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Care & cleaning recommendations



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Disclaimer: Neudoerfler, together with Bene and Hali, is one of the leading companies in the European office furniture industry. Due to our high standards of quality, we share common principles and guidelines. In order to guarantee uniform standards group-wide, information is exchanged between Neudoerfler, Bene and Hali. This results in mutually beneficial efficiency gains and synergy effects.

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1. Avoiding marks and scratches on the surfaces of furniture

Avoid the water marks that drinks holders (glasses, mugs, cups, cans, etc.) can leave behind. Liquids spilled on the surface, especially around edges and glued joints, should be dried immediately. Please inform your cleaning staff that surfaces that are wet or have been wiped with too much moisture must be dried afterwards. Avoiding leaving uncapped marker pens, pens containing indelible ink and fountain pens on surfaces; these can cause marks that are very difficult to remove. Fresh/new marks should always be cleaned up immediately as they will be much easier to remove, usually completely. Use a desk pad to protect wood/varnished veneer surfaces against scratches. When using a mouse (laser or conventional), we also recommend using a mouse pad to avoid surface damage (including on melamine surfaces). Wherever possible, lift any objects that you want to move/remove. This is because most scratches are caused when hard objects (briefcases, heavy folders, etc.) are pushed or pulled across wood/varnished veneer surfaces and melamine surfaces.

2. Care and cleaning recommendations for surfaces coated with melamine resin

Thanks to its durable and hygienic, sealed surfaces, Neudoerfler office furniture does not require any special care. The surfaces are generally easy to clean. This also applies to structured surfaces.

The following cleaning applications are recommended for varying degrees of soiling:

2.1 Light, fresh soiling

- Clean with paper towels, soft, clean cloths (dry/damp) or a sponge.
- After damp wiping, dry the surface with an absorbent paper towel or microfibre cloth.

For marks/soiling caused by:

- fountain pens
- coffee/tea
- water
- footprints
- black/coloured ballpoint pen (non-indelible),

clean with soapy water (soft soap or curd soap) and a slightly damp cloth.

2.2 Avoiding streaks

Streaks are often caused when cleaning with organic solvents in combination with cold water and repeatedly using the same wiping cloth or chamois leather. We recommend wiping down afterwards with warm water to ensure that cleaning does not leave shading and streaks. Then dry the surface with a commercially available paper towel or microfibre cloth. If streaks are still visible on the surface, these can be moved with window cleaner (e.g. "Glas Effekt" from Hagleitner. Please follow the recommendations for use and safety datasheets for the cleaning agent you are using.).

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2.3 Normal soiling, i.e. longer application time

Clean with warm water, a clean cleaning cloth, microfibre cloth or soft sponge. Use a commercially available household detergent, soft soap or curd soap **without** scouring agents. Then wipe with clean water and remove all cleaning agent to avoid streaks. The surface must then be dried with an absorbent, clean wipe or paper towel.

For marks/soiling caused by:

- water-based marker pen
- grease,

we recommend cleaning melamine surfaces with warm soap water (lukewarm) and a slightly damp cloth.

If marks cannot be removed from melamine surfaces (such as, for example, indelible ballpoint pen, felt-tip pen, pencil, stamping ink), we recommend cleaning with “Fala Torpedo” from Fala (Germany) (Please follow the recommendations for use and the safety datasheets for the cleaning agent you are using.). This must be tested on a small, inconspicuous area first. When used for cleaning purposes, wipe off immediately afterwards with a damp, soft cloth (clean water) and then dry with a dry cloth. Fala Torpedo cleaner must only be used on surfaces made of melamine (or glass, stone or plastic). Never use it to clean surfaces that are open-pored or closed-pored veneered or are finished with a textured varnish.

2.4 Cleaning agents that must never be used

- Abrasive and scouring agents (scouring powder, cleaning sponges with a rough side, steel wool)
- Polishing agents, washing detergent, furniture polish, bleach
- Cleaning agents with strong acids and strong acid salts
- Steam cleaning appliance

3. Care and cleaning recommendations for wood surfaces coated with varnished veneer

Please note that wood/veneer is a natural product and that the wood may exhibit variations in its colour and structure. This is not a reason for complaint, but proof that the wood is genuine. The structure of the wood and its natural growth are retained by the coating of varnish, which gives it its character. The varnish coating prevents the structure of the wood from greying due to the penetration of dirt and/or liquids. Our varnished veneer surfaces, which are statistically validated in our laboratory on an ongoing basis, are scratch-resistant to a value of 1.1 N (Newton). The required scratch resistance values are regulated in the standards EN 438-2 and ÖNORM A 1605-12. Accordingly, the varnished surfaces must have a value of between 1.0 N and 1.4 N.

The surfaces of Neudoerfler veneered office furniture are protected by a UV-hardened acrylic varnish.

On **open-pore varnished veneer surfaces** (oak and walnut), the use of wood/furniture polishes (e.g. "Neupol hell" or "Neupol dunkel") is to be avoided during repeated cleaning. These accumulate in the open pores, block them and eventually leave the surface with a greasy shine. This ruins the desired silk-matt and open-pored appearance of the veneer.

On **closed-pore varnished veneer surfaces** (beech and maple), commercially available furniture polishes can be used. They fill in the finest scratches in the varnish and conceal them relatively well. Here, too, it is almost impossible to avoid a stronger surface shine.

Water and other liquids cause the most damage to varnished wood surfaces. Spills should be removed as quickly as possible with a dry paper wipe or an absorbent cloth.

For regular care, we mainly recommend wiping along the grain with a dry, soft and lint-free cloth. Apart from using this kind of duster, the surfaces can be treated as follows to remove fingerprints and other soiling.

3.1 Light, fresh soiling

- Clean with paper towels, soft, clean cloths (dry/damp) or a sponge.
- After damp wiping, dry the surface with an absorbent paper towel or chamois leather.

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3.2 Normal soiling, i.e. longer application time

Clean with warm water and a clean cleaning cloth or soft sponge. Use a commercially available household cleaning agent, soft soap or curd soap, Pril or equivalent products without scouring agents (low detergent dose).

Then wipe with a damp chamois leather and remove all traces of the cleaning agent. It is important to then wipe the surfaces dry with an absorbent, clean cloth.

3.3 Cleaning agents that must never be used

- Abrasive and scouring agents (scouring powder, cleaning sponges with a rough side, steel wool)
- Polishing agents, polishes containing silicon, washing detergent, furniture polish, bleach
- Cleaning agents with strong acids and strong acid salts or with additives of ammonia, alcohol or plasticisers.
- Steam cleaning appliance

3.4 Removal of light scratches from open-/closed-pore veneer surfaces

For this, we recommend using "NEUPOL" (Neupol hell; Neupol dunkel) from Regema (Austria) (Please follow the recommendations for use and the safety datasheets for the cleaning agent you are using.). You should use the furniture polishes a maximum of 2-3 times per year to avoid the surface acquiring a permanently greasy appearance.

4. Care and cleaning recommendations for high-gloss surfaces

High-gloss fronts are incredibly easy to clean because their surface is completely sealed. Stubborn dirt can be cleaned away with no need to apply force and entirely without the use of chemical cleaners. The cloths or sponges used for cleaning must be extremely clean and not contain any mineral contamination (grains of sand/particles of dust), otherwise the surface will be scratched. The surface may only be cleaned with a mild soap solution. Sharp, scouring cleaning agents and glass cleaner containing alcohol will damage the surface. A microfibre cloth can also be used safely. If a lot of dust is picked up during cleaning, the cloths/sponges must be frequently cleaned/rinsed in between. Each round of cleaning produces microscopically small wear marks that are visible to varying degrees, depending on the amount of light and the colour of the surface. This does not reduce the practical value of the furniture and, as for all high-gloss surfaces (like a car, for example), cannot be avoided in the long run. Such wear marks cannot therefore be cause for complaint.

5. Care and cleaning recommendations for Nanotec surfaces

The Nanotec surface uses nanotechnology and a new generation of resin developed by Arpa Industriale. Thanks to this technology, this surface offers special properties: apart from having a particularly matt appearance and being silky smooth to the touch, it is noted for its anti-fingerprint properties and the possibility to have scratches thermally repaired. This innovative material is easy to clean and does not require any special care. In fact it is very much easier to clean than conventional coatings and is also resistant to mould. It is antibacterial and antistatic, resistant to abrasion and particularly scratch-proof. This surface is also extremely resistant to chemicals and solvents, and can therefore come into contact with all commercially available household cleaners.

5.1 Usual care

Nanotec should be cleaned on a regular basis, but does not require any special care. Simply wiping over it with a damp cloth is sufficient. All household cleaners or disinfectants are perfectly suitable for cleaning purposes. Particularly good results can be achieved with the use of a cleaning pad and a little glass cleaner.

5.2 Special care

We recommend using acetone to clean stubborn dirt that cannot be removed with normal household cleaners. We recommend removing scratches with a cleaning pad or an iron (see below).

5.3 General information

- Although the surface is very durable, you should never use cleaners with scouring substances or sponges made of an abrasive material. Please do not use steel wool for cleaning purposes either.
- Cleaners with a high acid content should not be used, as these can leave marks behind.
- Solvents should only be used with a clean cloth. Any streaks can be removed with a damp cloth.
- Please do not use furniture polish or wax-based cleaners, as these can leave behind a sticky surface that gets dirty more easily.
- Nanotec is a material for interior use.

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Type of soiling	Recommended cleaning method
Syrup, fruit juice, milk, tea coffee, wine, soap, paint	Damp sponge
Animal fats, sauces, dried blood, dried-on alcohol, egg	Sponge with cold water or household cleaner
Glue, dried-on organic waste, chewing gum	Sponge with hot water and household cleaner
Hairspray, cooking oil, wax, ballpoint pen, make-up, Edding pen, graffiti.	Alcohol or acetone with a damp cloth
Nail varnish, graffiti	Acetone with a damp cloth
Synthetic oil paints	Nitro thinner with a damp cloth
Neoprene adhesive	Trichlorethane with a damp cloth
Silicon residues	Carefully scrape off with a wood or plastic spatula without damaging the surface
Limescale	Cleaner with max. 10% acetic or citric acid

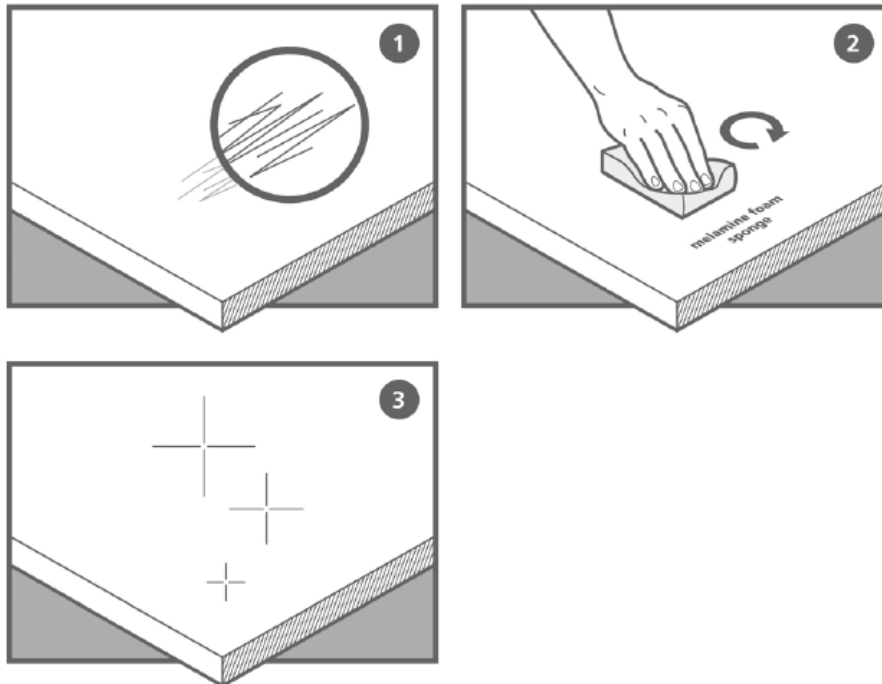
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5.4 Repair instructions for Nanotec surfaces

Nanotec surfaces can be worked on with a cleaning pad or iron, depending on how damaged they are.

5.4.1 For light scratches and damage to the surface

Repair with cleaning pad:

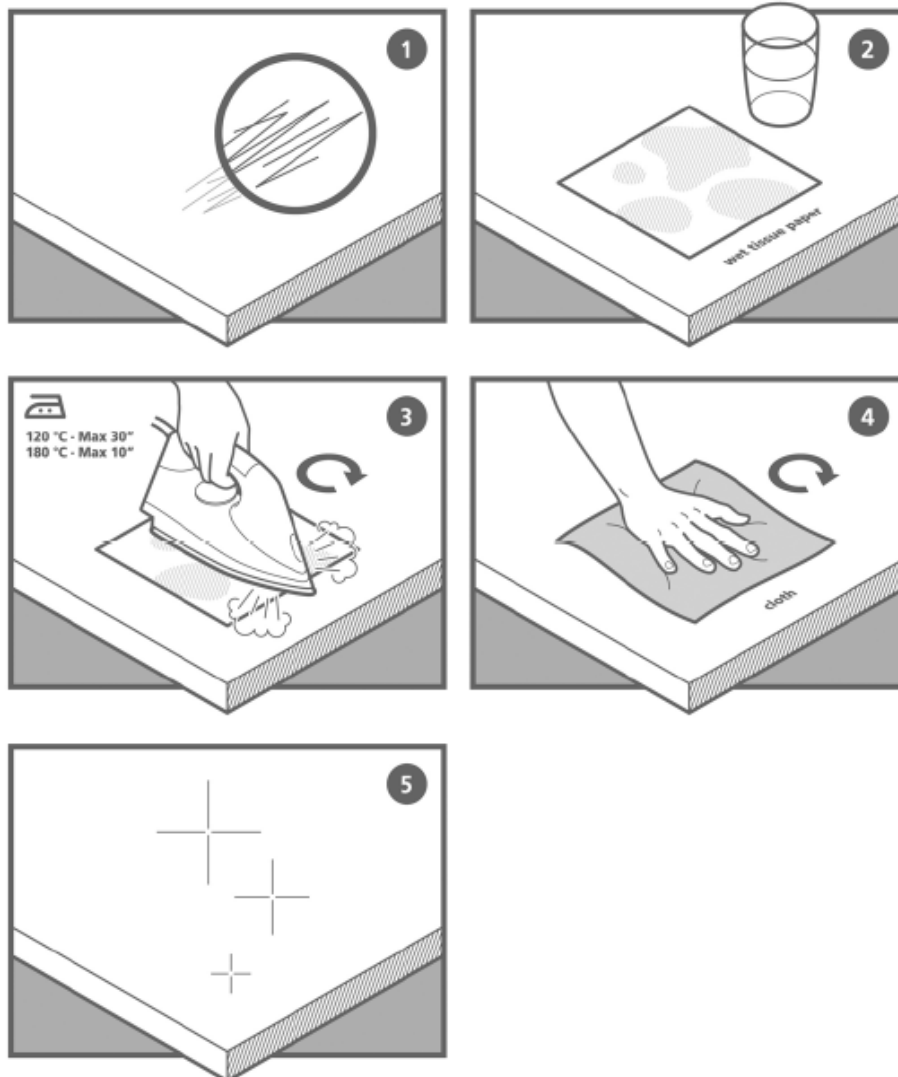


Tip: make circular movements with the cleaning pad in a clockwise direction.

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5.4.2 For deeper scratches and heavy damage to the surface

Repair instructions for using iron:



Tip:

place some damp tissue paper on the surface and then iron it, moving the iron in a clockwise direction; then wipe off with a cloth, moving the cloth in a clockwise direction.

Important note: the furniture may be glued together using PVA glue (white glue). This has a low heat resistance of max. 80 degrees Celsius, so the iron must be set to a maximum temperature of 70 degrees Celsius.

6. Care and cleaning recommendations for varnished surfaces

Varnished office furniture surfaces from Neudoerfler are protected with very good mechanical and chemical resistance due to the use of solvent-based, two-component polyurethane pigment varnish for furniture, which is free of aromatic hydrocarbons.

Water and other liquids cause the most damage to varnished wood surfaces. Spills should be removed as quickly as possible with a dry paper wipe or an absorbent cloth.

For regular care, we mainly recommend wiping along the grain with a dry, soft and lint-free cloth. Apart from using this kind of duster, the surfaces can be treated as follows to remove fingerprints and other soiling.

6.1 Light, fresh soiling

- Clean with paper towels, soft, clean cloths (dry/damp) or a sponge.
- After damp wiping, dry the surface with an absorbent paper towel or chamois leather.

6.2 Normal soiling, i.e. longer application time

Clean with warm water and a clean cleaning cloth or soft sponge. Use commercially available household cleaning agents, soft soap or curd soap, Pril or equivalent products **without** scouring agents.

Then wipe with a damp chamois leather and remove all traces of the cleaning agent. It is important to then wipe the surfaces dry with an absorbent, clean cloth.

6.3 Cleaning agents that must never be used

- Abrasive and scouring agents (scouring powder, cleaning sponges with a rough side, steel wool)
- Polishing agents, washing detergent, furniture polish, bleach
- Cleaning agents with strong acids and strong acid salts
- Steam cleaning appliance

7. Care and cleaning recommendations for metal surfaces

Aluminium (anodised): the surfaces can be cleaned with a very lightly thinned detergent (in water). Please do not use cleaners that contain chlorine. The surface must be carefully rubbed down/wiped off. We recommend the use of clean, soft cloths or soft, non-abrasive sponges. The surface must then be dried with a clean, lint-free cloth. If the surfaces are heavily soiled, we recommend the use of special Eloxal cleaners.

Aluminium (powder-coated): the surfaces can be cleaned in the same way as for anodised aluminium if lightly soiled. If heavily soiled, special varnish cleaners and polishes can be used.

8. Care and cleaning recommendations for chrome surfaces

The surfaces can be cleaned with a damp, soft cloth or a very lightly thinned detergent (in water). The surface must be carefully rubbed down/wiped off. We recommend the use of clean, soft cloths or soft, non-abrasive sponges. The surface must then be dried with a clean, lint-free cloth. Please do not use any cleaners or acids that contain chlorine (e.g. hydrochloric acid).

9. Care and cleaning recommendations for fabrics

The fabrics in the Neudoerfler collections do not require any special care. However, just as much dust settles on fabric surfaces as on all other furniture surfaces in the office. The lifespan of the fabrics can be significantly extended through the regular use of a vacuum cleaner with suitable suction attachment.

9.1 Notes on removing marks

- Marks can usually best be removed while they are still fresh and have not yet penetrated the fibres. In most cases, an absorbent sponge cloth or the like is suitable for removing them quickly. Dried-on marks have to be removed.
- Never rub heavily when removing marks. To avoid haloing, rub from the edge to the middle of the mark using a clean, absorbent cloth.
- In the case of small marks, tapping them lightly with a wetted brush or moistened sponge is enough. When working with a moistened sponge or dry foam, ensure that the fabric is only moistened and does not become wet. After cleaning, it must be allowed to dry completely. Avoid the effects of heat.

9.2 Special treatments

Pressure marks and electrostatic charge require special treatments.

9.2.1 Pressure marks

Pressure marks can be removed with steam, e.g. with a steam iron, although this must not be allowed to come into contact with the fabric under any circumstances. This treatment lifts the pile.

9.2.2 Electrostatic charge

Insufficient humidity, e.g. during the heating period in winter, can cause a build-up of electrostatic charge. If the humidity level cannot be increased, we recommend spraying on a solution of water containing 2 g of table salt per litre.

10. Care and cleaning recommendations for leather surfaces

Leather is a naturally grown skin. It goes through tanning processes to become a “material”. Each skin is unique and can exhibit natural features such as midge bites or small scars. These natural features are not a reason for complaint, but prove the authenticity and value of the leather.

Leather changes constantly during its lifetime. The surface acquires a patina that is also a feature of its value. The patina is natural, so cannot be influenced and is therefore not a reason for complaint. Dirt, marks caused by water, coffee and other things can soil surfaces made of leather. Chemicals, household cleaners or other, aggressive cleaning agents must never be used, as they will damage the leather. Avoid exposing the leather to direct sunlight or direct, high levels of heat. To prevent the leather from drying out, avoid exposing it to very low levels of humidity over extended periods of time. Avoid oils, greases, lubricants and other liquids contaminating the surface of the leather.

Dust is removed using a soft, dry woollen cloth making gentle, circular motions. The careful use of a vacuum cleaner is also possible. In case of light soiling, the leather can generally be cleaned with just a lightly moist, soft cloth or very mildly soapy water/mild detergent solution that is also safe for human skin. Please never work with too much moisture. Ensure that the entire leather surface of the furniture is evenly cleaned. In case of heavy soiling, never rub on the leather too hard, but carefully remove the dirt by working towards the centre of the mark.

Please wipe down with a slightly damp cloth afterwards to remove all traces of soap or mild detergent from the leather. The leather must be dry before being used again. Our leather suppliers recommend cleaning with a special care agent (cleaner/balsam), which must only be applied in accordance with the care instructions. For information or documents about this, please contact your Neudoerfler customer adviser.

11. Tips for treating oil marks on wool

Clean carefully with a rag wetted with acetone, turpentine or white spirit. Next, add a pH-neutral detergent thinned with lukewarm water in accordance with the dosing instructions on the bottle. Golden rule: always remove the mark as quickly as possible.

12. Care and cleaning recommendations for glass surfaces

As there are many factors that can damage glass surfaces (mechanical, chemical, etc.), you may need to protect the glass and the area around it. For example, glass should be protected when welding or grinding work is being performed, in order to prevent welding beads striking the glass surface. Surface corrosion caused by chemicals that can be found in the cleaning agents is to be avoided in the same way. In particular, the glass surface will be damaged/corroded over a longer period of time if the glass comes into contact with alkaline earth or acidic solutions. This also applies to fresh concrete, plaster, lime, etc. The glass must therefore also be protected or constantly cleaned during remodelling phases. Abrasive tools, razor blades or scrapers must not be used to remove soiling, as their use can result in scratches. Also avoid the use of scouring agents or steel wool. Just as unsuitable are cleaning agents such as strongly alkaline detergent solutions, acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid) or cleaning agents containing fluoride, as their use will destroy the surface of the glass. Commercially available household cleaners should not be used either. Cleaning should be done using the normal wet method – with water, a soft sponge/chamois leather and a scraper. We also recommend using commercially available glass cleaners in the spray method. Heavier soiling can also be pre-cleaned using a commercially available dishwashing liquid.

12.1 Basic rules for cleaning glass surfaces

- Never dry clean glass surfaces.
- Do not use strongly alkaline detergent solutions, acids or cleaning agents containing fluoride.
- Never clean with scalding water.
- Remove fat residues with commercially available glass cleaners and rinse off with plenty of clean water.
- Spray the glass with plenty of water to soften and loosen hard, abrasive particles.
- You can remove stubborn residues and calcification using a mixture of vinegar and water or methylated spirits and water, both in a mixing ratio of 1:5.
- Regularly rinse your cleaning aids (cloths, pads, etc.) to prevent them scratching the glass.
- Mask off silicon joints, fittings and seals before you start cleaning.
- Dry the surface afterwards with a soft, clean, dry cloth.

12.2 Caring for satinised and sandblasted glass surfaces

Satinised glass has a slightly rough surface on one side that gets dirty more easily than glass with a smooth surface. It must only be cleaned with acid-free or silicon-free cleaning agents. In the same way, strongly alkaline cleaners, acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid), anionic acids (vinegar) or cleaning agents containing chlorine must not be used. Cleaning agents containing abrasive particles must not be used on the satinised areas either. Please also note that cleaning should be done using the normal wet method – with water and a soft sponge/lint-free cloth/chamois leather. We also recommend using commercially available glass cleaners in the spray method. Heavier soiling can also be carefully pre-cleaned using a commercially available dishwashing liquid.

To avoid the formation of cloudiness, always clean the entire surface with cleaning agents that do not contain silicon or acid. Heavy soiling or limescale deposits can be removed with cleaning vinegar, citronella or limescale remover (leave to work for 2-3 minutes). Then rinse off the glass with lots of clean water. Cloths (microfibre cloth), leather and a sponge are suitable as cleaning aids. Ensure that the surface is cleaned with low pressure.

12.3 Caring for mirrors

When cleaning mirrors, ensure that the edges, especially at the bottom, are dried after being wet cleaned. Cleaning agent residues, especially those containing ammonia, can damage the reflective coating.

12.4 Caring for anti-reflective glass surfaces

Coarse particles and dirt should be carefully removed. Clean anti-reflective glass surface with lots of liquid and avoid applying high pressure. Wipe the pane of glass from the centre outwards with watery, neutral and weakly alkaline glass cleaner that does not contain any abrasive substances. The use of microfibre cloths is generally recommended.

12.5 Cleaning overview for glass

	Clean cotton rag, soft sponge, chamois leather, glass wiper	Cleaning cloth	Microfibre cloth	Blades, scouring agents, steel wool, newspaper	Lots of water, mixture of vinegar and water or methylated spirits and water in a ratio of 1:5	Neutral glass cleaners such as Prial, Ajax, isopropanol or methylated spirit	Wetting agents such as Sidolin and Radora	Cleaning vinegar, limescale remover, weakly alkaline glass cleaner, gall soap or citronella	Strongly alkaline detergent solutions, acids or agents containing fluoride, cleaning agents containing ammonia
Smooth glass surfaces, float glass, toughened glass and laminated glass	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Satinised, sandblasted glass surfaces	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Printed surfaces	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Anti-reflective glass surfaces	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Mirrors	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Ornamental glass	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

● Ideally suited

● Use with caution

● Unsuited / Do not use

13. Care and cleaning recommendations for acoustic elements (Acoustic-Lightboard®, Acoustic-CompactBoard®)

The high-quality surfaces made of high-pressure laminate or fine real wood veneers are essentially easy to care for. Acoustic-Lightboard and Acoustic-CompactBoard® surfaces with real wood veneers are given suitable surface protection in the factory or by the installer. This consists of 1- or 2-component varnish systems that safely protect the surface. To preserve the value of these special surfaces, they should be cared for regularly, but above all correctly. We explicitly point out that it is everyone's responsibility to ensure that the care products used are suitable for the surfaces in question. They must not contain any chemical additives or scouring agents that could damage the varnish systems or the laminate surface. The simple care instructions shown below must therefore be followed.

Soiling – of whatever kind – should be removed immediately, wherever possible. Hand-warm water and a soft, damp cloth is usually sufficient for doing this. Only ever wipe down surfaces with a damp cloth and then rub them dry. If more stubborn dirt has to be removed, we recommend using household, water-soluble kitchen clean diluted with water in a ratio of 1:3. Cleaning agents that are very strong, abrasive or contain chlorine must not be used. Polishes, waxes and solvent-based cleaners are also unsuitable. When using microfibre cloths, follow the manufacturer's instructions. Certain surface structures on microfibre cloths or commercially available cleaning sponges may damage the surfaces. Cleaning agents and fibre cloths must be tested on an inconspicuous area first.

You can also find details in the assembly manual for the products Acoustic-Lightboard and Acoustic-CompactBoard® from Richter akustik & design.

14. Care and cleaning recommendations for the guide track on furniture with castors

Runners can be cleaned with a very lightly thinned detergent (in water). After cleaning, the guide tracks should be cleaned with water and a fresh, lint-free cloth and then dried with a clean, lint-free cloth. To allow the roller shutters to continue being opened and closed easily, we recommend applying "Glissol Gleitmittel" lubricant from Heinol (Germany) to the runners after cleaning. "Glissol" must be applied sparingly into the guide track of the roller shutter. Most of the friction occurs on the walls of the track and in corners. These points should be lubricated as a priority. The lubricant can be applied using the dosing nozzle supplied with the tube or alternatively with a brush, sponge or your fingers (please note the recommendations for use and safety datasheets of the synthetic lubricant you are using).

15. Final remarks

Neudoerfler furniture and seating must be used properly. Improper use can run the risk of causing injuries or damage to property. Do not stand or sit on furniture surfaces (e.g. tabletops), but only on those that have additionally been developed for sitting on: Neudoerfler seating container. Do not hang from wall shelves or storage cabinets. This improper load could cause the furniture to fall down (Caution: Risk of injury!). Do not disassemble any fittings for cleaning purposes. This poses a risk of injury.

Tables must be carried by the frame and not the tabletop. Never pull/push the table or the furniture across the floor. Furniture with castors must only be pushed over smooth floors. Before you do that, please check first whether the brakes have been released. The castors are not suitable for outdoor use. In the case of furniture with drawers/pullouts, ensure that these are secured against opening accidentally. Before moving a storage cabinet, we recommend emptying the cabinet completely first. Never use Neudoerfler seating as a replacement for stepladders. This improper load poses the risk of the seat collapsing or the risk of the chair rolling away (seating with castors). (Caution: Risk of injury!)

Adjust the castors (soft or hard) or runners (plastic or felt) of your seating to the type of floor. Damage to the floor can only be prevented and optimal use ensured by using the correct runners/castors. On chairs with mechanisms, note the weight range of the mechanism so that it corresponds to the weight of the user.

The cleaning/care recommendations have been compiled with great care. The information they contain is based on experience. However, it is not binding on the case in question and all liability is expressly ruled out. We therefore recommend performing tests on inconspicuous areas for all types of surface/materials. Please follow the recommendations for use and safety datasheets for the cleaning agent you are using. If surfaces are extensively or heavily soiled, we recommend calling in a specialist to do the cleaning. We make explicit reference to the fact that Neudoerfler does not accept any liability or warranty for the consequences of care and maintenance that is carried out improperly or not at all.

Your Neudoerfler customer adviser will be pleased to assist if you have any further questions about care and maintenance.

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