

KITCHEN DOOR CARE & MAINTENANCE

FOIL DOORS

- For product cleaning only use a 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution, wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, finally drying with a soft clean cloth. Dust with a soft cloth only.
- Do not use wax-furniture polish, abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorate (chlorine) based cleaners, multi-purpose cleaners, acetone, alcohol, solvent or similar products on the door, as this will damage the surface.
- Cooking splashes should be wiped up immediately using a damp cloth.

TIMBER VENEER & PAINTED DOORS

- For product cleaning only use a 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution, wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, finally drying with a soft clean cloth. Dust with a soft cloth only, following the grain pattern of the wood.
- Do not use abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorate (chlorine) based cleaners, multi-purpose cleaners, acetone, alcohol, solvent or similar products on the door as this will damage the surface.
- It is advisable to use a damp (not wet) cloth to remove fingerprints and marks, followed at once with a clean and dry soft cloth. Cooking splashes should be wiped up immediately using a damp cloth.
- All timbers are adversely affected by the environment in which they are installed, particularly a moist climate and in high levels of humidity. Timber is hygroscopic which means the material will take up or let out moisture depending on the environment it is placed in. We therefore recommend that timber doors only be installed in areas that have been suitably acclimatised so that the timber is allowed to find its EMC (Equilibrium moisture content). Most people are aware that wood changes colour when exposed to light, the rate of change being dependent upon the species and the intensity of exposure. Therefore, please consider when ordering an additional timber door some time after the original kitchen has been installed that a variation in colour is probable. Also, as solid timber products mature slightly with age we advise that samples are changed on a regular basis, after approximately six months.

NOTE:

Note: Broadoak Sanded, Cornell Sanded, Eden Sanded, Langham Sanded and Milton Sanded are unfinished therefore care of these doors will depend on the type of finish applied, eg paint, stain, wax etc. You should contact your supplier of the surfacing finish for care guidance.

VENEER & LACQUERED HIGH GLOSS DOORS

- For product cleaning only use a 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution, wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, finally drying with a soft clean cloth. Dust with a soft cloth only.
- Do not use wax-furniture polish, abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorate (chlorine) based cleaners, multi-purpose cleaners, acetone, alcohol, solvent or similar products on the door as this will damage the surface.
- Cooking splashes should be wiped up immediately using a damp cloth.
- If the doors are supplied with a protective film on the face they must not be directly exposed to sunlight. It is recommended the film is removed as soon as possible.

NOTE:

Newly plastered rooms should be left to environmentally stabilise before storage and installation of doors, whatever their material.

QUALITY STANDARDS

We define our frontals and accessories to be of merchantable quality when they conform to the following standards. These are the standards our suppliers check against before shipping product to PWS.

- Finished components shall not have any sharp edges or splinters that are likely to cause discomfort or injury to persons during normal use of furniture
- When components are viewed with normal or corrected vision at arms length there shall be no obvious defects that would detract from the appearance of the furniture in its normal position of use, for example components shall be free of the following:-

Machining imperfections - torn grain, sanding marks, inaccurate edge trimming

General - excessive variations in colour, mismatch in appearance of wood grain

Poor finishing - lacquer runs, pimples and shrinkage

Irregular joints - poor jointing, gaps