## product information care instructions

The high quality surfaces of a quality kitchen are very easy to care for. In order to preserve the value and duration of life of the new kitchen over many years, regular, but above all proper attention should be paid to these aspects.

Please therefore observe the following care instructions:

- Always only use mild, water-soluble household cleaners expressly intended for kitchen furniture in their product information.
- Regardless of whether you have purchased a high gloss front or a super-matt laminate front,
  please do not under any circumstances use harsh chemical substances such as scouring
  cleaning products or solvents. Scouring power, steel wool or saucepan pads also destroy the
  surface to such an extent that reconditioning is no longer possible.
- Use a soft, lint-free cloth, a leather or a sponge.

Do not use any microfibre cloths or dirt erasers. They frequently contain fine scouring particles that may result in scratching of the surface.

 Remove soiling as quickly as possible. Fresh stains are considerably more easily and therefore usually completely removable.

Never use a steam cleaner or running water from a hose!

Always wipe all surfaces thoroughly dry after cleaning. Excessively wet surfaces as a result of
using too damp cloths or clouds of steam during or after cooking should be avoided as a matter
of principle

Always keep all surfaces dry! Standing water and other liquids may cause permanent damage! The kitchen must stand in room with a temperate atmosphere. This applies both with regard to temperature and in particular for relative humidity.

## laminate-fronts

Laminate fronts can be cared for using household and commercially available cleaning products. Do not use any scouring products. Depending on the degree of soiling, apply the cleaning product diluted with water. Use a soft cloth for this purpose. The residual cleaning agent should subsequently be removed with water and the doors should be wiped dry.

Stubborn stains such as remains of paint and glue or splashes of fat can be easily removed with commercially available laminate cleaners. Test the latter first at an inconspicuous spot before using for the first time

Vinegar-based cleaner, nitro or artificial resin dilutions in addition to nitro based cleaners are unsuitable for cleaning the surfaces. Never use a stream cleaner!

Fronts with a high gloss surface are characterised by an excellent brilliance which is created with the aid of a high gloss polymer film. The fronts are covered with a protective film in order to ensure that they do not suffer any damage either during processing or transport. This film should only be removed during the last working stage of installation.

## wood fronts

Wood is a natural material. The graining and colour make every kitchen unique. Differences in the texture of the wood and in the colour, e. g. as a result of different incidence of light and sunshine, are characteristic of this natural product and are therefore completely normal. They reflect the high quality of the material and therefore do not constitute any grounds for complaint.

The surfaces of the wood front are sealed several times with high quality lacquer. All that is needed to clean them therefore is to wipe them down in the direction of the grain with a slightly dampened cloth so that any particles of dirt are removed from the pores. Splashed of fat and other soiling should not be allowed to dry on under any circumstances and should be removed immediately.

Always wipe all surfaces thoroughly dry after cleaning. Excessively wet surfaces as a result of using too damp cloths or clouds of steam during or after cooking should be avoided as a matter of principle.

Always keep all surfaces dry! Standing water and other liquids may cause permanent damage!

As a living material, wood works when constantly exposed to extremely humid or dry air. In spite of its thorough lacquer coating, it swells or shrinks. The kitchen must stand in room with a temperate atmosphere. This applies both with regard to temperature and in particular for relative humidity.