CARE AND CLEANING



TAKING CARE OF YOUR LOFTWALL PRODUCT

The lightweight and modular nature of Loftwall's products make it a great fit for corporate, healthcare, residential, and higher education environments. The vast majority of our materials are made from highly recycled materials and all products are 100% recyclable after they have met their useful life.

Cleaning and maintaining your Loftwall product(s) is essential for ideal performance. Our products' frames are made from aluminum and are anodized to protect the finish of the material. Aluminum is a versatile metal in that it is not only durable, but virtually carefree. Aluminum does not rust, when exposed to air it will develop a microscopic layer of oxide which protects it from any corrosion.

So how am I supposed to clean my Loftwall product(s)?

- How you clean your Loftwall product depends on the panels you selected.
- For example, high pressure laminates or HDPE panels can be cleaned with any hospital-grade cleaner. However, felts and PET material should only be cleaned with a damp washcloth and mild soaps.
- Make sure to rinse the aluminum frame well. The anodized finish resists corrosion.
- If you decide to use metal protection products be sure they are formulated for anodized aluminum.

What should I stay away from?

- Don't use bleach or chlorides on soft panel finishes.
- Avoid abrasive cleaning products. Never use steel or brass wool, wire brushes, polishing wheels, rubbing or polishing compounds. These items will remove the anodizing and lead to pitting.
- Avoid concentrated alkaline base solutions, many detergents fall into this category.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Our customers love that most Loftwall products are re-configurable. The shape and size you ordered can often change as your needs change. But if you are replacing or rearranging panels, be sure to tighten the frame locks on the horizontal and vertical bars after re-configuring.

The frame locks are designed to remain tightly locked, but environments with floor vibrations (heavy foot traffic or equipment) may cause the locks to loosen slightly over time. To account for this, it's a good idea to periodically ensure the locks are still snug. If you need to disassemble or pack the product for moving or storage, be sure to wrap the aluminum frame components in furniture pads or protective (bubble) wrap. The aluminum components can be scratched if not protected when packing.

Best Practices for Acrylic Panels

Both clear acrylic and frosted acrylic should be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

To clean acrylic, wash each panel with a mixture of soap and water. Avoid rough cloths that may scratch the acrylic sheet. Microfiber cloths are preferred.

Only after cleaning should acrylic be disinfected. To disinfect acrylic, apply a disinfecting agent to a soft-grit free cloth and spread the agent on the surface of the acrylic. Allow the agent to remain on the acrylic for the length of time specified on the instructions before removing with a damp cloth. When choosing a disinfecting agent, ensure the agent is suitable for acrylic. Additionally, we recommend the following guidelines:

- For a solution with sodium hypochlorite (bleach), the concentration of sodium hypochlorite should be 6%.
- Do not use cleaners that contain ammonia (such as window sprays like Windex) or kitchen scouring compounds.
- Do not use gasoline, denatured alcohol, carbon tetrachloride, or acetone, which will cause the acrylic to crack.

Best Practices for PET Panels

To clean PET, vacuum the fabric periodically to remove any debris that may have accumulated. Based on the PET's environment, the frequency of these cleanings will vary.

For a deeper clean, PET can be cleaned with liquid solutions. We recommend the following guidelines:

- Fresh spills should be blotted immediately.
- Utilize a mixture of water and a mild detergent (e.g. 1 teaspoon of laundry detergent/1 pint of warm water).
- Cleaners with hard solvents and strong acids should not be used.
- Ensure that the fabric is adequately rinsed after cleaning, as residual cleaning agents may accelerate soiling.

CARE AND CLEANING



Best Practices for Dry Erase Panels

Both standard dry erase panels and and magnetic dry erase panels may be cleaned as often as required and will not be damaged as long as the proper cleaning methods are used.

For general cleaning:

- \bullet Use a cleaner that contains ammonia (such as $\mathsf{Windex}(\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}).$
- Clean your panels regularly. If you use your panels daily, we recommend that you clean the surface at least twice a week. In addition, it is important to know that leaving ink on the board for an extended period of time can lead to "ghosting". We recommend that you erase your board entirely on a regular basis.

To remove permanent marker stains:

- Moisten a clean, dry cloth with isopropyl alcohol.
- Wipe the board in a circular motion to loosen marker residue.
- Rinse with clear water.
- Dry the board with a clean cloth.
- Repeat until all stains are gone.

Best Practices for Wood Slat Panels

When cleaning wood slat panels, it's important to try to keep the panels as dry as possible. Water can damage the untreated, unfinished wood.

For general cleaning:

- Fill two buckets with lukewarm water. Mix a squirt or two of natural dish soap into one of the buckets.
- Dip a soft cloth into the bucket with solution and wring most of the liquid out so the cloth is only damp.
- With the damp cloth, wipe down the affected areas.
- Dip a second cloth in the bucket without soap. Wring out the liquid and wipe down the affected area.
- And finally, with a third cloth gently pat the wood slat panel dry.

For more vigorous cleaning:

- Use a soft-bristled brush instead of a cloth.
- Create a stronger cleaning agent by combining 1 gallon of water and ½ cup of vinegar.