

HANDLING & CARE - PURE PAPER COLOR

Storage and handling

Care should be taken to avoid scratches and cracking of the surface and it is advisable for two people to carry full-sized sheets. Un-laminated Pure Paper cannot readily withstand shock or impact, especially when rolled. However, after the sheets are bonded to a substrate, they are tougher/more resilient.

Best storage temperature and humidity is 18°C to 24°C and 50% to 60% respectively. Pure Paper Color should not be stored exposed to excessive periods of bright light, excessive heat or dryness, chemicals, water and other liquids. It should be stored indoors, horizontal, preferably face-to-face/back-to-back, flat and evenly supported (maximum distance between bearers of 600mm) in a dry place out of sunlight and wind. Bearers should be lined up and it should not be stored in contact with the floor or exterior walls. The top sheet of laminate or laminate on substrate should be turned face down and a cover sheet placed on top.

The surface of Pure Paper should be kept free of water, dirt, sand, adhesives and oil. It is especially important that chips of wood or other material do not get between sheets of laminate when it is in a pack, as this may permanently indent the surface.

Transport

When transporting Pure Paper, care must be taken to keep it dry, protected from air/wind and clean from road dirt and dust. The bearers of crates on trucks should be lined up, as best possible. Pure Paper can be rolled across the grain, to various radii depending on type and thickness (download [About & Applications Pure Paper](#) for information on bending radii). It can then be transported or stored in a sturdy cardboard cylinder for short periods of time, but not for any period beyond a week or so. Care must be taken when unrolling laminate because it is under pressure, and may spring open and injure someone, or may split.

Care

Dark Pure Paper Color laminates should not be used on kitchen bench-tops and other situations subject to a lot of spillage, because the laminate may show shiny marks due to excessive rubbing. Note also that heavily textured Pure Paper laminates may be hard to clean.

Pure Paper Color should be cleaned with a soft dry cloth or a damp cloth and detergent. Alcohol, acetone, eucalyptus oil, mild household cleaners like Ajax "Spray and Wipe" and dilute bleach/ammonia cleaners can also be used, but the surface should be rinsed off with water and wiped dry. Stubborn marks may be able to be removed with an eraser.

Do not clean using abrasive pads such as steel wool, plastic scourers or sand-paper. Abrasive or harsh chemical cleaners, strong solvents, strong bleaches, strong acid/alkali cleaning fluids and pure ammonia should not be used. If such products are spilt on the surface, they should be cleaned off.

Do not slide hard materials such as crockery across Pure Paper, nor drop objects onto it, nor use sharp blades or knives to cut directly onto Pure Paper – these will scratch, dent or chip the surface. Do not place hot dishes from the oven or stove on Pure Paper surfaces. Deeply brushed or ridged Pure Paper may be hard to clean.

Scratched or damaged Pure Paper cannot be readily repaired.

As it is not possible to cover all associated manufacturing materials, conditions and cleaning products/methods, the end-user is responsible for carrying out the necessary tests and trials to check that the laminate, fabrication methods, associated materials and cleaning products/methods are suitable for the application.

HANDLING & CARE – PURE PAPER METAL

Pure Paper Metal has a lacquered surface and consequently is not as hard or scratch resistant as a melamine laminate like Pure Paper Color. Nor is it resistant to stains, water, most solvents, acid or alkaline cleaning products etc. It should be stored, handled, cleaned and cared for like a lacquered wood veneer. It is not suitable to be used in horizontal or high/medium wear applications and should only be used in low wear situations.

Storage and handling

Care should be taken to avoid scratches and cracking of the surface and it is advisable for two people to carry full-sized sheets. Un-laminated Pure Paper Metal cannot withstand shock or impact, especially when rolled. Best storage temperature and humidity is 18°C to 24°C and 50% to 60% respectively. Pure Paper Metal should not be stored exposed to bright light, excessive heat or dryness, high-humidity, chemicals, water and other liquids. It should be stored indoors, horizontal, preferably face-to-face/back-to-back, flat and evenly supported (maximum distance between bearers of 600mm) in a dry place out of sunlight and wind. Bearers should be lined up and it should not be stored in contact with the floor or exterior walls. The top sheet of laminate or laminate on substrate should be turned face down and a cover sheet placed on top.

Leave the plastic film on during storage, until the laminate is ready to be used/installed. The surface of Pure Paper Metal should be kept free of water, dirt, sand, adhesives and oil. It is especially important that chips of wood or other material do not get between sheets of laminate when it is in a pack, as this will permanently indent the surface.

Transport

When transporting Pure Paper Metal, care must be taken to keep it dry, protected from air/wind and clean from road dirt and dust. The bearers of crates on trucks should be lined up, as best possible. Paper can be rolled across the grain, to various radii depending on type and thickness (download [About & Applications Pure Paper](#) for information on bending radii). It can then be transported or stored in a sturdy cardboard cylinder for short periods of time, but not for any period beyond a week or so. Care must be taken when unrolling laminate because it is under pressure, and may spring open and injure someone, or may split.

Care

Stains and spills, including water, should be wiped and cleaned off Pure Paper Metal as soon as possible using a soft dry cloth. Dirt and stains should be removed with a soft dry cloth by rubbing gently for a short time. If that isn't effective use a moist soft cloth or dilute mild neutral pH dishwashing detergent or "Ajax Spray and Wipe Glass" – but do not use any other type of "Spray and Wipe" or glass cleaners (eg "Windex"). Use acetone as a last resort. Dry with a soft cloth. Note - Brushed metal should be wiped in the direction of the brushing.

Do not clean using abrasive pads such as steel wool, plastic scourers or sand-paper. Abrasive or chemical cleaners, solvents, alcohol, bleach, acid, alkaline, ammonia cleaning fluids or household cleaners should not be used. Do not slide hard materials across Pure Paper Metal, nor drop objects onto it, nor use sharp blades or knives to cut directly onto Pure Paper Metal – these will scratch, dent or chip the surface. Do not place hot dishes from the oven or stove on Pure Paper Metal, this can cause discolouration and/or delamination.

Scratched or damaged Pure Paper cannot be readily repaired. Pure Paper Metal may change colour over time with exposure to strong and/or direct light/sunlight.

As it is not possible to cover all associated manufacturing materials, conditions and cleaning products/methods, the end-user is responsible for carrying out the necessary tests and trials to check that the laminate, fabrication methods, associated materials and cleaning products/methods are suitable for the application.