



### Initial Care

- Plain whiteboards will probably be protected with a plastic film. This film should be peeled off prior to use.
- Store boards only in controlled climate areas prior to installation
- Do not lean boards against walls for storage or there is a chance they may warp, especially large boards. Laying the boards flat on the ground or standing straight up is preferred.

### Normal Care

- Whiteboards may be washed as often as required.
- Use only felt erasers, microfiber cloths, or any other erasers specifically for dry erase boards for dry wiping. Do not use paper towels as they are made with wood fibers and can damage the surface over time.
- Use isopropyl alcohol/water mixture (70/30 ratio), alcohol wipes or any cleaner specifically sold to be used on dry erase surfaces, along with a micro-fiber cloth for wet cleaning
- **Do not use abrasive cleaners** on the markerboard surface as they will scratch the surface and the dry erase quality will be reduced or ruined entirely.
- **Do not use cleaners that contain disinfectants.** Some disinfectants will remove the dry erase finish. Alcohol can be used as a disinfectant without damaging the board.
- Permanent markers (i.e. Sharpies) will stain the surface of your whiteboard. Remove permanent ink with a dry erase cleaner or a solvent such as mineral spirits. Small amounts of permanent marker may be removed by blacking out the permanent ink with regular dry erase markers and erasing quickly. Low-odor markers tend to erase with more difficulty and may require more frequent cleaning.
- Dry erase marker that has been left on the board for more than 12 hours will need to be wet cleaned as described above.
- Erasers saturated with dry erase ink will cease to be effective. Replace them when this occurs.
- Adhesive residue left behind from stickers and tape can be removed by using alcohol or mineral spirits without damaging the surface when used with a soft rag or micro-fiber cloth. **Do Not** use sharp instruments to scrape off any residues.