

KITCHEN CARE & CLEANING GUIDE



MillCraft
cabinet

www.millcraft.us

CARE & CLEANING

Wondering how to keep your new cabinets looking beautiful? We can help!

Follow these simple instructions:

Before your cabinets reached your home, they were inspected to ensure a quality finished product. Here are some recommendations for caring for your cabinetry.

CABINET SURFACES

Door face frames and any stained or painted portions of your cabinetry are manufactured with a quality finish meant to protect and maintain the beauty of the wood. Interiors of your cabinets and exposed ends of standard construction are a proper laminate material meant to help resist rub marks and contain minor spills. (Construction may vary dependent on the options and features selected. See your designer for questions on the specific construction of each individual piece of your kitchen.) To keep your cabinets looking their best, we encourage you to clean them monthly at a minimum.

WOOD CARE RECOMMENDATIONS

As with all wood products, avoid excessive moisture. We design our cabinetry specifically for indoor use; we do not recommend it for outdoor applications. If storing your cabinetry in a place before installation where the temperature and humidity levels differ from your home, such as a garage or basement, it may take some time for the wood to acclimate itself to its new environment. Slight adjustments may be necessary.

After installation, wipe down all exteriors and interiors with a damp cloth to remove dust. Work on a small area at a time and wipe dry. Be careful not to scratch the surface when wiping dust and debris. Regular cleaning requires only wiping with a damp cloth and then drying. For removal of oil, grease or general soil, we recommend our Cabinet Care Kit. You may also use warm water and any mild commercially available emulsion type cleaner, because it doesn't use wax, petroleum solvents or silicones. The extended use of wax polishes can result in a wax film buildup, while the use of silicone polishes can harm the cabinet's finish. Avoid spray-type polishes containing petroleum solvents, as they are flammable and toxic if swallowed.

Use a damp cloth when cleaning normal household spills. After wiping thoroughly, dry the surface with a lint-free cotton cloth. Always dry the surface immediately. Never use detergent, abrasive cleaners, scouring pads or powdered cleansers. Do not allow oven cleaner to touch any part of the cabinet.

It is important to wipe up spills as they occur. Give special attention to areas around the sink and dishwasher. Avoid draping damp or wet dishtowels over the door of the sink base cabinet. Over time, this moisture can cause permanent water damage to the door. For convenient unobtrusive storage, you can purchase an out-of-the-way sliding towel rack.

NOTE: Do not use a dishcloth to wipe your cabinets, since it may contain remnants of grease or detergents.



Caution | Warning

Please read the following page for additional information on specific products, cleaning techniques and situations to avoid

2 WOOD CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

We protect all our wood doors, face frames and drawer heads with a high-quality, patented conversion varnish topcoat. The following is a list of common household chemicals and the relative resistance to them:

CHEMICAL	RATING	CHEMICAL	RATING
Acetone	1	Alcohol (ethyl, methyl)	2
Beet Juice	1	Bluing	1
Citric Acid (10% Citric Acid)	1	Coffee	1
Dye (e.g., "Tintex", "Rit")	3	Fingernail Polish Remover	1
Fly Spray (e.g., "Flit")	1	Gasoline	4
Household Ammonia Solution (10% Ammonia)	3	Household Soaps & Washing Detergent	1
Ink (Washable)	1	Mercurochrome Solution (Water with 2% Merc.)	3
Moth Spray	1	Mustard (Paste from Dry Mustard)	3
Olive Oil	1	5% Phenol Solution in Water (e.g., "Lysol")	1
Shoe Polish (Liquid or Paste)	2	Soapless Detergent (e.g., "Dreft")	1
Tea	2	Tri-Sodium Phosphate (e.g., "Oakite")	1
6.6% Urea (Urine)	1	Vinegar	1
Water	1	Wax Crayon	1

KEY

1. Unaffected; no color or surface texture change.
2. Superficial; stains easily removed by following our cleaning process outlined on previous page.
3. Moderate; stains produce a slight discoloration. No appreciable surface texture change.
4. Considerable; stains not easily removed. May result in surface etching.

CARE & CLEANING

THERMOFOIL, HIGH-GLOSS FOIL & WOOD-GRAIN FOIL CARE RECOMMENDATIONS

Thermofoil, High-Gloss Foil and Wood-Grain Foil cabinetry can be cleaned with warm water and a cotton cloth. If a damp cloth does not sufficiently clean an area, we recommend a non-detergent, non-abrasive household cleaner. DO NOT USE agents containing acetone, concentrated alcohols, acetate or ethyl alcohol. Avoid using solvents and/or abrasives, such as turpentine, as they may break down bonds on edge banding. We recommend against using waxes or products containing wax because it may lead to discoloration.

NOTE : Never leave a damp cloth on a cabinet surface for any length of time. Based on independent testing, discoloration will occur to white doors and cabinet parts after prolonged exposure to tobacco smoke.

AVOIDING EXCESSIVE HEAT

Self-cleaning appliances generate intense heat during a cleaning cycle. The integrity of the appliance seal or gasket may be compromised during installation or with age. For thermofoil or laminate door styles, we recommend installing a heat shield on adjacent cabinets. We also recommend removing doors and/or drawers from cabinets adjacent to or directly above an appliance during a cleaning cycle to help prevent possible damage to the cabinet's finish or surface.

CARE & CLEANING OF DECORATIVE HARDWARE

Periodically, use mild soap and warm water to clean door/drawer knobs or pulls. Thoroughly dry all hardware joints and surfaces and the surrounding area with a clean, soft cloth. Buff hardware with a clean, dry cloth. Lubrication of hinges is not necessary; however, you can clean or dust hinges using cotton-tipped swabs.

CAUTION : DO NOT USE brass and silver polishes as they may contain harsh chemicals that can damage the hardware's surface.

CARE & CLEANING OF GLASS DOOR INSERTS

If your kitchen cabinetry has glass doors accents, a few precautions are necessary. Apply glass cleaner to a towel, not directly to the glass. Avoid cleaner contact with camed, white, gold or copper clad mullions.

Gently buff coming with steel wool, which will not scratch glass. Avoid steel wool buffing of joints on gold, copper or white clad coming, since this will remove the gold, copper or white coating. Protect white coming by coating with carnauba wax, available at local hardware or automotive stores.