

*Decora, Homecrest,
KitchenCraft and Forevermark Cabinetry Maintenance*



How to Clean

Always use a clean, soft cotton cloth dampened with warm water. You can also use a mild solution of dishwashing liquid mixed with warm water and that will take care of dirt and grease. After cleaning your stained or painted cabinets, wipe them down with a clean, damp cloth and be sure to dry wet/damp surfaces with another clean soft cloth. Waxing or polishing is not recommended on any cabinet surface.

For glass door care, clean the glass by spraying an ammonia-free glass cleaner on a clean, soft, lint-free cloth or paper towel, and wiping down the glass. Don't spray glass cleaner directly on the glass to avoid seepage behind mullions or dividers, which could cause damage to the wood or other materials.

Wipe Spills Promptly

If you spill on your cabinets, wipe them quickly as needed with warm water or the mild dishwashing liquid solution. Prolonged exposure to food, water and other liquids, as well as grease and oil splatters can cause permanent damage or discoloration to your cabinet's finish.

Avoid Direct Heat

Heat from the self-cleaning oven feature is much greater than normal cooking temperatures, and could potentially damage surrounding cabinetry.

While it is a rare occurrence, minimize the risk of cabinet damage by removing cabinet doors and drawers closest to the oven before using the self-cleaning feature. Direct sunlight tends to darken the color of natural wood products, with the exception of walnut, which will lighten.

Avoid Moisture

Don't drape damp dish towels or clothes over your cabinet doors. Moisture can cause permanent damage, like peeling and discoloration to the cabinet finish. Dry wet surfaces immediately using a soft, clean cloth.

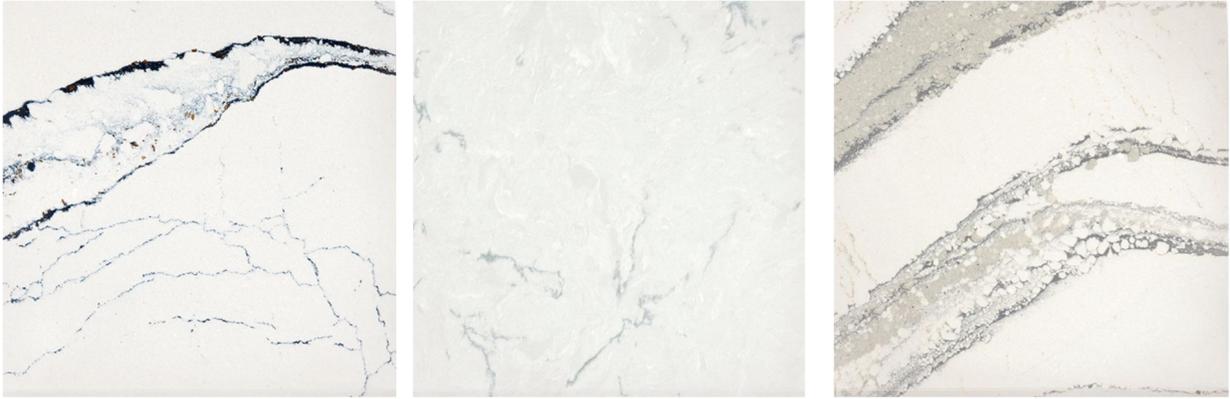
Important to know: Wood will expand and contract based upon the amount of moisture in the home. Maintaining a consistent temperature and humidity level is key to cabinet health.

Products to Avoid

- Harsh detergents, strong soaps, multi-purpose and abrasive cleaning products:
- Tub and sink cleaners
- Scouring powders and scouring pads
- Steel wool or self-polishing waxes
- Sponges or dish cloths. They could contain particles that could scratch your cabinets, as well as food, oil residue or remnants of harsh cleaning solutions.
- Paper towels due to the ease of scratching
- Solvent based or petroleum based products such as mineral spirits, nail-polish removers or paint thinners.
- Ammonia, bleach or cleaning products that contain either ammonia or bleach.
- Silicone based cleaning, waxing or polishing products.



Cambria Care



Simply wash with a soft cotton cloth and warm water, and mild soap if desired. Cambria is resistant to staining and eliminates the need for any sealing.

Do not expose to abrasive, strong alkaline, acid, or other similar cleaners. Various chemicals are corrosive and/or erosive in their ability to attack any surface, including Cambria Product. Be very aware of these potential damages to its surface. Cambria is not heat proof, chemical proof, or fracture proof in any form. Be aware of exposure to these potentially damaging acts.

Full list of Cambria approved cleaners can be found on their website at:
www.cambriausa.com/warranty

Grout Cleaning

The grout in between your ceramic subway tiles also needs to be cleaned on a regular basis. You can clean grout using hot water and a brush with stiff bristles, although you might need to add baking soda and vinegar if your grout has severe discoloration or grime buildup. After cleaning your grout, you can spray it with a mix of water and vinegar regularly to stop grime from accumulating. Keep in mind that you can also protect grout by sealing it after installing your subway tiles. You might need to reseal it after that once a year or every other year.

Ceramic and Porcelain Tile Maintenance

Water and a soft sponge will usually be enough to clean the surface. If you clean with something other than water, opt for a neutral pH cleaner that will not affect the finish. Washing these tiles is a simple process that involves using a combination of water, vinegar and mild dish soap. This cleaning solution should be enough to remove grime. If tile or stone is heavily soiled, we recommend that a professional cleaning company determines the proper cleaning technique.

Marble Tile Care

Daily care: Be sure to wipe down your marble backsplash tile with a soft sponge or cloth, using a gentle cleanser, at least once a week. This removes dust as well as any splatters or dirt you may not have noticed, keeping them from becoming more difficult to remove later on.

Annual care: Once a year, your marble backsplash tile and grout will need sealing to keep it water- and stain-resistant.

Preventing Stains: Tiles can become stained, which ruins their appearance. If you have spills or splatters on your kitchen or bathroom tiles, such as on backsplashes from your stove, wipe them up promptly. Letting these spills stay on your tiles gives them a chance to form stains that are difficult to remove later on.



MSI Luxury Vile Flooring

Dust-mop or broom can be used for daily maintenance. When necessary, clean with a MOIST cloth or mop and a neutral PH cleaner – heavy use of detergent cleaners will leave a residue and, over time, lead to a cloudy film.

NEVER USE floor polish or floor cleaning wax, oil soaps, etc. These products can damage and/or leave a film on the flooring. This is not a defect in the floor.

Floor Tile Care and Maintenance

After sweeping or vacuuming, mop ceramic tile floors at least once a week with a small amount of mild dish detergent mixed in hot water. Avoid using a sponge mop, which will push dirt off tiles and into grout. Replace water as soon as it gets dirty or you'll get dull, cloudy results.

Pick up spills promptly.

Everyday messes like spilled milk and tracked mud should be cleaned up as soon as you spot them or tiles can stain. Simply dampen a cloth or mop with warm water and a bit of mild dish detergent and swipe it up.

For all flooring:

- Always use felt tip protectors on all furniture legs/feet
- Entryway/walk off mats are recommended

Warnings:

- Never use rubber protective mats
- Area rugs are recommended
- Keep pet nails trimmed
- Exposed nails on sharp shoes or heels (ex. high heels) may damage floors
- Never slide furniture across a floor without pads
- Keep floors clean
- It is important to remember that extreme heat and excess moisture can damage them

