

Care & Cleaning Instructions

The finish of your cabinets is designed to withstand years of normal everyday use. These instructions will help you care for your cabinets and ensure their beauty for years to come.

Interior Surfaces

Cabinet interior surfaces are laminated with a material designed to resist scuffs, marks and most common household spills. To clean the interior surface, simply wipe with a damp cloth or sponge, then dry. To remove food residue or grease, use any common dishwashing liquid and a damp cloth to wipe clean. Dry thoroughly.

CAUTION: When spills occur, clean up the spill and dry the surface immediately. Avoid using a dishcloth to clean or dry cabinet exteriors because detergent or grease particles from the dishcloth may contaminate the surface of your cabinets.

Exterior Surfaces

Cleaning: Wooden cabinet finishes feature a quality finish that protects the wood and enhances its natural beauty. To maintain the appearance of your cabinets, we recommend that you clean them at least once a month. Wipe the exterior surface of your cabinets with a clean, damp cloth, and then dry with a clean soft cloth. To remove general soil or grease, use any common dishwashing liquid and a damp cloth to wipe clean. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

Moisture: Excess moisture will damage any cabinet finish. Areas near the sink, range, dishwasher, oven and baseboards are most susceptible to this type of damage. Be sure to keep cabinet surfaces dry, especially in these areas.

Waxing: Because these cabinets use a quality topcoat as the final step in the finishing operation, waxing is not necessary. If you choose to apply a furniture polish or lemon oil treatment, be sure to completely remove any excess wax or oil from the finish, in order to avoid a build up that could discolor your cabinets over time.

CAUTION: Avoid using cleaners containing bleach, amonia or any type of abrasives (see cleaner label). These cleaners can cause damage to your cabinet finish.