DURASUPREME General Care & Cleaning Guide

Your cabinetry deserves good care!

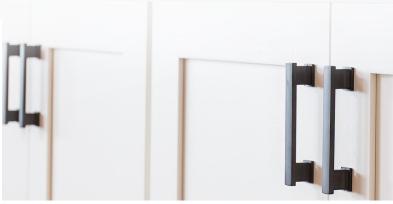
These instructions are recommended for Dura Supreme's **Stain** (including veneers/exotic veneers), **Paint, Stain/Glaze, Stain/ Accent, Paint/Glaze, Paint/Accent, Paint/Glaze, Heritage Paint, Patina/Heavy Patina, Heirloom/Heavy Heirloom, and Weathered cabinet finishes.** These instructions are <u>NOT</u> intended for our contemporary materials. See our Contemporary Care & Cleaning Guides to learn more about Acrylic, Foil and Laminate cabinetry.

CARE & MAINTENANCE How to Care for Your Cabinetry

Promptly Address Spills: Always wipe up and dry spills promptly with a clean, soft, lint-free cloth (i.e. a microfiber cloth). If spills sit for extended periods of time, they can weaken the seams and the finish leaving your cabinet vulnerable to swelling, and vulnerable to further damage down the road.

DO NOT USE:

- **Abrasive pads, sponges, rags, or steel wool:** These will damage, dull, or harm the finish, leaving your cabinetry exposed and vulnerable to further damage.
- Dishrags, sponges, or cloths used for other household cleaning: These can contain remnants of grease, dirt, or past-used cleaners that can harm the finish.
- **Cleaners Containing Harsh Chemicals** (Such as ammonia, bleach, or acidic cleaners, i.e. citric acid): These will dull or harm the finish, leaving your cabinets exposed and vulnerable to further damage.
- Powdered Cleansers: These can scratch the surface.
- **Wax Polishes:** These can result in a wax film build up on your cabinetry.
- **Spray Polishes Containing Silicone:** These can harm the finish.
- Protect your Cabinetry from Moisture: Be sure to protect your cabinetry from moisture on a daily basis. Maintaining good habits like drying your hands thoroughly before opening cabinetry and avoiding draping damp items over cabinet doors (such as dish towels) will help protect your investment.
- Avoid Extreme Temperature and Humidity Conditions: Extremes in temperature and humidity can cause wood to expand and contract, possibly damaging the finish on your cabinetry and can cause swelling of the cabinet joints.
- **Don't Apply Cleaning Solution Directly:** Always use a cloth dampened with cleaning solution rather than spraying/ applying directly to the cabinetry, as the solution may drip or collect where it may not be easily wiped dry.



CLEANING How to Clean Your Cabinetry

- **1.** Start with a clean, soft, lint-free cloth (i.e. microfiber cloth). Never use any abrasive cleanser.
- Lightly dampen the cloth with water and a mild dish soap* solution (i.e. Dawn dish soap). Make sure to apply the solution to the cloth and not directly on to the cabinetry to avoid excessive moisture.
- 3. Dry promptly with a second dry, clean, soft, lint-free cloth.
- 4. For spills or dirt that are not removed after the mild dish soap solution, a mild cleaner* (i.e. Scrubbing Bubbles cleaner) may be used. Always spray/apply the solution to the cloth, do not spray/apply the solution directly to the cabinet.

If you choose to polish your cabinetry...

The following instructions are recommended for Dura Supreme's Stain (including veneers/exotic veneers), Stain/Glaze, Stain/Accent, Patina/Heavy Patina, and Heirloom/Heavy Heirloom finishes ONLY.We do <u>NOT</u> recommend polishing Paint, Paint/Accent, Paint/Glaze, Heritage Paint, Contemporary (Laminates/Acrylics/Foils), and Weathered finishes.

We recommend a **non-silicone polish*** (i.e. Guardsman Furniture Polish) be applied with a clean, soft, lint-free cloth (i.e. microfiber cloth) wiping with the grain of the wood.

*It is highly recommended that a small inconspicuous area be tested when using any new cleaner/polish before use on your cabinetry and let dry to assure it will not cause discoloration or damage to your product.

