

Kitchen door care & maintenance

Foil doors:

- For product cleaning only use 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution, wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, finally drying with a soft clean cloth. Dust with a soft cloth only.
- **Do not use** wax-furniture polish, abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorate (chlorine) based cleaners, multi-purpose cleaners, dilutes, acetone, alcohol, solvent or similar products on the door, as this will damage the surface.
- Cooking splashes should be wiped up immediately using a damp cloth.

Stainless steel doors:

- For product cleaning only use 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution, wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, finally drying with a soft clean cloth. Alternatively an E-Cloth can be used to clean the door. Dust with a soft cloth only.
- **Do not use** wax-furniture polish, abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorate (chlorine) based cleaners, multi-purpose cleaners, dilutes, acetone, alcohol, solvent or similar products on the door, as this will damage the surface.
- Cooking splashes should be wiped up immediately using a damp cloth.
- A light coat of baby oil can be used to enhance the appearance of the door if required.

Timber and veneer doors:

- For product cleaning only use 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution, wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, finally drying with a soft clean cloth. Dust with a soft cloth only.
- **Do not use** wax-furniture polish, abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorate (chlorine) based cleaners, multi-purpose cleaners, dilutes, acetone, alcohol, solvent or similar products on the door, as this will damage the surface.
- It is advisable to use a damp (not wet) cloth to remove fingerprints and marks, followed at once with a clean and dry soft cloth. Cooking splashes should be wiped up immediately using a damp cloth.
- All timbers are adversely affected by the environment in which they are installed, particularly a moist climate and in high levels of humidity. Timber is hygroscopic which means the material will take up or let out moisture depending on the environment it is placed in. We therefore recommend that timber doors are only installed in areas that have

been suitably acclimatized so that the timber is allowed to find its EMC (Equilibrium moisture content). Most people are aware of the fact that wood changes colour when exposed to light, the rate of change being dependent upon the species and the intensity of the exposure. Therefore, please consider when ordering an additional timber door some time after the original installation that a variation in the colour is probable.

Vinyl Doors:

- For product cleaning only use 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution, wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, finally drying with a soft clean cloth. Dust with a soft cloth only.
- **Do not use** wax-furniture polish, abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorate (chlorine) based cleaners, multi-purpose cleaners, dilutes, acetone, alcohol, solvent or similar products on the door, as this will damage the surface.
- Cooking splashes should be wiped up immediately using a damp cloth.