



Cabinet Care

The interiors of the cabinets are surfaced with a print that resists most stains, scuffs, and marks.

Hardwood exteriors have a high-quality finish on the wood that brings out its full beauty. It is recommended to clean the interior and exterior of the cabinets once a month with a clean, damp sponge or cloth. If a spill occurs, it is important to clean up immediately and dry the surface.

An unattended spill will soak through the print and cause damage. The use of paper towels on cabinets are not recommended due to their abrasiveness. To remove food residue or grease, use a clean sponge with a mild soap and water mixture. Do not use cleaners that have any abrasive additive, bleach, or ammonia. These cleaners will damage the cabinet finish. Dishcloths used for other cleaning should never be used as they could contain remnants of harsh chemicals or grease.

Following cleaning, wipe all excess moisture off the cabinet fronts and door backs.

CAUTION: the most common form of damage done to cabinetry during normal maintenance is over scrubbing off the finishes, especially the edge profiles.

Excess moisture can damage any cabinet finish. Areas near the sink, dishwasher, range, oven, and baseboards are the most susceptible. Keep the areas dry to avoid damage.

The high-quality varnish eliminates the need of waxing. Furniture polish may be used if waxing is preferred. Ensure the excess polish is wiped off to avoid build-up.

Colors of all products change as they age. Various wood species will react in different ways depending on their exposure to the sun as well as the environment they are located in.