







### **Cabinet Cleaning: Exterior – Wood Cabinets**

Wood exteriors are manufactured with a quality finish that protects the wood. Monthly cleaning is recommended. Wipe the surface of the cabinets with a clean damp cloth, and dry with another clean cloth. For general soil or grease, use warm water mixed with mild dishwashing liquid to wipe clean. 5% dishwashing liquid to 95% water is a good ratio. Dry thoroughly. Excess moisture can damage any cabinet finish; areas near the sink, range, dishwasher, oven and baseboards are the most susceptible and must be kept dry. Waxing is not recommended and over time, waxing and polishing compounds may build up on cabinet surfaces forming a hazy, streaked or yellowed appearance.

### **Cabinet Cleaning: Exterior – Laminate**

Laminate cabinets are surfaced with a durable PVC that is colored throughout, allowing for years of outstanding wear and beauty. Monthly cleaning is recommended, using the same procedure described for wood exteriors.

#### **CAUTION:**

*Avoid using cleaners that contain bleach, ammonia, citrus based products or any type of abrasives (see cleaner label). These cleaners can cause damage to the cabinet finish.*

### **Characteristics of Wood**

Authentic woods vary in color and character markings such as streaks, knots and grain patterns. Since the finish stains may attract differently to these grain patterns, some light and dark areas may result. The beauty lies in these natural variations of color and grain that give each cabinet its own individual charm. Over time, changes in the finish color may occur. Because of a natural aging process, the finish can also “deepen” over time, darkening the color of the wood or creating a “shadowing” effect where doors overlap the frame. Due to these minor differences in tone, it may not be possible to match the finish color of existing cabinets exactly when replacing doors or adding cabinets at a later date. Lighter & natural finishes and glazes highlight the inherent qualities of genuine wood to create a truly beautiful product. Only select solid hardwoods and hardwood veneers have been used to construct your cabinetry. The beauty of these genuine woods lies in the variations of color and grain. Shadings of white, red, black, yellow and even green may be visible. Mineral streaks may also add to the distinctive appearance, reflecting the tree’s “life history” as it absorbs minerals differently from one area to another. Grain and apparent texture may range from even and consistent to varied and dramatic. These natural variations result in unique character markings on adjacent cabinets, on pairs of doors and even within the same panel. These variations can also appear on edges of hardwood doors where solid lumber cores are exposed in certain styles. These unique characteristics of wood are pointed out to remind you that each piece is different. The varied affect, more clearly evident in the natural finish, may be different in a complete kitchen from that represented by a smaller display or finish sample. Neither we the manufacturer, nor your dealer can be responsible for the type or degree of variations which may actually characterize your cabinetry.

### **Characteristics of Laminate**

Laminate cabinetry features doors and drawer fronts surfaced with Laminate PVC. These products also feature face frames constructed of solid wood with a painted finish protected with a catalyzed varnish. Woods naturally expand and contract with changes in temperature and humidity; therefore, some visible cracks may eventually form in the area of cabinet joints. Since the doors and drawer fronts are fabricated with different materials than the solid wood face frames, the natural aging process may cause the two materials to show some color variations. The levels of exposure to sunlight, smoke and household chemicals will all have an impact on the color variation.

The preceding is not a warranty. If you have specific warranty questions, contact the manufacturer’s customer service for warranty information and limitations.