



**GENERAL  
MAINTANENCE  
MANUAL**  
for  

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**FURNITURE**

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for Maintenance  
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MAINTANENCE MANUAL  
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# INTRODUCTION

## **Meet our product...**

Our line of furniture that goes from: counter tops, sinks, computer furniture, chemical storage, anti-vibration tables, work benches, storage cabinets, laboratory seats, etc... Where our materials, cover between: stainless steel, resin coated surfaces and laminated plywood; each one requires its maintenance, but in general terms with respect to all our furniture, some regulations must be followed to prolong the longevity of these products over time, maintaining their aesthetics and integrity.



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## **MAINTENANCE STEPS**

### **Preventions**

The assembly of these furniture is done by professionals, that is why for the modification of some rigid piece, it must be carried out by qualified personnel, so as not to affect the structure of the furniture.

Moving parts, such as drawers and cabinets, must be carefully closed, that nothing prevents their movement, especially closing of them, because it can damage the hinges and/or the drawers can derail.

The surface of the furniture, are resistant to impacts due to the resins used in its coating, even so, over time the friction on these furniture will generate wear; therefore, the hauling of rough materials on these surfaces should be minimized.

Avoid applying pressure of sharp objects on the furniture, use a support underneath, for the case of use of this type of tools.

Heat does not affect, furnaces, muffles or heating plates can be placed on these furniture, but the application of heating tools directly on the surface should be avoided, which can force the decomposition of the coating, making it more vulnerable.

Many of our manufacturing and coating materials are resistant to chemical activity, but excessive interaction between them should be avoided, to prevent any type of degradation and constant wear, that is why any spillage should be cleaned immediately, especially if the spilled is in liquid phase.

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## SURFACE CLEANING

### Measures to take -COMMON

\* For dust removal, it is recommended to do it dry, always minimizing contact with water.

\* To remove adhering dirt, common water and a towel are initially used, if the dirt remains, use some non-ionic soap/detergent, usually used for glassware, which is friendly for the care and cleaning of this type of materials and surfaces.

\* To remove grease from furniture (very common case, due to the oil contained in our hands) it is recommended to use alcohol (isopropyl or absolute), rub it with a towel and it will dry in seconds. Also useful for sterilizing surfaces.

\* In the case of spills of acidic or alkaline solutions (slightly or mildly concentrated), it must first be neutralized with sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) until it stops fizzing, then clean with a paper towel and discard it in a container assigned for those wastes.

\* In case of spillage of other types of reagents, consult their respective safety sheet.

### Measures to take for WOOD Case works

As with all wood products, avoid excessive moisture on your wood cabinets. Simply wipe with a clean, damp cloth. Wipe dry immediately with a clean, soft cloth. This process may be done as often as needed. It is recommended that you complete a small area at a time so that any moisture from the damp cloth will not sit on the wood for an extended period. Please avoid using products containing ammonia, bleach, wax or silicone. The use of these products may damage the finish on your wood cabinets.

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## SURFACE CLEANING

### **Measures to take for MELAMINE LAMINATED Case works**

Laminated casework can be cleaned with a solution of warm water and a small amount of mild dish detergent. Simply wipe clean and dry immediately with a soft cloth to avoid streaking. Laminate may be damaged by excessive water that may seep into seams, so please ensure your cabinets are wiped with a dry cloth after washing. Please avoid using cleaners containing ammonia, silicone or bleach. Never use abrasive cleaners, scouring pads or powdered cleaners on any type of cabinetry. For stubborn stains, you may use a small amount of a mild dish detergent with warm water. Always dry the surface immediately after washing.

### **Measures to take for STEEL Case works**

Steel laboratory cabinetry is protected by a chemically resistant baked coating that is designed to withstand a variety of chemicals. However, prolonged exposure may cause fading or discoloration. To assure that your new casework has a "brand new" 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. The inner and outer painted surface of the cabinetry as well as the glass doors on upper cabinets should be wiped down regularly with glass cleaner or with a mild dish washing detergent in warm water. (Note: be sure that this cleaner is compatible with other chemicals within the laboratory). Scratches or nicks should be touched up immediately to avoid corrosion of the exposed metal. Keep dirt and debris clear of drawer roller surfaces and raceways. Please refrain from using oil on the locks. Stainless steel furniture, counter tops and drawer bodies (optional) should be cleaned with stainless steel cleaner. Wipe only in the direction of the grain to ensure scratches do not form.

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## **SURFACE CLEANING**

### **Cleaning the Hardware on Cabinets:**

Wash the hardware with a solution of warm water and a small amount of mild dish detergent. Dry your hardware and areas around the cleaned area immediately after. Hinges can be cleaned with a dry cloth or cotton-tipped swab. Brass and silver cleaners are not recommended for cleaning your handles. Some of these solutions may contain harsh chemicals that can damage the finish on your handles. Handles are coated with a lacquer / epoxy that will prevent them from tarnishing.

### **Cleaning Glass Doors:**

If the furniture have glass inserts on doors, you can use a window cleaner and a soft cloth to clean them. Spray the window cleaner onto a soft, clean cloth, then wipe your glass inserts clean. Never spray directly on to the door because over spray of the cleaner may damage the surface finish . If you get some of the cleaner on the cabinet surface, wipe immediately with a damp cloth followed by drying with a soft, clean cloth.

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