



*Prefinished real wood veneer*

## **HANDLING & CARE**

### **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 Innato cannot withstand shock or impact, especially when rolled. Fabricators are cautioned to exercise care in handling Innato because the cell structure of the wood can make it brittle. However, after the sheets are bonded to a substrate, they can be handled like ordinary melamine high-pressure laminates.

Best storage temperature and humidity is 18°C to 24°C and 50% to 60% respectively. Innato 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.

The surface of Innato 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. Because it is made of components that include wood, changes in humidity may cause Innato to expand (increased humidity) or contract (decreased humidity), and it is more sensitive to warping than ordinary melamine laminates.

### **Transport**

When transporting Innato, 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. Innato can be rolled to a 200mm radius along the grain and 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**

Innato may change colour over time, especially with exposure to direct or indirect natural and artificial light and UV, just as timber and dyed products may change colour on such exposure. Use in areas exposed to prolonged bright indirect or direct sunlight will accelerate colour change and should be avoided. To minimise colour change, put UV-films and blinds/curtains on all windows, especially north facing and/or large windows.

Innato should be cleaned with a soft dry cloth or a damp cloth and mild detergent only. Do not clean using abrasive pads such as steel wool, plastic scourers or sand-paper. Abrasive or chemical cleaners, solvents, bleach, acid or alkali cleaning fluids should not be used. If such products are spilt on the surface, they should be cleaned off immediately. Wipe up all water and other spills off the surface as these may stain. It is especially important to immediately wipe off spills or marks of coloured materials, such as lipstick, dark juices, red wine etc. Do not slide hard materials such as crockery across Innato, nor drop objects onto it, nor use sharp blades or knives to cut directly onto Innato – these will scratch, dent or chip the surface. Do not place hot dishes from the oven or stove on Innato surfaces, this can cause discolouration and/or delamination. Deeply wire-brushed Innato laminates such as Nymboida Spotted Gum, Bunbury Jarrah, Etched Teak, Urunga Blackbutt and Snowy Ash may be hard to clean.

### **Repairing scratches**

Use a non-silicone based furniture polish to reduce the appearance of scratches. Scratches may be also be disguised using a fine crayon or felt tipped pen of the same colour as the timber, with a light application of non-silicon furniture polish on top. Deep scratches cannot be easily repaired (Innato is not suitable for use in applications where deep scratches are likely to occur.)

**Innato Etched Raw Oak** is the only raw unfinished laminate in the range. If used unfinished it will readily mark, stain and hold dirt and dust. It is hard to clean as the surface is not sealed. Wet or damp cleaning should NOT be used as the water will soak into the unfinished surface. It can be softly dry brushed to remove dust and dirt, but stains may penetrate and so will not be able to be removed. It should be finished with a clear coating such as a polyurethane or wax. However, even with such finishes, it may still not be as impervious and easy to clean as the prefinished Innato laminates.

*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.*