



How to Clean a Device

Turn the computer off. Unplug all accessories and the power adapter.

Cleaning a screen that's in use can result in permanent damage. Turn everything off. Don't just put it to sleep.

Get a microfiber cloth or Technology/Disinfectant wipe that is safe for use on LCD Screens. Never use a napkin, paper towel, toilet paper, or another paper product, since it could scratch the screen. A dry microfiber cloth is best for cleaning screens and lenses. Laptop/Chromebook screens have a special coating and continued use of chemicals may damage the coating. If you have a stubborn stain on the screen, lightly mist the microfiber cloth with 70% or lower isopropyl alcohol solution, and use it to remove the stain. Dry immediately unless the cleaner says otherwise. Do not let any liquids into the edge of the screen or it can cause permanent damage.

When cleaning a screen, use a small amount of pressure to remove any fingerprints or smudges on the screen, but not too much since this could damage the device.

Use a clean, dry microfiber to buff the screen to remove any haze that might be lingering on the display from the disinfection process. If you aren't comfortable using this cleaning solution on the screen, you can buy disinfectant wipes specifically designed for LCD and laptop screens from most stores' electronic sections.

Things to Avoid

- Do not spray your device with disinfectant, lightly mist a solution (less than 70% alcohol) on the microfiber cloth.
- Do not use regular cleaning supplies on your screen.
- Do not use harsh cleaning supplies like bleach to clean your electronics since they can damage the device.
- Do not use any abrasive cleaning brushes or cleaning pads that might scratch the surfaces.
- Never scrub your screen or use excessive pressure.
- Never clean any of the ports (HDMI, USB, thunderbolt, card readers, etc.).