



Notebook computers

MacBook, MacBook Pro, and MacBook Air

When cleaning the outside of your MacBook, MacBook Pro, or MacBook Air, first shut down your computer and unplug the power adapter. Then use a damp, soft, lint-free cloth to clean the computer's exterior. Avoid getting moisture in any openings. **Do not spray liquid directly on the computer. Don't use aerosol sprays, solvents, abrasives, or cleaners containing hydrogen peroxide that might damage the finish.**

To clean the screen on your MacBook, MacBook Pro, or MacBook Air, first shut down the computer and unplug the power adapter. Dampen a soft, lint-free cloth with **water only**, then use it to clean the computer's screen.

MacBook Pro models from 2016 and later with Touch Bar and Touch ID: Clean the Touch Bar and Touch ID (power button) on these computers the same way you would clean the display. Shut down your Mac and unplug the power adapter. Dampen a soft, lint-free cloth with water only, then use it to clean the Touch Bar and Touch ID.

How to disinfect the keyboard, trackpad, and mouse

Learn how to disinfect your internal or external keyboard, trackpad, and/or mouse.

In addition to regular cleaning of your computer and input devices (keyboards, trackpads, and mice), you may find it necessary to disinfect them.

When a single computer is being used by multiple people either in a home, school, or another setting you may wish to disinfect the parts of the computer that people come into contact with, such as the the keyboard, mouse, or trackpad.

In order to properly disinfect these areas, you should use Lysol Wipes or Clorox Kitchen Disinfecting wipes and follow the general rules below when disinfecting your product. Note: Do not use excessively damp cleaning wipes. You may need to squeeze the wipe to remove any excess dampness.

Do's

- Be sure to turn off your Mac, unplug the power cord from the wall or power strip, and remove the battery from portables or wireless keyboards and mice, before you start the cleaning process.
- Use a disinfectant wipe to wipe the area first, then use a damp, soft, lint-free cloth, and finally dry the area with another soft, lint-free cloth.

Don'ts

- **Do not use disinfectant wipes containing bleach or disinfectant sprays in general.**

- Do not use an extremely damp disinfectant wipe to clean the area. If you encounter a very damp wipe it may need to be squeezed to remove some of the excess liquid before use.
- Do not allow the liquid from the disinfectant wipe to sit or pool on the area being disinfected for a long amount of time.
- Do not use rough towels or cloths to dry the area.
- Do not use excess force when disinfecting the area around the keyboard; this could damage the keys.

iPhone

Is it OK to use a disinfectant on my iPhone?

Using a 70 percent isopropyl alcohol wipe or Clorox Disinfecting Wipes, you may gently wipe the exterior surfaces of your iPhone. **Don't use bleach. Avoid getting moisture in any openings, and don't submerge your iPhone in any cleaning agents.**

iPhones feature glass with advanced textured matte finishes. On iPhone 11, the textured glass around the camera complements the polished glass. With normal use, the textured glass may show signs of material transfer from objects that come in contact with your iPhone, such as denim or items in your pocket. Material transfer may resemble a scratch, but can be removed in most cases. Follow these guidelines for cleaning:

- Unplug all cables and turn off your iPhone.
- Use a soft, slightly damp, lint-free cloth—for example, a lens cloth.
- If material is still present, use a soft, lint-free cloth with warm soapy water.
- Avoid getting moisture in openings.
- **Don't use cleaning products or compressed air.**

Your iPhone has a fingerprint-resistant oleophobic—oil repellent—coating. **Cleaning products and abrasive materials will diminish the coating and might scratch your iPhone.**

iPad

To clean iPad, unplug all cables and turn off iPad (press and hold the Sleep/Wake button, and then slide the onscreen slider).

Use a soft, slightly damp, lint-free cloth.

Avoid getting moisture in openings.

Don't use window cleaners, household cleaners, compressed air, aerosol sprays, solvents, ammonia, abrasives, or cleaners containing hydrogen peroxide to clean iPad.

iPad has an oleophobic coating on the screen; simply wipe iPad's screen with a soft, lint-free cloth to remove oil left by your hands. The ability of this coating to repel oil will diminish over time with normal usage, and rubbing the screen with an abrasive material will further diminish its effect and might scratch your screen.