

CABINET CARE INSTRUCTIONS

WOOD CABINETS

The beauty of real wood cabinets increases with time. Fine woods will take on their own unique patina and wood tones will be enhanced with these natural aging processes. As with all wood products, avoid excessive moisture on your wood cabinets. Clean any spills as soon as they occur using a damp cloth and dry immediately with a soft cloth. Complete a small area at a time so that any moisture will not sit on the wood for an extended period. Pay special attention to areas around the sink and cooling appliances. Do not use petroleum type cleaners or those containing ammonia, bleach, wax, silicone, alcohol, or abrasives. The use of these products may damage the finish on your wood cabinets. Wood has a tendency to expand during humid seasons (fall and winter). Ideal humidity levels are 40-50%, which should be maintained throughout the year.

LAMINATE CABINETS

Laminate cabinet faces provide a durable easy to maintain surface. Regular cleaning should be performed using commercial counter top or laminate surface cleaners. Apply with a soft cloth. Do not use paper towels, especially on gloss finish laminates, as the wood pulp in the paper can leave abrasive marks on the surface. For more stubborn spots, use an all-purpose non-abrasive bathroom cleaner. Remove residue from this cleaner with a clean soft towel dampened with water.

THERMOFOIL CABINETS

Thermofoil doors, like laminates, provide a durable low maintenance surface. Regular cleaning can be performed with a simple glass cleaner and soft clean cloth. Laminate cleaners and non abrasive surface cleaners may also be utilized for more stubborn spots and marks. Thermofoil is susceptible to damage from heat above 170 degrees. It is necessary to open doors and drawer fronts adjacent to ovens when running the self-clean cycle, as residual heat build-up around the appliance can damage foil surfaces and edges.

PAINTED LACQUER CABINETS

May be cleaned with a solution of warm water and a small amount of mild dish detergent. Simply wipe clean with a cloth dampened in the water/detergent solution and dry immediately with a soft cloth to avoid streaking. Avoid products containing bleach, ammonia or silicone. Although the lacquer finish is very durable, repeated use of harsh chemicals may eventually cause damage.

MELAMINE CABINETS

Clean with a solution of warm water and a small amount of mild dish detergent. Wipe clean and dry immediately with a soft cloth to avoid streaking. Melamine may be damaged by excessive water seeping into the seams. Ensure cabinets are wiped with a dry cloth after washing. Avoid cleaners containing ammonia, silicone or bleach.

CABINET INTERIORS

May be cleaned with warm water and a very small amount of mild dish detergent solution. We recommend that you wipe dry with a soft cloth immediately after washing. Due to the nature of melamine, excessive water left behind may seep into the seams and damage the material.

PLEASE NOTE: Never use abrasive cleaners, scouring pads or powdered cleaners on any type of cabinetry. For stubborn stains, use a small amount of a mild dish detergent with warm water. Always dry the surface immediately after cleaning.

CARING FOR YOUR CABINETS EVERYDAY

Liquid spills should be cleaned up as they occur. Never hang a wet dish cloth or towel over your wood cabinet door. The moisture may eventually cause permanent damage to your door. Everyday clean up of cabinets can be done with a damp cloth and dry towel.

CLEANING CABINET HARDWARE

Brass and Silver cleaners are not recommended for cleaning handles. Some of these cleaning solutions contain harsh chemicals that may damage the finish on your handles. Wash your hardware with a solution of warm water and a small amount of mild dish detergent. Dry your hardware and areas around the cleaned area immediately. Hinges can be cleaned with a dry cloth or cotton-tipped swab.

CLEANING GLASS DOORS

If there are glass inserts in your cabinets doors, they may be cleaned with window cleaner. Spray the cleaner on a clean cloth and wipe the glass clean. Never spray window cleaner directly on the door. Over spray of glass cleaner may damage the finish on the wood surfaces. If you get some of the cleaner on the wood surfaces, wipe immediately with a damp cloth followed by wiping with a dry cloth.

SELF-CLEANING APPLIANCES

Self-cleaning appliances create a great deal of heat during the cleaning process. Heat may escape through seals or gaskets. Many appliance manufacturers recommend pulling their oven out approximately eight inches, or removing doors and drawers on cabinets directly adjacent to the oven while the self-cleaning feature is in use.