

## **CARE + CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS – PLEASE GIVE TO HOMEOWNER**

Congratulations on your new cabinetry purchase! We are delighted you've chosen to invest in our products and sincerely wish you many moments of enjoyment. Below are instructions on maintaining your new cabinets.

### **FOR ALL WOOD CABINET MATERIALS, INSIDE + OUT:**

Treat your cabinets as you do fine furniture. Dust regularly with a soft cloth. Regularly clean small areas at a time with a mild, liquid, non-abrasive cleaner, unless noted otherwise below. Apply cleaner to your cloth, not directly to the cabinet. Dry cabinet immediately. Cloth diapers or microfiber cloths work well. Always wipe up food and beverage spills immediately after they occur. Use a cleaning solution like Plush, available from your authorized Greenfield and Sitrine dealer, again, unless noted otherwise below. (Plush is not recommended for use on any high gloss materials, such as Acrylic or 2D Laminate.)

Do not wax our cabinets. Do not use a cloth that you use on dishes or countertops as it may contain residue and fibers that will harm the finish of your cabinets. Do not allow oven cleaners, abrasive cleaners, harsh detergents, scouring pads or steel wool to touch your cabinetry, inside or out.

### **FOR SPECIALITY MATERIALS USED FOR EXTERIORS:**

#### *Acrylics and 2D Laminates:*

The smooth, nonporous surface already prevents larger particles, like dirt, from clinging to the surface. The most important preventative measure you can take is to reduce the static electricity that causes the surface to attract dust. For this reason, a dry cloth should not be used for dusting. Even though it may do the trick in the short-term, it will soon lead to more dust on the surface.

To clean an Acrylic or 2D Laminate surface, mix a solution of warm water and a couple drops of mild detergent. The cleaning cloth should be lint-free and thoroughly rinsed. Do not substitute paper towels, which may leave micro-scratching, for either cleaning or drying these surfaces. Work lightly while blotting surface rather than applying too much pressure.

#### *Composite + Reconstituted Veneers:*

Composite Veneers, also known as Reconstituted Veneers are re-engineered wood products. See FOR ALL WOOD CABINET MATERIALS above.

#### *Fenix NTM and Smartmattes:*

These matte, soft-touch surfaces should be cleaned regularly but do not require any special maintenance, just a damp cloth with warm water or mild detergent. Almost all normal household cleaning products or disinfectants are perfectly well tolerated. It is suggested to use a melamine foam sponge for the normal cleaning and maintenance of the surface. Products with a high acid or very alkaline content should be avoided because they can stain the surface. Avoid furniture polishes and wax based cleaners in general, because they tend to form a sticky layer on the dense surface, to which dirt adheres.

#### *Metal Frame Doors:*

Powder coating is resistant to things like rust, corrosion, peeling and fading. However, that resistance does not mean it's completely fine to use chemical cleaners and solvents to clean powder coated doors. Harsh cleaners and solvents like acetone can actually damage powder coating. We recommend wiping off dust with a soft cloth. If more cleaning is necessary, use a highly diluted, mild soap in water and a soft towel or soft sponge to very gently clean. Rinse with a little water, then dry with another soft towel.

#### *Thermally Fused Laminates + Thermofoils:*

See FOR ALL WOOD CABINET MATERIALS above. Heavy pressure and continuous scrubbing are not recommended. Also note that these materials are sensitive to heat and protective heat shields should be used around heat sources, such as ovens and dishwashers.

#### *Stainless Steel Doors:*

Your specialty Stainless Steel or Mirrored Stainless Steel doors have been delivered without any type of factory-applied protective coating such as lacquer or wax. Though virtually maintenance-free, areas of the door surfaces that come into human contact will produce fingerprints due to salts and oils in skin. Routine maintenance, including cleaning and polishing are required in order to maintain the brilliance and rich luster of the mirror-polished surfaces. Most alloys of stainless steel are not highly reactive to chemicals; however, caution must be exercised. To clean these surfaces, mix a solution of warm water and a couple drops of mild detergent. The cleaning cloth should be lint-free and thoroughly rinsed. Do not substitute paper towels, which may leave micro-scratching, for either cleaning or drying these surfaces.