

CLEANING / CARE



A soft cotton cloth dampened with warm water is usually sufficient to clean your cabinets. If more thorough cleaning is required, use on the following cleaning solutions:

- A mixture of dishwashing liquid and warm water.
- A mild all-purpose cleaner. Make sure it does not contain ammonia, silicone, or acid.

Use the mildest cleaning solution that will successfully clean your cabinets. Stronger products may damage or discolor your cabinet finish and are not recommended. After cleaning, wipe all surfaces with a clean, damp cloth. Dry immediately using another soft, clean cloth.

SPLATTERS AND SPILLS

Clean spills and splatters immediately. Prolonged exposure to spills, including food, water, other liquids, oil, and grease splatters can cause permanent discoloration or damage to your cabinet's finish.

CLEANING PRODUCTS TO AVOID

Avoid using the following products on your cabinets:

- Harsh chemicals including ammonia and bleach.
- Abrasive cleaning products such as tub and sink cleaners, scouring powder, scouring pads, or steel wool.
- Sponges or dish cloths. They may contain particles that could scratch your cabinets, or they may contain food and oil residue.
- Solvent-based or petroleum-based products such as mineral spirits, nail-polish removers or paint thinners.
- Silicone-based cleaning, waxing or polishing products.

REGULAR DUSTING

Use a clean, soft and lint-free cotton cloth for regular dusting. Packaged dusting sheets are not required or recommended. Do not use pre-moistened dusting sheets, and do not use aerosol products made for dusting.

WAXING AND POLISHING

Waxing is not required or recommended. Over time, waxing and polishing compounds may build up on the surface of your cabinets and cause a hazy, streaky or yellowed appearance.



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The cabinetry you have selected has its own personality and character, as well as a richness and depth in its color and grain.

You may notice the variations in the grain and color of your cabinet if you have selected a natural or light finish.

Variations will be less apparent with darker stains. Your cabinets have been constructed from carefully selected quality hardwoods. Because imperfections are part of the natural beauty of hardwood, and not the result of the manufacturing of your cabinets, your warranty cannot cover differences in color, grain and other natural variations. Nor can it cover possible differences in color when adding new cabinetry to old.

We encourage you to enjoy the natural beauty of solid wood and appreciate those characteristics that give it personality.

CLEANING GLASS DOORS

Extra care is required when cleaning glass doors. Spray an ammonia-free glass cleaner on a clean, soft, lint-free cloth or paper towel. Do not spray cleaner directly on the glass. It could seep behind the window dividers and cause damage.

SCRATCHES, GOUGES, AND NICKS

A touch-up kit is available to hide surface damage. Contact the sales representative or distributor where you purchased your cabinetry to purchase the color-matched touch-up kit for your specific cabinets. Use the kit's touch-up pen to hide minor blemishes. Use the kit's tinted putty stick to fill deeper scratches, gouges or nicks. Detailed instructions are provided in each kit.

AVOID MOISTURE DAMAGE

Avoid draping damp clothes or dish towels over cabinet doors. This moisture can cause permanent damage, such as peeling and discoloration, to the cabinet's finish.

AVOID HEAT DAMAGE

The heat generated when using an oven's self-cleaning feature is much greater than during normal use. This heat can damage nearby cabinetry. Although this is a rare occurrence, you can minimize the risk of heat damage by removing cabinet doors and drawers nearest the oven before using its self-cleaning feature or by installing heat shields.

AVOID LIGHT DAMAGE

Exposure to direct sunlight tends to darken the color of natural wood products. Sunlight can also fade painted wood surfaces. You should consider draperies or blinds to shield your cabinets from direct sunlight.

Additional information about your cabinets can be found at smartcabinetry.com/cabinetcare.php.

MINOR REPAIRS



You may encounter some unavoidable situations that create minor problems with your cabinetry. Before calling your dealer/installer for help, consider the following:

Minor scratches or dents in your cabinetry can be treated with a touch up kit. For major damage like severe scratching, broken doors or drawers, paint spills, etc., call your dealer for help or replacement.

If over time screws become loose on hinges, you can achieve a temporary fix by gluing a small diameter dowel rod into the hole using a high quality wood glue. Cut the dowel rod flush with the top of the screw hole and place into the hole. Let the glue dry and then replace the screw. Do not over tighten, or you will risk stripping it out again.

Minor door alignment can be corrected by adjusting the hinges. Generally, when you open the cabinet door, you will find the side-to-side adjustment slot on the door part of the hinge and the up and down adjustment on the frame portion of the hinge. Simply tighten / loosen these screws to adjust the cabinet door.

Minor roughness in end grain can be corrected with "light weight sanding paper" and top coat. If concerned please call dealer.

In most cases your cabinetry is protected by our five year guarantee from the hardware manufacturer. For hinges and hardware that do not work properly, contact your dealer for assistance.

When adding additional cabinetry in the same room at a later date, consider the following:
To help minimize the color differences between any old and new units: Place the new cabinetry on a different wall, so any color difference won't be as noticeable. Replace existing trim and molding with darker/lighter wood to give the old and new cabinets a unified look. Experiment with multiple finishes in the same wood species for a new look.

