

Care & Maintenance Guide

LAMINATES & MELAMINES

Most spills simply wipe away with a damp cloth or Windex spray cleaner. Rubbing gently with a clean, dry cloth brings back the brightness.

BENCHTOP LAMINATE SURFACE FINISH

Solid colour & pattern laminates Matt & Gloss finish

A damp cloth removes spills and greasy spots. Rub with a clean, dry cloth to bring back brightness. Occasionally clean with warm soapy water. To remove heavy build-up of dirt use Windex spray cleaner.

Solid colour & pattern laminates Textured Finish

Use Windex spray cleaner for best results. Wipe off with a clean, dry cloth - repeat if necessary. Gently brush persistent dirt spots with Windex spray cleaner and a soft nylon bristle nailbrush or toothbrush.

VERTICAL SURFACE FINISHES

Vertical high gloss laminates

Wipe down with a damp cloth or Windex spray cleaner. Rub over with a soft dry cloth. **NEVER** use abrasive cleaners.

Metallic finish laminates Wipe off spills or marks promptly with a soft cloth and warm soapy water.

NEVER use abrasive cleaners – even those in liquid form – as they will impair the surface.

NEVER use solvents on metallic laminates.

Colour panel & rolled edge doors decorative melamine panels

A damp cloth removes spills and greasy spots. Rub with a clean, dry cloth to bring back brightness. Occasionally clean with warm soapy water. To remove heavy build-up of dirt use Windex spray cleaner

Do's and Don't's:

- Don't place electrical appliances or pots straight from the oven / cooker directly onto your laminate surface.
- Avoid scourers and abrasives - they will damage the surface
- Do not cut or chop on the laminate surface
- Keep waxes and polishes (such as Mr Sheen or Pledge) well away, they merely dull the natural shine.
- Do not place burning cigarettes onto laminate surfaces.
- Do not leave puddles of liquid on laminate surfaces for long periods of time especially near joins.
- Do not place severe weight on surfaces particularly near sink or hotplate cut-outs and overhangs.

Streaks

Streaky marks sometimes show on dark colours after cleaning. Windex spray cleaner should wipe them away.

Grease

Clean, soapy water will deal with greasy marks. Dab, wait and wipe away. Finish off with Windex spray cleaner.

Spills

Laminate surfaces resist staining from most household chemicals. With some accidental spills, however, you must take prompt action. Wipe off beetroot, grape and berry juices, first aid preparations, concentrated bleach, oven cleaners, dishwasher detergents and artificial dyes or hair colouring

IMMEDIATELY.

Everyday spills like water, juices, soft drinks, etc wipe off in a timely manner, as they will have an adverse effect on the laminate coating. Specialty glue types such as

super glue must also be removed immediately with acetone (nail polish remover). Note: Some solvent-base texture pens may leave permanent marks unless removed immediately.

Scratches

Laminate surfaces will withstand normal wear and tear, but can be damaged by scratching or cutting with utensils, knives and unglazed pottery. **Darker colours will show scratches more readily than lighter colours. In general, dark colours and high gloss surfaces require more care and maintenance than lighter colours / lower gloss.** To minimise scratching, always place and lift objects from the surface- never drag or slide them across the surface.

Recommended Cleaners

Light Cleaning: To enhance gloss and remove finger marks and handprints, we recommend using a micro fibre cloth. This will maintain a chemical-free pristine finish.

General Cleaning & Stains: All but the most stubborn stains can be removed by using mild detergent, warm water and a lint-free (preferably micro fibre) cloth. If this method is insufficient, Spray & Wipe (or an equivalent product) is

recommended.

NEVER use abrasive cleaners (such as Gumption or Jif) as they will strip the surface of gloss and instantly deteriorate the finish. Whilst polyurethane surfaces are generally resistant to solvents, we also recommend against using solvent based products when cleaning.

RECONSTITUTED STONE, SOLID SURFACES (e.g. CORIAN) & GRANITE SURFACES

Whilst these surfaces are very hard and the surface can sustain a fair amount of normal daily use without any damaging effects, one should take care not to drop heavy articles on the surface or stand up on benches. Placing severe weight on the surface should be avoided particularly near sink or hotplate cut-outs and overhangs.

Cleaning: Water and mild detergent are generally all that is required, however, cream Gumption, Jif or powder Ajax with a soft cloth can be used without damaging the stone. Bleach and acetone can also be used if required to remove stubborn marks. To remove adhered materials like food, gum, nail polish, first scrape away the excess with a sharp blade. If there are any grey metal marks on the surface, one of the regular cleaning agents should remove it.

Heat Resistance: Reconstituted Stones & Solid Surfaces can tolerate moderately hot temperatures for brief periods of time without warping, discolouring or otherwise being damaged. Care should be taken to avoid direct contact for a long time. It is therefore recommended that you use a heat-resistant mat or other surface protector when taking items directly from the stove or oven.

Polishing: Reconstituted Stones & Solid Surfaces are generally non-porous and will keep their gloss and smooth surface without polishing. However, occasional

home polishing can enhance stain resistance and ease of cleaning. Any granite polishing agents may be used.

Tough – Yes, Indestructible – No: As with any surface, Reconstituted Stone & Solid Surfaces can be permanently damaged by exposure to strong chemicals and solvents that undermine its physical properties. Do not use products that contain trichloroethane or methylene chloride, such as paint removers or strippers. Avoid any highly aggressive cleaning agents like oven cleaner that have high alkaline/pH levels. Should the surface be accidentally exposed to any of these damaging products, rinse immediately with water to neutralize the effect. Do not use as a cutting surface. Always use a preparation board.

GRANITE

Untreated granites, depending on colour will absorb water, oils and greases and colour stains such as beetroot or wine. Whilst absorption will not harm the surface, oils and colour stains will penetrate and are very difficult to remove. We suggest that medium to light coloured granites should be stain proofed so as to render the surface near to impervious. In general water will not affect granite and will dry out. If, however, other substances such as oils or coloured spills are spilt onto granite, they should be wiped off immediately with a warm soapy cloth. Methyated spirits or Mr. Sheen are good cleaning and polishing agents or a good marble can also be used – a clean soft cloth will buff the surfaces. Abrasive cleaners such as Ajax etc used over time will scratch the surface and take off the sheen and therefore should NOT be used to clean granite. The use of a cutting board or resting board for cutting

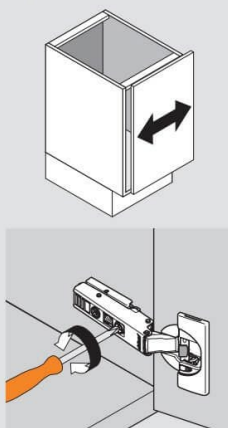
and hot articles will assist in maintenance of the surface although most granites are not susceptible to knife marks or hot pots etc.

HANDLES & HINGES

The best method of care and maintenance of handles must involve the use of non-abrasive, nonacidic cleaners that will not break down the protective coating. The safest method is a clean damp cloth to wipe clean any dust or residue. Try to avoid storage of cleaners and other products nearby, that may produce vapours and therefore reduce the effectiveness of this coating.

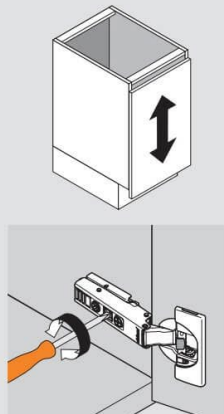
Side adjustment

Rotate front screw to increase or decrease door overlay (± 2 mm).



Height adjustment

Rotate cam screw on mounting plate to adjust door position (± 2 mm).



On non-cam mounting plates, loosen screws, adjust door and retighten screws.

Depth adjustment

Rotate rear spiral tech cam screw to adjust door gap (+3 mm, -2 mm).

