



URBAN REPUBLIC

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

ABS WHITEBOARD

1. INTRODUCTION

ABS, short for Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene, is a specific type of thermoplastic material that stands out as an engineering plastic. What sets it apart from typical plastics is its complex manufacturing and processing techniques. ABS is composed of a blend of three distinct polymers, each contributing unique characteristics to the final material. These polymers are acrylonitrile, butadiene, and styrene.

Acrylonitrile: This component imparts high chemical resistance to ABS. It means that ABS is more capable of withstanding exposure to various chemicals and the natural aging processes.

Butadiene: Butadiene is responsible for the high impact resistance and good mechanical properties of ABS.

Styrene: Styrene contributes to the quality appearance of ABS products, providing a bright and polished finish.

The combination of these properties, known as synergy, results in a final product with enhanced characteristics that exceed the sum of each individual property.

2. CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS

Cleaning ABS surfaces can help maintain its appearance and functionality. Proper care and maintenance of your ABS will not only preserve its aesthetic appeal but also extend its lifespan. Regular, gentle cleaning, along with precautions to prevent damage, are essential for keeping ABS surfaces in great condition. Here are some general cleaning recommendations for ABS surfaces:



1. Regular Dusting: Start by regularly dusting the surface with a soft, lint-free cloth or feather duster too remove loose dirt and debris. (see Figure A-1)

Figure A-1



- ✔ Clean regular dust using soft feather duster

2. Non-abrasive cleaner and water: For general cleaning, prepare a solution of warm water and a mild non-abrasive cleaner. Soak a soft, clean cloth or sponge in the mild, diluted soapy water mixture. Wring it out so that it is damp but not soaking wet. (see Figure B-1)

* be cautious not to oversaturate the ABS surface. Prolonged exposure to prevent water spots can potentially affect the surface. Always dry the surface promptly after cleaning using a dried, clean and soft cloth.

Figure B-1



Prepared a small pail of diluted.
non-abrasive water mixture.



Wipe the ABS surface with a damp
soft cloth.

3. Avoid Harsh Chemicals: Never use abrasive cleaners, harsh chemicals, or solvents, as these can damage the thermoplastic layer. This includes bleach, acetone, ammonia, polishes, waxes, steam cleaning tools, or products containing acetone.