

With the appropriate care and maintenance our kitchen doors and components are designed to provide many years of reliable service. To help keep it in the best possible condition please follow the simple guidelines below.

### General Care

As with all kitchen furniture the most common problems found occur as a result of excessive or prolonged exposure to heat and/or moisture. Always ensure that water is not left around sink areas, as damage caused as a result is not covered by the guarantee.

Always wipe off excess moisture and be careful with extreme heat sources, such as kettles, ovens and toasters. It is recommended that these heat sources are not placed directly under wall units when they are in use; they generate a higher level of heat and moisture than is often appreciated and can quickly and easily lead to damage of the furniture.

Don't place appliances that create steam (e.g. steamer, coffee maker or kettle) underneath the cabinets so that the steam flows up against the underside of the cabinet and doors.

If using glass cleaner to clean your glass doors be careful not to damage the finish of the door and cabinet parts while cleaning. Do not spray glass cleaner directly on to the glass or cabinet parts as this may discolour the finish of your kitchen cabinets. Instead, spray a small amount of cleaner on to a lint free cloth or paper towel then wipe the glass.

Do not open the door of the dishwasher immediately after the programme has ended, as exposure to heat and the high humidity increases the risk that the door may absorb moisture and swell.

Please note that after a period of time it is quite normal for the colouring of kitchen units to mellow in colour. This is not a manufacturing fault and is as a result of exposure to light. This means that any additional parts subsequently ordered for your kitchen, or supplied as replacements may not be an exact colour match. However, any additional parts supplied will also mellow over time to blend with your existing units.

The colour of doors and drawer fronts may appear mismatched in colour. This apparent mismatch is sometimes the effect of differing light conditions within your kitchen (known as metamerism). To check your doors and fascia you should place them side by side in natural daylight for comparison.

### Cleaning Advice

For all door types, including timber, painted, foil, stainless steel and vinyl:

- Do not use wax-furniture polish, abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorite (chlorine) based cleaners, multipurpose cleaners, dilutes, acetone, alcohol, solvent or similar products on the door, as this will damage the surface. Additionally, wax and polishes leave a residue build up that is difficult to remove.

- Only use a 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution, wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, finally drying with a soft clean cloth only.
- Ensure all cooking splashes are wiped immediately with a damp cloth.
- Dust with a soft cloth only.
- Never use any abrasive pads or abrasive cleaners on the furniture. Spills and condensation on the fascias/panels should be cleaned and dried immediately.

### **Timber and Veneered Doors**

*Cleaning:* when cleaning timber doors you must follow the pattern of the grain. It is advisable to use a damp (not wet) cloth to remove fingerprints and marks, followed at once with a clean and dry soft cloth.

*Moisture:* excess moisture can damage a timber product - it is recommended that susceptible areas such as around the sink are thoroughly maintained and kept dry at all times.

*Light:* timber changes colour when exposed to light. Light, lacquered surfaces also have a certain tendency to “yellow with age” depending on the exposure to light. The species of timber and intensity of exposure will affect the rate of change.

It is advised that colour change is taken into consideration when replacing or fitting new doors some time after the original kitchen has been installed.

### **PVC and High Gloss Finished Doors**

PVC/lacquer coated products are manufactured from the highest quality materials. Please be careful not to puncture the PVC/melamine lacquered surface of your panels. These should be kept dry in order to prevent moisture ingress.

*Moisture:* periodically clean the interior and exterior surfaces of the door using a soft, damp cloth. Wipe dry all surfaces after cleaning.

Only use cleaning agents that are intended for the materials used in your kitchen. Avoid any agents that contain ammonia, alcohol, bleach or an abrasive.

If the surface of the product is exposed to any oil based substance (for example olive oil, butter, margarine or cooking oil) the spillage must be wiped away immediately to prevent staining. Grease marks caused by these oil-based products can easily be removed by use of a mild detergent, non-abrasive cleaner if used immediately after spillage has happened.

Abrasive cleaners are not recommended for this type of product. Do not expose the doors or panels to temperature in excess of 60°C (140°F) – approximately the temperature of washing up water.

*Light:* if the doors are supplied with a protective film on the face they must not be directly exposed to sunlight. Once installation is complete, carefully remove the protective film from the front of the fascia. We also advise that colour change is taken into consideration when replacing or fitting new doors some time after the original kitchen has been installed.

### **Painted Doors**

*Cleaning:* it is advisable to use a damp (not wet) cloth to remove fingerprints and marks, followed at once with a clean and dry soft cloth. Any form of furniture polish or other cleaning products should be avoided.

*Light:* painted finishes will change colour when exposed to light - the intensity of exposure will affect the rate of change.

We advise that colour change is taken into consideration when replacing or fitting new doors some time after the original kitchen has been installed.

### **Stained Doors**

Our stained ranges are protected by an application of lacquer.

*Cleaning:* it is advisable to use a damp (not wet) cloth to remove fingerprints and marks, followed at once with a clean and dry soft cloth.

*Light:* stained finishes will change colour when exposed to light - the intensity of exposure will affect the rate of change.

We also advise that colour change is taken into consideration when replacing or fitting new doors some time after the original kitchen has been installed.

### **Sanded (raw) Doors**

*Cleaning:* sanded products are unfinished and therefore the care of these doors will depend on the type of finish applied, e.g. paint, stain, wax, etc. See above for care guidance.