



CARE AND CLEANING GUIDE

Royal Cabinets knows just how proud you are of your new cabinetry. With little effort and a few precautions, you can keep your cabinetry looking as good as new for many years.

ENVIRONMENT

Many environmental factors can damage your cabinets, such as **moisture, light, temperature, smoke, and time (aging)**. The following steps can be taken to help protect your cabinets.

Always dry surfaces where water or excess moisture has accumulated immediately. Pay special attention to the areas around your sink, range, dishwasher, toe spaces, and base-boards. When cleaning water off your cabinets use a blotting action rather than a wiping action. If wiping, wipe with the grain.

Always keep your home climate controlled, a non-climate controlled home or building will be susceptible to damage from humidity and temperature fluctuations.

Always remove the doors and drawers of all cabinets adjacent, below and above the oven during the cleaning cycle of self-cleaning appliances. The cleaning cycle generates excessive heat that could affect the finish and/or surface of the cabinets. We also recommend a delamination shield to be placed between the oven cabinet and any adjacent cabinets.

Always use protective pads for hot dishes, hot & cold beverages, flower pots & vases, or anything that could accumulate moisture or heat onto your cabinets.

Always rotate accessories on cabinets periodically so they do not sit in the same spot all the time.

Never expose the back edges of thermo-foil cabinetry to excessive moisture. Over time, prolonged wetness can result in delamination.

Never place cabinets in direct sunlight, or artificial sunlight. Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight may cause your cabinets to change color.

Never hang wet dish towels on cabinets or cabinet doors and/or drawers.

Never allow frequent exposure to “excessive” or “extreme changes” in humidity or temperature. **Never** allow prolonged exposure to smoke from cooking, tobacco or any other source in a non-vented or poorly vented room. This will discolor the cabinet finish.

Always treat your cabinets as if it were furniture to avoid damage. The cabinets are constructed with the same grade wood as most furniture and require the same care. Use protective pads when writing with a ball point pen or similar. Use care when placing anything on top of a finished product such as book-ends, vases, cups... And remember to lift them and not drag them over the surface. Please keep in mind some rubber products and/or plastic products can damage the cabinetry or furniture finish and these should be avoided. Never overload the drawers with more than 75 pounds of weight and don't hang or apply weight onto doors as both scenarios will damage your cabinets.

CLEANING PRODUCTS TO AVOID

Harsh detergents, strong soaps, abrasive cleaning products, scouring powder or pads, steel wool or self-polishing waxes, melamine foam (Magic Eraser®).

Solvent-based or petroleum-based products such as mineral spirits, acetone, paint thinners.

Ammonia or cleaning products that contain ammonia.

Bleach or cleaning products that contain bleach.

Silicone-based cleaning, waxing, or polishing products.

CLEANING PRODUCTS THAT CAN BE USED

Wood stained finishes – Use a mild wood cleanser such as original Murphy® Oil Soap diluted with warm water. Work one small area at a time, using a well rung out lightly damp lint free cloth, rinsing the cloth frequently and drying each area immediately after cleaning.

Painted, Thermo-foil, or Melamine finishes – Only use a mild cleaner such as Ivory ® Soap diluted with warm water. Work one small area at a time, using a well rung out lightly damp lint free cloth, rinsing the cloth frequently and drying each area immediately after cleaning.

Thermo-foil (RTF) finishes ONLY - 409® can be used, apply to a damp lint free cloth (do NOT apply directly on the cabinets) start in a small area first to determine if the desired result is achieved before applying to the whole cabinet. Dry each area immediately after cleaning, working one area at a time.

DAILY CARE

Regular maintenance is the key to keeping your cabinets looking as good as possible.

Always wipe and clean up your spills, drips and grease immediately, as prolonged exposure can cause permanent discoloration or damage.

Always apply cleaning products to a soft lint free cloth. Apply to an area and dry immediately with a dry soft lint free cloth.

Always attempt to repair minor damages when they are small

CLEANING GLASS AND MIRROR CABINETS

Use an ammonia-free glass cleaner applied directly to a cleaning towel. Never spray directly on the glass area since drips and overspray may reach and harm the wood surfaces of the door and/or surrounding cabinets. Avoid glass cleaners that contain sodium hydrochloride, phosphoric acid or sulfur. Use caution when using hair care products such as hair spray and mousse around mirrors. These products generally contain chemicals that are caustic to silver and could cause damage to the mirror backing.

LONG TERM CARE

Thoroughly clean cabinetry exteriors one or two times a year, more under heavy use. Work one small area at a time, using a well rung out lightly damp lint free cloth, rinsing the cloth frequently and drying each area immediately after cleaning.



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