

CARE & CLEANING

MAINTAINING THE BEAUTY OF YOUR PRODUCTS

CABINETS

CABINET CARE TIPS

- To clean your cabinets, use a soft cloth with warm water. If more cleaning is required, mixing mild dish soap with warm water is allowed. After cleaning, wipe surfaces with a clean, damp cloth & dry immediately.
- Clean any splatters & spills immediately to prevent them from staining or causing permanent damage.
- Regularly dusting your cabinets with a soft lint-free cloth is recommended to prevent the buildup of grime & keep your cabinets looking clean.
- For glass doors, spray an ammonia-free glass cleaner on a clean, lint-free cloth or paper towel. Do not spray directly on the glass.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE

- Avoid draping damp clothes over cabinet doors
- Exposure to direct sunlight tends to darken the color of natural wood products and can fade painted wood surfaces, laminated surfaces and thermofoil surfaces.
- Cleaning Products To Avoid: Harsh detergents, strong soaps, sponges or dish cloths, solvent-based or petroleum-based products, products with ammonia, bleach, silicone-based, waxing/polishing products.

CERAMIC TILE

TILE AND GROUT CARE TIPS

- GLAZED products should be cleaned frequently with a specific non-abrasive tile and grout cleaner. Floors, showers and backsplashes should always be used with room temp water, never hot water or steamed cleaned. Avoid using typical household cleaning agents.
- A cotton mop or microfiber mop should be used to apply the cleaner. Mix the tile cleaner by following the manufacturer's recommended water to cleaning agent ratio. Surfaces should be dried thoroughly.
- If floors are mopped with just water or traditional household cleaners, a film will develop.
- Regular dust mopping and sweeping is recommended prior to cleaning with liquid products.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE

- Avoid cleaning with harsh chemicals.
- Acidic cleaners can damage the surface of the tile & grout.
- Products that contain ammonia can discolor grout and damage the grout.
- Avoid using vacuums with beater bar or power rotary brush head.

EVERYDAY CARE

- Dust mop floors routinely to remove any particles that could scratch the floor.
- Use a microfiber mop for dust mopping.
- Always replace soiled mop heads with fresh ones. When washing mop heads, wash without fabric softener as its residue may cause streaking on floors.
- Remove any spills immediately using an absorbent cloth.
- If further cleaning is needed, mist a microfiber cloth mop with your manufacturer's recommended cleaner and gently rub the area.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE

- Use non-staining floor protectors on the legs of chairs to minimize indentations & scratches.
- Avoid using vacuums with beater bar or power rotary brush head.
- Avoid using oil soaps, wax, detergents, abrasive cleaners, polishes, or power scrubbers to clean floors.
- Avoid allowing liquids to stand on the surface to reduce spotting.
- Avoid wet mopping as this may cause permanent damage to your floors. Never use an excessive amount of water or cleaner.

GRANITE

- For routine cleaning, use a cleaner specifically designed for natural stone. Clean your countertops with a microfiber towel.
- Stone cleaners should never contain acid or bleach. These products can damage the countertop surface.
- Avoid setting hot skillets/pans, hot pads or trivets on the quartz surface.
- Avoid cutting and preparing food directly on surface.

QUARTZ

- For routine cleaning, use a cleaner specifically designed for quartz countertops.
- Clean your countertops with a microfiber towel.
- Avoid setting hot skillets/pans, hot pads or trivets on the quartz surface.
- Avoid cutting and preparing food directly on surface.
- Avoid exposing quartz to chemicals that contain trichloroethylene or methylene chloride, acetone, and bleach. If any harmful substance comes in contact with the quartz, it will stain. If these chemicals come in contact with quartz, rinse the surface immediately.