          | Spray or wipe on, rub spots with soft cloth or sponge.<br>Rinse and dry.  |

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Most stains can be completely removed with the cleaning methods listed. However, if the high pressure laminate surface is scratched or badly worn, stains may be more difficult to remove and some may leave a ghosting effect.

The following substances should not be placed on any high pressure laminate surface and any inadvertent spills must be wiped off immediately and rinsed thoroughly to avoid serious damage:

Sulfuric and nitric acids, hydrochloric and oxalic acids (used in liquid toilet bowl cleaners), bleaches, sodium hydroxide (used in lye and oven cleaners), and sodium hypo chlorite (used in laundry bleach).