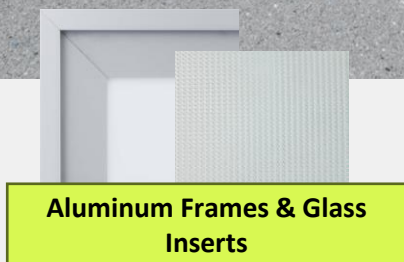
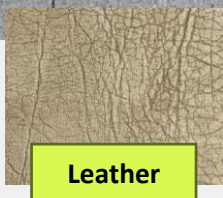
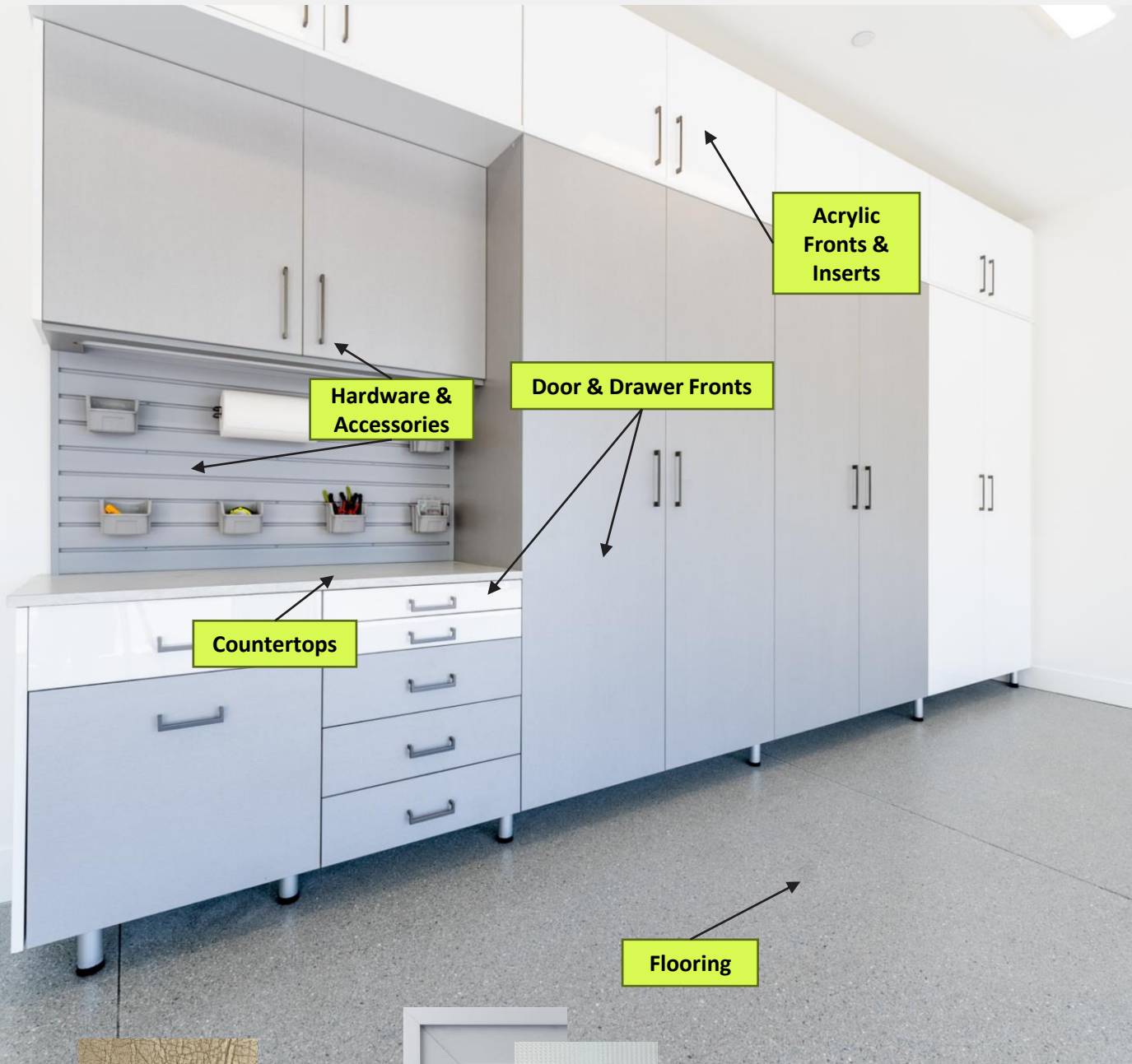


A photograph of a person wearing pink nitrile gloves. The person's left hand is holding a light-colored, textured cloth, and their right hand is holding a clear plastic spray bottle with a green trigger and a blue liquid inside. The background is a white marble surface with grey veining. The entire image is framed by a thick blue border.

Care and Maintenance Manual



Guide Overview



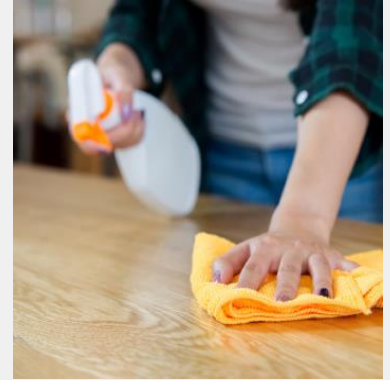
Click on item name to jump to that page

Door & Drawer Fronts

Overview

Door and drawer fronts can be made of TFL or 3DL. Normal use and basic maintenance will ensure years of use and unsurpassed surface quality. TFL is also the material used on the cabinet boxes in your system and can be used as a countertop.

[\(Leather is available as a front and can be reviewed here\)](#)



Cleaning Tips

- Gently wipe surfaces with a soft cloth or sponge and a mild soap and water solution
- [Magic Erasers](#) can be used for scuffs and marks
- A [foaming aerosol cleaner](#) and soft cloth can be used
- Avoid heavy pressure and continuous scrubbing
- On 3DL surfaces with stubborn stains, try a diluted mix of [Simple Green All Purpose Cleaner](#) with water or diluted alcohol



Items to Avoid

- Never use cleaning products containing wax, abrasives, acids or strong alkaline bases
- Do not use steel wool, scouring pads, brushes, or rough paper towels
- Stay away from solvent based cleaners such as sink or toilet bowl cleaners

Specialty High Gloss Acrylic

If your project has a high gloss acrylic in Wired Cobalt, Wired Mercury, or White Acrylic, heed the following tips:

- The surface becomes more scratch resistant over the first few days after the protective film is removed. You can accelerate this by lightly polishing the surface with [VuPlex](#), [Novus 1](#), or [Plexus Plastic Cleaner](#) and a microfiber cloth.
- Never dry wipe



Countertops

Overview

Countertops for garage come in [TFL](#), High Pressure Laminate (HPL), [3DL](#), Butcher Block or Stainless Steel.

[\(Leather is available as a countertop and can be reviewed here\)](#)

Cleaning Tips

- Gently wipe surfaces with a soft cloth or sponge and a mild soap and water solution

Items to Avoid

- Be cautious of high heat items and use heat shield or protection
- Avoid steel wool or abrasive pads
- Do not use acidic or abrasive cleaners



HPL Stubborn Stains

- Use a soft bristled brush with cleaning soap
- Use a paste of baking soda and water for stains that will not lift but only stroke lightly 10 to 20 times



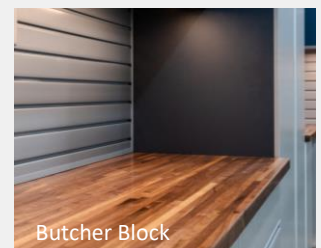
Stainless Steel Maintenance

- To keep a consistent shine, use a glass cleaner or [dedicated stainless steel cleaner](#) regularly – be sure to wipe thoroughly to avoid streaking or spots



Butcher Block Maintenance

- Avoid cutting directly on the butcher block
- Butcher Block is a porous material and if scratches, cuts or stains appear, they can be sanded down and resealed to restore original look



Leather

Overview

Leather is available as a door front, drawer front or countertop.



Cleaning Tips

- Use a pH neutral cleaner such as Bona Cabinet Cleaner
- Wipe the surface with a terry cloth dampened with water
- A combination of [Denatured Alcohol](#) with warm water (1:1 ratio) can be used for cleaning markings or stains



Aluminum Frames & Glass Inserts

Overview

Aluminum frame doors and drawer fronts are available in 3 styles with a variety of glass inserts.



Cleaning Tips

- Use a clean cloth with a mild detergent or dish liquid
- Use 99% isopropyl alcohol, [citrus or a vinegar based cleaner](#) on a clean, non-abrasive cloth or paper towel
- If a heavy stain is present and does not come clean using the suggestions above, use isopropyl alcohol with a [Magic Eraser](#) by gently scrubbing



Items to Avoid

- Never use an abrasive cleaning pad such as metallic sponge, solvents, strong detergents, or other chemicals when cleaning glass or aluminum



Acrylic Fronts & Inserts

Overview

Acrylic is available as an insert in an [Aluminum Frame Front](#) or as a standalone Solid Acrylic Door Front.



Cleaning Tips

- Use a few drops of a mild dish detergent with lukewarm water and a soft, lint-free cloth to wipe acrylic. Thoroughly rinse cloth before use.
- Element Designs recommends their [ACRIFIX AC1010 Cleaner](#) – this is available in 4 oz and 16 oz spray bottles.



Items to Avoid

- Never wipe away dust with a dry cloth as this will scratch the surface
- Avoid scouring pads and abrasive cleaners
- Components made with solid acrylic must not come in contact with organic solvents such as thinners, alcohols, fuels, acetone, benzene, or carbon tetrachloride

Stubborn Mark Removal

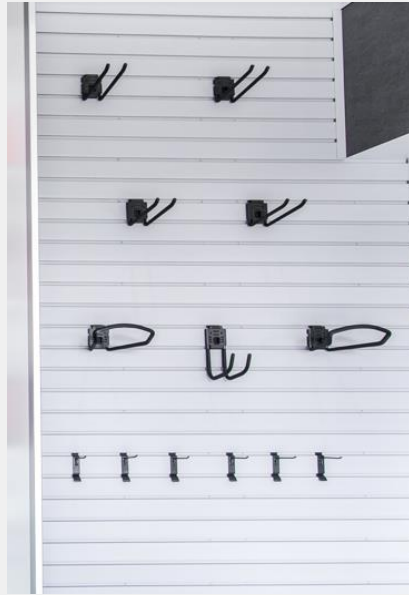
- Polishing removes marks, such as scratches, and seals the surface. Polishing should only be done after acrylic is thoroughly cleaned and dried.
- Polish with a lint-free cloth and polish. Using an electric polisher with the proper amount of polish can produce a smooth surface finish.
 - [Perfect-It from 3M](#) is an equivalent product recommended for polishing.
- Deep scratches on the surface must be removed by a progressive step wet sanding, finishing with an 800-grit abrasive, prior to polishing.
- The final step is to carefully remove all polish residues. This should be done with the [ACRIFIX AC 1010 cleaner](#).
- Never use paper towels to clean or dry acrylic as it will cause scratches on the surface.



Hardware & Accessories

Overview

Hardware will cover your cabinet pulls and knobs while accessories can be anything from slatwall to a closet rod.



Cleaning Tips

- Gently wipe surfaces with a soft cloth or sponge dampened with a mild soap and water solution



Items to Avoid

- Avoid any cleaners containing abrasives, ammonia, acetone, thinners and cleaners with harsh chemicals



Flooring

Overview

The flooring options available in our program are flake, solid, stratus, and floor tiles.



Flake



Solid




Stratus



Floor tiles

Flake, Solid and Stratus Cleaning Tips

- Please allow 24 hours from the completion of installation before walking on the floor and 72 hours before parking vehicles or moving heavy items across the floor. Full cure is achieved in 7 to 10 days. Cleaning with water is not recommended before the 7-day curing process is complete.
- *Washing*
 - Sweep your floor first
 - Cover the two infrared door sensors at the front of the garage with sandwich baggies
 - Mix a solution of five ounces clear ammonia per gallon of water in a mop bucket
 - A degreaser such as [Simple Green](#) or [Goof Off](#) can also be used but must be rinsed thoroughly to avoid leaving a soapy film
 - For stubborn marks, use rubbing alcohol. Pour directly on the stain, use a small scrub brush, wipe away, and rinse.
- *Rinsing*
 - Use a hose with a nozzle to rinse your floor
 - Be careful of spraying under the cabinets to limit the splashing of wood components
 - Your garage floor has a natural slope so start at the highest point, usually at the back of the garage, and hose toward the driveway
 - Hose the back and sides of the floor into the middle and then out the door
 - **Never rinse cleaning materials into storm drains**

Continued on next page 



Flooring

Flake, Solid and Stratus Cleaning Tips

- *Drying*
 - A floor squeegee is the ideal tool for getting your floor dried quickly
 - Starting at the back of the garage pull the water from the back and sides into the middle and out toward the driveway

Chemical Spills Cleanup

- Wipe spills as soon as they're discovered, ideally within 24 hours, with a dry rag
- Spot clean the area with a mild degreaser like [Simple Green](#) or [Goof Off](#)
- Wipe the area with a clean wet rag

Tire Mark Removal

- Clean marks as soon as they appear with [Goof Off Cleaner](#) and degreaser
- For stubborn marks, try [Goof Off Pro Strength](#) and then re-wipe the area immediately with a mild degreaser to minimize the possibility of dulling the finish

Floor Tile Cleaning Tips

- Dirt and debris flows through the openings in the tiles – you can clean this up with a shop vac or lift the front end and use a pressure washer to remove dirt from back to front
- Clean out large debris on top of tiles with a leaf blower or shop vac
- Use a light degreaser on any areas that require additional stain or dirt removal – work the cleaning solution over the tiles with a damp mop
- A floor buffer can be used on larger areas of tiles
- If a spill occurs, tiles can be removed individually and put back in place easily

