

Cleaning Recommendations

Thanks to the technologies used, FENIX NTM® features a matte surface, fingerprint resistance, and the ability to thermally repair micro-scratches. It is also characterized by extremely easy cleaning, a significant reduction in bacterial and mold growth, and high resistance to wear, scratches, and abrasion.

FENIX NTM® requires regular cleaning but no special maintenance. It tolerates almost all common cleaning and disinfecting agents well. For daily cleaning, we recommend using a nano-sponge. For stains that cannot be removed with regular kitchen cleaning agents, we suggest using non-aggressive aromatic (acetone-based) solvents. In the case of microscopic scratches, follow the instructions for thermal repair.

Syrup, fruit juices, jam, spirits, milk, coffee, wine, soap, and ink

- Remove stains using a degreaser applied with a damp microfiber cloth.
- Clean with a microfiber cloth soaked in warm water.

Animal and vegetable fats, sauces, dried blood, eggs, black smoke, gelatin, vegetables, vinyl-based adhesives, organic waste, Arabic gum

- Remove stains using paper kitchen towels.
- Apply a degreaser with a microfiber cloth.
- Rinse with warm water using a microfiber cloth.

Hairspray, vegetable oil, ballpoint pens, markers, ink, wax, creams and greasy makeup, traces of solvents, nail polish, spray paint, linseed oil, synthetic oil paints, neoprene adhesives, silicone marks, limescale

- Remove stains using paper kitchen towels and acetone (nail polish remover).
- Clean with a degreaser applied using a microfiber cloth.
- Rinse with warm water using a microfiber cloth.

General Precautions

To achieve the best cleaning results, the following principles must be kept in mind:

- Remove the protective film only after complete assembly and installation, in a dry and dust-free environment, ensuring that the product surface is not scratched by nails or sharp or abrasive objects.
- The material is very durable but must not be treated with products containing abrasive substances, abrasive sponges (e.g., extra green abrasive fibers), or other inappropriate tools such as sandpaper or steel wool.
- Do not use products with high acid content or highly alkaline agents, as they can create stains on the surface.
- The cloth used for applying solvents must be perfectly clean to avoid leaving marks on the surface. Any resulting streaks can be removed by rinsing with hot water and drying.
- Furniture polishes and cleaners containing wax are unsuitable because they tend to create a sticky layer on the dense surface, attracting dirt.

Thermal Repair of Microscopic Scratches

One of the most fascinating properties of the material is the ability to easily repair fine surface scratches. Place a damp paper towel or tissue on the scratched area and apply an iron heated to 120°C (248°F) for no more than 30 seconds. Then wipe and dry the surface using a dry cloth (microfiber cloth, kitchen paper towel, or tissue).

Tests have shown that even after 100 cycles of removing surface micro-scratches using an iron, no marks remain on the surface, even when scratches were made in the same spot! Minor damage can also be removed using a nano-sponge, either immediately or after 24 hours.