

# Care & Maintenance

The following is the recommended care and maintenance for products. Please note over cleaning, unsuitable cleaning products and excessive rubbing may cause dull spots on the product.

Avoid high levels of moisture, humidity and steam.

# **LAMINATES & MELAMINES**

# Cleaning

Wiping surfaces with a clean, soft, damp cloth is all that should be needed to keep them clean and remove spills and greasy spots.

Rub gently with a clean, dry cloth to bring back brightness.

For a more thorough clean mild dishwashing liquid can be used occasionally.

For dirtier surfaces use spray and wipe or Windex.

# Heat

Laminate and melamine surfaces are not heat resistant, its recommended to place a heat resistant item between the finished surface and hot item.

# Streaks

Streaky marks sometimes show on dark colours after cleaning. A clean, soft cloth and spray and wipe should wipe them away.

# Grease

Clean, soapy water will deal with greasy marks. Dab, wait and wipe away. Finish with spray and wipe if needed.

# Moisture

Laminate and melamine surfaces can be exposed for short periods of time to moisture. Products are moisture resistant, however, it is recommended to keep as dry as possible.

# Spills

Wipe all spills immediately and avoid surfaces coming into contact with high levels of moisture. Most spills simply wipe away with a clean, soft cloth.

Laminate surfaces resist staining from most household chemicals but are not stainproof. Everyday spills such as water, juices, soft drinks, etc should be wiped off in a timely manner, as they will have an adverse effect on the laminate coating.

You must take prompt action for items that have a high stain risk such as red wine, beetroot, grape and berry juices, first aid preparations, concentrated bleach, oven cleaners, dishwasher detergents, hair colouring and artificial dyes. Take action IMMEDIATELY.

Please note, some solvent-base pens may leave permanent marks unless removed immediately.

Specialty glues such as super glue must be removed immediately with acetone (nail polish remover).

# Stains

Dampen a soft cloth with warm water to remove stains. If this doesn't remove the stain try spray and wipe, dishwashing liquid, Windex or methylated spirits on a soft cloth. Avoid using too much cleaning product and avoid excessive rubbing. Check cleaning product recommendations prior to use. As a last resort dab the stain with a diluted bleach mixture (1 part bleach to 8 parts water); leave for 3 minutes then wash off with water and dry. 2 or 3 rubs with a crème cleanser or white toothpaste can also be tried, wash off and dry. Please note that bleach or abrasive cleaners may irreversibly damage the laminate surface.

# Scratches

Laminate and melamine surfaces will withstand normal wear and tear but can be damaged by scratching or cutting with utensils, knives and unglazed pottery. Darker colours will show scratches more readily than lighter colours. In general, dark colours and high gloss surfaces require more care and maintenance than lighter colours / lower gloss. To minimize scratching, always place and lift objects from the surface- never drag or slide them across the surface.

# Do NOT use

It is extremely important **NOT** to use the following products on doors and panels: abrasive cleaners, scouring pads, highly acidic or caustic cleaners, alkaline cleaners, bleach, turpentine, solvents or acetone.

# **POLYURETHANE PAINT (2 PAC)**

Polyurethane not only looks great, it is exceptionally resistant to such things as moisture and staining. When properly cared for, these surfaces last many years.

# **Recommended** Cleaners

Light Cleaning: To enhance gloss and remove finger-marks and handprints, we recommend using a microfibre cloth. This will maintain a chemical-free pristine finish. All but the most stubborn stains can be removed by using mild detergent, warm water and a lint-free (preferably microfibre) cloth. If this method is insufficient, Spray & Wipe (or an equivalent product) is recommended.

# Do NOT use

It is extremely important **NOT** to use the following products on doors and panels: abrasive cleaners, scouring pads, highly acidic or caustic cleaners, turpentine, solvents or acetone.

# **RECONSTITUTED STONE & SOLID SURFACES**

# Cleaning

Water and mild detergent are generally all that is required, however, most major brands have a cream cleaning product that can be purchased directly from the product supplier. If this is not available the following can be used at your own discretion; Gumption, Jif or powder Ajax with a soft cloth. Bleach and acetone can also be used if required to remove stubborn marks.

# **Heat Resistance**

Reconstituted stones and solid surfaces can tolerate moderately hot temperatures for brief periods of time without warping, discolouring or otherwise being damaged. Care should be taken to avoid direct contact for a long time. Quick temperature changes should be avoided, e.g. hot dishes out of the oven straight on to the surface (joins and edges are particularly vulnerable).

#### Handles, Hinges & Hardware

The best method of care and maintenance of handles must involve the use of non-abrasive, non-acidic cleaners that will not break down the protective coating. The safest method is a clean damp cloth to wipe clean any dust or residue. Try to avoid storage of cleaners and other products nearby, that may produce vapours and therefore reduce the effectiveness of this coating.

#### **Further Information**

If you require further information, please refer to the product's technical data sheet or contact Kitchens N Cabinets on (07) 3807 7346 or <a href="mailto:admin@kncqueensland.com.au">admin@kncqueensland.com.au</a>

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