



Quality and Care Guide

Studio Design cabinetry is hand-crafted from the finest materials. Our fine finishes are very durable and moisture resistant, but they are not moisture-proof. Care must be taken to ensure durability for a lifetime. Use the following guidelines to assist you in maintaining the beauty of your new cabinetry.

When the installation is complete, vacuum and wipe down all interiors and exteriors with a soft dampened cloth to remove all dust. Pay special attention to the drawer glides - dust and wood particles should be removed to ensure your glides slide smoothly.

The high-quality finish of your cabinetry is designed to withstand daily use. All surfaces may be cleaned with a soft dampened cloth and warm water. For a difficult situation, use a soft dampened cloth with mild dish soap (not detergent). After cleaning, dry immediately with another soft dry cloth. Do not use harsh chemicals or ammonia-based products as they may cause discoloration of the finish.

It is important to wipe up spills from your cabinetry as they occur. Give special attention to the product around the sink and dishwasher. Avoid draping damp or wet dish towels over the doors of the sink base cabinet.

Prolonged exposure to spills, including food, oil, grease, water, coffee, tea, food colorings, and/or other liquids may cause permanent discoloration or damage to the finish. Studio Design's Lifetime Limited Warranty does not apply in cases where the product has been exposed to the above elements, thus resulting in damage to the product.

Do's and Don'ts

CLEANING PRODUCTS TO AVOID

The following cleaning products are to be avoided as damage may occur:

- Harsh detergents, strong soaps, abrasive cleaning products such as tub and sink cleansers, scouring powder, scouring pads, steel wool or self-polishing waxes.
- Sponges or dishcloths. They may contain particles that could scratch your cabinets, or they may contain food and oil residue or remnants of harsh cleaning solutions.
- Solvent-based or petroleum-based products such as mineral spirits, nail-polish removers or paint thinners.
- Ammonia or cleaning products that include ammonia.
- Bleach or cleaning products that include bleach.
- Silicone-based cleaning, waxing, or polishing products.

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. This wax build-up is very difficult to remove.

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.

AVOID HEAT DAMAGE

The heat generated when using an oven's self-cleaning feature is much greater than during normal cooking. If this heat escapes from the oven, it can damage your cabinets. While this is a rare circumstance, you can minimize the risk of cabinet damage by removing cabinet doors and drawers nearest the oven before using its self-cleaning feature.

AVOID LIGHT DAMAGE

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