

DURASUPREME

Contemporary Cleaning Guide

Your cabinetry deserves good care!

These instructions are recommended for Dura Supreme's Contemporary Materials including **Laminate, Foils and Acrylics**.

CLEANING

How to Clean Your Cabinetry

Contemporary materials are designed to be durable and beautiful, and to protect your cabinetry for the long-term. It is designed to be easy to clean and maintain. Protect the finish on your cabinetry so the finish can protect your cabinetry long-term.

1. Some Contemporary Surfaces are protected with a plastic film (peel coat). Leave the protective film in place until the project is complete and dust is removed. This will protect your cabinetry during installation. To remove the peel coat after all dust is removed, gently use a fingernail to peel from a corner. Never use a blade or tool to remove the film as this can scratch the surface.

After your cabinetry has been installed, start with a clean, soft, lint-free cloth to remove construction dust. Never use an abrasive cleanser or a dry paper towel, as these can cause scratches to the finish.

2. For regular care and cleaning, lightly dampen a soft cloth with water. Most times, water is enough to clean your cabinetry but if desired, water and a mild dish soap solution can be used. (i.e. a drop or two of Dawn dish soap in water) Make sure to apply the water/soap solution to the cloth and wring out the cloth thoroughly to avoid excessive moisture. For dried food or beverage spills, clean gently with a damp cloth until the dried spill is softened and easy to wipe clean. Never use an abrasive sponge or scraper to clean your cabinetry as this will scratch the finish over time.
3. Dry promptly with a second dry, clean, soft, lint-free cloth.

**It is recommended that a small inconspicuous area be tested when using any new cleaner before use on your cabinetry and let dry to assure it will not damage the finish.*

CARE & MAINTENANCE

How to Care for Your Cabinetry

- **Promptly Address Spills:** Always wipe-up spills with a clean, soft, lint-free cloth (i.e. a microfiber cloth). If a spill puddles for an extended period of time, it can weaken a joint or seam leaving your cabinetry vulnerable to damage.
- **DO NOT USE:**
 - **Abrasive pads, sponges, rags, dry paper towels, steel wool, or powdered cleansers:** Always clean or dust with a dampened soft, clean cloth. Never use anything abrasive which can scratch, dull or harm the finish.
 - **Dishcloths or sponges used for other household cleaning:** These can contain remnants of grease, dirt, or past-used cleaners that can harm the finish.
 - **Cleaners Containing Harsh Chemicals or Solvents (Such as ammonia, bleach, or acidic cleaners):** These can dull or harm the finish. If a harsh chemical is spilled, wipe it up immediately and then clean the surface with a mild dish-soap and water solution and rinse several times.
 - **Wax Polish or Spray Polish containing Silicone:** Polish is not recommended for contemporary surfaces.
 - **Hair, Textile or Food Dyes:** These can cause permanent stains. If a dye is spilled, wipe it up immediately and clean the surface with a mild dish-soap solution and rinse several times.
- **Protect your Cabinetry from Moisture:** Be sure to protect your cabinetry from moisture on a daily basis. Maintain good habits like drying your hands before touching cabinetry, and avoid draping damp items over cabinet doors (such as dish towels). Wipe up spills promptly and don't allow moisture to puddle on your cabinetry.
- **Avoid Extreme Temperature and Humidity Conditions:** Extremes in temperature and humidity can cause cabinet joints or seams to swell which can damage the surface. Maintain normal humidity levels in kitchens and baths and use vents to keep bathrooms from overly fogging/steaming.
- **Don't Apply Water or Cleaning Solution Directly:** Always use a dampened cloth and then wipe dry. Don't apply water or cleaning solution by spraying/applying directly to the cabinetry, as the water may drip or collect where it may not be easily wiped dry.

