

# Caring For Your Kitchen

## Wood, veneers & painted doors

All spills should be wiped up immediately with a soft, damp cloth. Persistent marks can be removed by using a mild solution of water and household detergent. This should be wiped clean with an absorbent cloth and finish with a soft, clean cloth. Never use an abrasive cleaner or solvents as they could damage the lacquer. To preserve a rich appearance of wood, all that is needed is a light dust with a soft cloth in the direction of the grain. Spray polish or wax polishes should **not be** applied to wood, veneered or painted doors.

## Laminate, melamine, vinyl & foil wrap doors

All spills should be wiped up immediately with a soft, damp cloth. Persistent marks can be removed by using a mild solution of water and household detergent (non-bleach). This should be wiped clean with an absorbent cloth and finish with a soft, clean cloth. Never use an abrasive cleaner or solvents as they could damage the lacquer. Extreme care should be taken to avoid grit on cleaning cloths, especially when cleaning high gloss doors

## Glass, Stainless Steel & Lighting

When cleaning glass use a damp cloth with a mild solution of water and household detergent. Never use an abrasive cleaner or solvents as they could scratch and weaken the glass. A proprietary cloth for cleaning stainless steel should be used for stainless steel appliances and fascias.

When replacing low voltage bulbs, care should be taken to avoid touching the glass part of the bulb as this will considerably reduce the life of the bulb. Use a clean tissue when holding the bulb.

## Handles

All spills should be wiped up immediately with a soft, damp cloth. Persistent marks can be removed by using a mild solution of water and household detergent (non-bleach). This should be wiped clean with an absorbent cloth and finish with a soft, clean cloth. Never use an abrasive cleaner or solvents as they could damage the lacquer. Extreme care should be taken to avoid grit on cleaning cloths, especially when cleaning chrome handles.

## Cabinets

All spills should be wiped up immediately with a soft, damp cloth. Persistent marks can be removed by using a mild solution of water and household detergent (non-bleach). This should be wiped clean with an absorbent cloth and finish with a soft, clean cloth. Never use an abrasive cleaner or solvents as they could damage the décor finish.

Hinges and drawer runners should be kept free from sawdust, etc, during installation. They do not require maintenance in normal use and should not be oiled. Base units with drip trays are recommended where plumbing leaks may occur (e.g. under sinks) and where cleaning materials/chemicals are stored.

## Worktops

### How to care for your worktop

To avoid irreparable damage to the work surface, we recommend that all hot pans and utensils taken from the oven or hob are placed on a separate cooling slab and that all cutting is carried out on a purpose made chopping board.

### Cleaning

Your new worktop should be maintained by cleaning with water and mild detergent. Persistent marks can be removed by using a NON-ABRASIVE cream cleaner, but harsh scouring should be avoided. A nylon bristle hand brush can be used to remove stubborn stains from deep textures and dimensional finishes.

### Scratching

Care should be taken when moving pots, pans and utensils across the worktop as this can scratch the surface. This is especially important with gloss

worktops which scratch more easily. The surface can be permanently damaged by scratching or cutting with knives or sharp utensils. **ALWAYS USE A CHOPPING BOARD.**

### Staining

Your new worktops resist most household chemicals, including alcohol and cosmetics, however some chemicals and strong dyes can cause damage and discolouration. If spillage occurs of such things as beetroot juice, concentrated fruit juice, dyes, chemicals, strong bleaches or sanitary cleaners, wipe off immediately and rinse the area thoroughly. Standing water should be removed immediately from worktops, especially in areas with edging, joints or cut-outs. Electric kettles should not be positioned over worktop joints