



CARE AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Wood Cabinets

For the first 30 days the finish/top coats will begin to “cure.” During the curing period, do not attempt to clean the cabinetry. If you clean or place tape (including painters tape) on them during the curing period you may permanently mar or damage the surface.

Caring for your wood cabinetry will be much like caring for any fine furniture. A soft cotton cloth dampened with warm water is usually sufficient to clean your cabinets. If more thorough cleaning is required, please use a fresh solution of mild hand dishwashing liquid mixed with warm water. Always after cleaning, wipe all surfaces with a clean soft cloth.

Splatters & spills should be cleaned immediately. Prolonged exposure to spills (including but not limited to foods, liquids, oil or grease splatters) can cause permanent discoloration or damage your cabinet’s finish.

Extra care is required when cleaning glass inserts. Etching technology allows our glass inserts to be easily cleaned. Use warm, soapy water or standard mild glass cleaner. Do not apply directly to glass as it could seep behind the dividers and cause damage. Instead, spray onto a clean, soft, lint free cloth or paper towel.

Never use abrasives (sponges, wire pads, or dishcloths), ammonia, bleach, silicone or solvent based cleaners of any kind on your cabinetry. Avoid using any waxes, polishes or dusting agents on the finish as over time the compounds inside these items may build up on the surface of your cabinets and cause a hazy, streaky or yellowed appearance. This build up is very difficult to remove.

The natural pigments that are in every wood may cause them to “age” or appear different over time. This is a common occurrence in all natural based products. Direct sunlight will often expedite this “aging” process in your cabinets. Try to keep windows shaded so the sun does not directly shine on your cabinets. The areas that are exposed to direct sunlight may need more care and maintenance to retain the luster and beauty of your cabinets.

Duralam (Laminate & Thermofoil) Cabinets

Caring for your Duralam cabinets requires the use of non-abrasive cleaners.

We recommend cleaning doors with a dishcloth and a solution of mild dish washing detergent and water. You may also use a mild cleaner such as Simple Green or similar product to clean the cabinets.

DO NOT use solvents, thinners, or any cleaners containing ammonia, bleach, acetone or abrasives on your cabinets. Using those products can cause de-lamination and will void your warranty. Avoid exposure to excessive heat or steam as this may cause delamination of doors and/or panels.

Quartz Countertops

Maintaining Quartz is easy. Simply wash with a soft cotton cloth and warm water, use a mild soap if desired.

DO NOT expose, in use or otherwise, Quartz to abrasive or strong alkaline or acid or free radicals or oxidizers or the like (whether high, neutral or low pH) cleaners. Various chemicals are corrosive and/or erosive in their ability to attack any structure including Quartz. Be very aware of these potential damages to your surface.

Quartz IS NOT heat proof, chemical proof or fracture proof in any form. Be aware of damaging exposure to these potential damaging acts upon your Quartz.

DO NOT use or expose Quartz to such products including, but not limited to bleach, oven cleaners, Comet, Soft Scrub, SOS, products with pumice, batteries, paint removers, furniture strippers, tarnish or silver cleaners, or the like. DO NOT use abrasive or harsh scrub pads. DO NOT apply any sealers, penetrants or topical treatments to Quartz under any circumstances. Such products will wear off and cause the gloss to appear dull or inconsistent

Granite Countertops

Natural stone is porous and absorbs viscous liquids, which may leave a stain. Your countertop will be sealed upon completion of installation. Sealing the stone will retard the penetration of liquids. This will also provide time for you to clean your counters without staining. You should take preventive measures to ensure the beauty of your stone does not diminish. Granite requires sealing approximately every 6 months.

You may clean your stone by using dish soap or marble cleaner. Avoid using Clorox, Windex & cleaning solutions which contain acidic products