

GENERAL INFORMATION

As a general rule, keep all cabinet surfaces dry at all times.

Cabinet surfaces shall be dried immediately with a soft, lint-free cotton cloth.

Avoid using a dish cloth or sponge. Avoid ammonia-based cleaner and soaps with dye. Harsh detergent residues may harm cabinet finishes.

As with all wood products, quick temperature changes and excessive moisture can be harmful to the cabinet finish and overall cabinet stability.

BASIC CLEANING

To remove dust after installation and for initial cleaning, use a soft, lint-free cotton cloth to wipe down all exterior and interior surfaces.

For regular basic cleaning, use a soft, lint-free cotton cloth dampened with a mild detergent or soap, and warm water. For best result, use a “blotting” action rather than a wiping motion when cleaning.

Wipe up food spills and water spots immediately with a lint-free cotton cloth, so moisture is not absorbed into the cabinet surfaces.

CLEANING OF GLASS DOOR INSERTS

Use a household glass cleaner with a soft, clean cloth.

Apply the glass cleaner directly to the cleaning cloth rather than on the glass or mirror.

Avoid excess glass cleaner running into cabinet joints.

Ammonia should never be used in full strength.



BASIC CARE AND THINGS TO AVOID

When in doubt of a cleaner's suitability, do not use.

Never use scouring pads, steel wool, wire brushes, or powdered cleaners.

Never leave a cloth moistened with cleaner on any cabinet surface for any length of time.

Check the areas around the sink and dishwasher to make sure that water and detergents do not dry on the cabinet surfaces.

Avoid draping wet or damp dish towels over doors of the base cabinets.

Do not attach towel racks to the interior of cabinet doors.

Avoid placing small kitchen appliances where the heat or steam is directed onto cabinet surfaces.

Do not leave printed materials (newspapers, magazines, etc.) on the cabinet surfaces, as the printing ink can bleed into the cabinet finish.