

## CLEANING EGGER SURFACES CLEANING & MAINTENANCE OF TABLE TOPS

Regular and proper maintenance is essential for long-lasting beauty and functionality of your furniture. Avoid aggressive or abrasive products, clean with mild detergents and soft cloths, and protect the surface from heat, scratches, and moisture. Pay attention to the grain direction and light incidence: these influence the appearance of the wood. Always start with the mildest cleaning method and work preventively to avoid damage.



Robberechts is not liable for damage resulting from failure to comply with these guidelines or incorrect use of cleaning agents. The user is responsible for testing cleaning agents on an inconspicuous area. Our general terms and conditions of sale and delivery apply. These cleaning instructions are based on general product knowledge and practical experience. They are purely informative and do not offer any guarantee of damage-free use under all circumstances.

## ROBBERECHTS

Slachthuisstraat 21 | 2300 Turnhout | Belgium | sales@robberechts.be | Tel: +32 (0)14 44 84 00 | www.robberechts.be  
BTW: BE 0423.718.170 | RPR: Turnhout | NR registratie aannemer: 022312 | ING: IBAN BE52 3630 6347 3709 | BIC: BBRUBEBB

# CLEANING EGGER SURFACES

## CLEANING & MAINTENANCE OF WORKTOPS

Always start gently. Test in an inconspicuous area first.

### 1. Reflection & Grain Direction

- Wood fibres (**wood grain**) reflect light depending on the viewing angle.
- This means the same colour can appear different when grain directions oppose (e.g. worktop & extension table).
- **Tip:** View the furniture from multiple angles.

### 2. Daily Cleaning

#### Cleaning

- Use lukewarm water + mild cleaning agent (e.g. glass cleaner or soapy water).
- Always follow up with a dry, soft cloth (microfibre).
- Wipe in the direction of the wood grain.

#### PerfectSense

- Avoid furniture polish or greasy cleaners (they attract dirt).
- Anti-fingerprint coating makes maintenance easy.

### 3. Common Stains and How to Treat Them

Contamination	Light/New	Normal	Stubborn
Dust, coffee, tea, grease, marker	Dry/damp cloth	Warm water + mild agent	Repeat cycle, always dry thoroughly
Limescale, rust	Dry/damp cloth	Warm water + mild agent	Detergent paste or briefly 10% vinegar/lemon, then rinse
Candle wax, lipstick, shoe polish	Cloth	First carefully scrape off; warm water + mild agent	-
Bacteriological (blood etc.)	Cloth + disinfectant	Warm water + agent, then disinfect	Detergent paste + disinfectant
2-component glue	Only removable before curing (water/solvent)	Cured > Not removable	-



### 4. Brief List of Prohibited Substances

Scouring powder, steel wool, polish/furniture wax, bleach, cleaners based on formic or sulfuric acid, pure solvents (only highly diluted on edge banding).

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## 5. Regular maintenance of wooden furniture

- Clean with a slightly damp cloth, then dry thoroughly.
- No aggressive agents or silicone-based products.
- Wood “breathes”: avoid prolonged covering.
- Be mindful of temperature and humidity fluctuations.

## 6. Edge banding tip

Wipe off cleaner immediately; apply solvents only in a highly diluted form to prevent cracking or fading.

## 8. Basic Cleaning (for stubborn dirt)

- Apply cleaner lightly, let sit for a maximum of 5 minutes.
- Wipe with a non-abrasive microfibre cloth.
- Rinse food contact areas with water.
- Dry thoroughly.

Always start with the mildest method!

## 7. Protection & Prevention

Attention Point	What to Do	What to Avoid
Scratches	Use a cutting board or mat	Sliding objects across the surface
Heat	Use heat-resistant coasters	Placing hot cookware directly on the surface
Stains	Wipe up immediately	Prolonged contact with liquids
Plastic / Rubber	Avoid prolonged contact with PVC, rubber, binders	Plasticisers may leave marks
Light (Patina)	Move objects around to spread discolouration	Covering or exposing wood to sunlight for too long