



## **Painted Wood Cabinet Door Cleaning Guidelines**

### **DO**

- Do periodically clean cabinets with a mild detergent and water solution to remove dirt, dust and grease that buildup with routine usage
- Do dampen a soft, non-abrasive cloth and wipe entire exterior surface of cabinetry and dry with a soft cloth

### **DON'T**

- Don't use a wet cloth that allows water to run down the cabinetry and always dry cabinetry immediately if water is spilled onto the surface
- Don't use abrasive cleansers, ammonia or any other type of harsh chemical. These cleaning agents may cause discoloration, scratching, marring and dulling of the finish
- Don't use furniture polishes and waxes on finished cabinetry
  - Furniture polishes alter the original sheen level and may leave a film on the surface that attracts dust and dirt
  - These polishes may also cause an irregular or blotchy appearance

## **Stained Wood Cabinet Door Cleaning Guidelines**

### **DO**

- Use a soft cloth to remove construction/installation dust from the surfaces
- Clean cabinets/doors with a soft cloth and a solution of water and mild dish soap, and dry with a soft, lint-free cloth
- Always wipe with the direction of the grain
- Clean any spills as soon as possible – blot rather than wipe

### **DON'T**

- Do not use your dishcloth to clean cabinetry or doors
- Do not use hard cleaners, detergents, commercial cleaners or abrasives
- Do not use wax or silicone-based polishes

## **Thermofoil & Laminate Cabinet Door Cleaning Guidelines**

### **DO**

- Use a soft cloth or non-abrasive sponge to wipe surfaces with mild soap and water solution for regular cleaning (between 10- 20 strokes)
- Use diluted rubbing alcohol to remove most ink stains
- Use a small amount of Dawn dish soap diluted or Simple Green® in a 50/50 mix with water for degreasing
- To disinfecting surfaces:
  - o Always clean surface of any dirt using the regular cleaning method mentioned above, prior to disinfection
  - o Mix 20mL (4 teaspoons) bleach and 1L (4 cups) water
  - o Wear disposable gloves and test for one minute on a non-visual location before wiping the enter surface
  - o If reusable gloves are used, they should be for cleaning/disinfecting only
  - o Never mix household bleach with ammonia

### **DON'T**

- Don't use heavy pressure and continuous scrubbing
- Try to avoid spraying product directing on the surface
- Do not dry wipe
- Do not use harsh household cleaners and abrasives, and check active ingredients of cleaners
  - o Avoid products containing acetone, acid, and ammonia
  - o Avoid solvent-based cleaners, paint thinners, wood preservatives
  - o Any abrasive liquid or powder cleansers
  - o abrasive material, brush, scouring pads or scraper

## **Acrylic Cabinet Door Cleaning Guidelines**

### **DO**

- Use a wet micro-fiber cloth or chamois with mild soap and water to clean
- Work lightly while blotting surface rather than applying too much pressure
- Lightly apply polish and buff as needed to maintain the acrylic finish
- Never dry wipe the acrylic finish

### **DON'T**

- Do not use any cleaners containing abrasives, ammonia, acetone, thinners, or Methylated Spirits
- No not use paper towels, brushes, scouring pads or scrapers
- Most solvent-based cleaners and harsh chemicals such as sink/toilet bowl cleaners and thinners

## **For All Products Avoid Excessive Heat and Steam**

- Self-Cleaning Ovens: Due to the extremely high temperatures vented from self-cleaning ovens, it is recommended that a heatshield be installed between door/drawer fronts and a self-cleaning oven. Further open all doors and drawer fronts near the oven when operating in self-cleaning mode.
- Small Appliances: Small appliances that produce high heat or steam should not be used directly under the cabinet doors.