

Please note that although these units have been designed to give years of pleasure and satisfaction, you will help maintain the original beauty of your kitchen by following these guide lines.

Timber Doors, Trims and Timber Accessories

- The wood products you have purchased will resist most household chemicals including alcohol. However, any spillage which occurs should be wiped off at once and the area should be rinsed thoroughly and wiped dry!
- On no account should any spillage, even water be allowed to lie on the surface.
- Occasional marks can, in most cases, be removed with a soft damp cloth. More persistent marks can be removed using a mild solution of water and household detergent. Once the mark is removed, the area should be wiped over with a damp cloth to remove any excess water and dried with a soft, clean cloth. On no account should solvents or abrasive cleaners be used as permanent damage to the finish could take place.
- A good quality wax furniture polish can be used occasionally to emphasize the inherent beauty of the timber. Please read the manufacturer's instructions first.

Glass Doors

- A non-abrasive window cleaner should be used. If the door is leaded care should be taken using cleaning solutions on the decorative leading.

Melamine, Vinyl and Foil Wrapped Mdf Doors

- Occasional marks can in most cases, be removed with a soft damp cloth. More persistent marks can be removed using a mild solution of water and household detergent. Once the mark is removed, the area should be wiped over with a damp cloth to remove any excess and dried with a soft, clean cloth.
- On no account should solvents or abrasive cleaner be used as permanent damage to the finish could take place.

High Gloss Doors

- Use a cleaning product not containing aggressive substances like acetone, alcohol or bleach as those components could seriously damage the surface of the door. The best would be to use soft cotton or micro fibre cloth with only water and soft soap (containing maximum 1% of liquid soap).
- Also smoking may cause discoloration on some finishes which is not removed by the recommended cleaning methods

Worktops

- All exposed worktop edges must be sealed with a waterproof sealant to prevent water moisture penetration, which will cause the laminate to lift
- Although the worktop is very hardwearing, sharp knives and objects will scratch the surface. To prevent damage, a chopping board should be used and pots and pans should be lifted not dragged. Care should be taken not to drop any heavy objects onto the worktop as the surface may crack.
- The laminate surface can tolerate boiling water and hot cooking splashes but may be damaged if very hot saucepans, oven dishes, electric irons or burning cigarettes are placed on the surface. To prevent damage always use heat resistant mats and ashtrays.
- For cleaning, a damp soapy cloth will clean off most spills. Bleaches, scouring pads, multi-surface cleaners should not be used. Concentrated juices, corrosive liquids and food colorants should be wiped off immediately. On no account should any spillage, even water, be allowed to lie on the surface.

Carcase

- Do not use polish on any surfaces. A damp cloth with soapy water will clean off most marks and spills. On no account should any spillage, even water, be allowed to lie on the surface. Bleaches, scouring pads, multi-surface cleaners should not be used.

Drawers, Runners, Doors And Hinges

- These should be wiped out with a damp soapy cloth when necessary. The roller runners and hinges are lubricated and should not be cleaned with a degreasing agent as this will affect the action of the moving parts.
- Never lean on partially or fully open doors and drawers in order to gain access to base units. The hinges are specified to adequately support the weight of a door, plus small additional weights such as wire racks holding cloths, small jars of herbs etc. It is advised that once the kitchen has been installed you should check every six months that all screw 'B' on the hinges are tight.
- It is recommended not to attach a waste bin to the door, but instead use one supported by the carcass.

Wall Units

- Care should be taken not to position kettles, or any appliance which creates a large amount of heat or steam underneath a wall unit. Excessive heat or moisture can damage the units and doors.

Temperature and Humidity

- Avoid excessive changes in temperature and humidity as much as possible. Always try to ensure adequate ventilation when cooking and washing. Dryers, if possible, should be vented to the outside to avoid excessive humidity in the kitchen.