



# QUANTUM

## Care & Maintenance Guide

### General Care

#### Heat & Moisture

As with all kitchen furniture the most common problems found occur as a result of excessive or prolonged exposure to heat and/or moisture. Always ensure that excess moisture is removed quickly, especially around sink areas as damage caused as a result is not covered by the guarantee.

Be careful not to puncture the surface of your doors or panels as this will allow moisture into the material underneath.

Always turn your extractor on when using the hob.

#### **Position Heat Sources Carefully**

Always be careful with extreme heat sources, such as kettles, ovens and toasters. It is recommended that these heat sources are not placed directly under wall units when they are in use; they generate a higher level of heat and moisture than is often appreciated and can quickly and easily lead to damage.

Don't place appliances that create steam (e.g. steamer, coffee maker or kettle) underneath the cabinets so that the steam flows up against the underside of the cabinet and doors.

#### **Dishwashers**

Don't open the door of the dishwasher immediately after the programme has ended, as exposure to heat and high humidity increases the risk that the door may absorb moisture and swell. Always allow time for the steam to dissipate and for the dishwasher to cool before opening the door.

### Door-Specific Care

#### For Netherton, Purley, Shaldon, Webburn, Wickham & All Elegance Doors

##### **Best Practices**

- Do not use furniture polish, abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorite (chlorine) based cleaners, multipurpose cleaners, dilutes, acetone, alcohol, acidic cleaners, solvents or similar products on the door, as this will damage the surface; Additionally wax leaves a residue build-up that is difficult to remove.
- Do not use scouring and abrasive agents (abrasive powders, scouring pads, steel wool)
- Only use a 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution.



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- Clean by wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, followed at once by a soft, clean cloth only.
- When cleaning, follow the pattern of the grain.
- Ensure all cooking splashes are wiped immediately with a damp cloth.
- Dust with a soft cloth only.
- Spills and condensation on the doors/panels should be cleaned and dried immediately.
- Excess moisture can damage a timber product - it is recommended that susceptible areas, such as around the sink, are kept thoroughly dry at all times.
- Do not use steam cleaning equipment

The reason for these precautions is that abrasive cleaners, rough cloths and scouring pads will cause bright patches or highlights in the surface if applied too vigorously, which damage the surface and are impossible to remove.

## **The Effects of Light**

Timber changes colour when exposed to light. Light, lacquered surfaces also have a certain tendency to "yellow with age" depending on the exposure to light. The species of timber and intensity of exposure will affect the rate of change.

It is advised that colour change is taken into consideration when replacing or fitting new doors some time after the original kitchen has been installed.

## **Hale, Keele, Rockbeare, Treloy & Veryan Doors**

### **Best Practices**

- Do not use furniture polish, abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other hypochlorite (chlorine) based cleaners, multipurpose cleaners, dilutes, acetone, alcohol, acidic cleaners, solvents or similar products on the door, as this will damage the surface; Additionally wax leaves a residue build up that is difficult to remove.
- Do not use scouring and abrasive agents (abrasive powders, scouring pads, steel wool)
- Only use a 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution.
- Clean by wiping with a damp (not wet) cloth, followed at once by a soft, clean cloth only.
- Ensure all cooking splashes are wiped immediately with a damp cloth.
- Dust with a soft cloth only.
- Spills and condensation on the doors/panels should be cleaned and dried immediately.
- Do not use steam cleaning equipment

The reason for these precautions is that abrasive cleaners, rough cloths and scouring pads will cause bright patches or highlights in the surface if applied too vigorously, which damage the surface and are impossible to remove.

## **The Effects of Light**

Please note that after a period of time it is quite normal for the colouring of kitchen units to mellow. This is not a manufacturing fault and is a result of exposure to light. This



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means that any additional parts subsequently ordered for your kitchen or supplied as replacements may not be an exact colour match. However, any additional parts supplied will also mellow over time to blend with your existing units.

## **Bellever, Brook, Croyde, Holne, Leigh and Silverton Doors**

### **Best Practices**

These doors are manufactured from the highest quality materials. If you have received doors with film on the front, you should remove this only after they are installed as the curing process continues for around 72 hours after the film is removed. This means the doors will be liable to scratching and other marks. You should avoid cleaning the doors for at least a few days to prevent any marks from appearing on the surface.

### **Cleaning**

- Periodically clean the interior and exterior surfaces of the door using a soft, damp cloth. Wipe dry all surfaces after cleaning.
- High gloss doors do sometimes show fingerprints – but this is easily taken care of with a soft cloth.
- Use only cleaning agents that are intended for the materials used in your kitchen. There are several products available which are designed for cleaning high gloss doors, but plain water is also good for regular cleans.
- Always use a lint-free soft cloth and use a circular motion to achieve a high buff. Microfibre cloths are also perfect for achieving a high shine with very little effort.
- Avoid any agents that contain ammonia, alcohol, bleach or an abrasive.
- If the surface of the product is exposed to any oil-based substance (for example olive oil, butter, margarine or cooking oil), the spillage must be wiped away immediately to prevent staining. Grease marks caused by these oil-based products can easily be removed by use of a mild detergent, non-abrasive cleaner, if used immediately after the spillage has happened.
- Do not expose the doors or panels to temperatures in excess of 60°C (140°F) (approximately the temperature of washing up water).
- Do not use steam cleaning equipment

### **Light**

If the doors are supplied with a protective film on the face they must not be directly exposed to sunlight. Once installation is complete, carefully remove the protective film from the front of the fascia. We also advise that colour change is taken into consideration when replacing or fitting new doors some time after the original kitchen has been installed.

## **Manston Doors**

The following information should be observed for daily use:

- Spilled liquids should always be wiped or cleaned up immediately, as prolonged exposure to some substances may have a negative effect on the surface properties.



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- Particularly in the areas around cut-outs and joints, spilled liquids should always be cleaned up quickly and thoroughly.
- As a general rule, dirt and spilled substances such as tea, coffee, wine etc. should be cleaned immediately as the cleaning work increases if they are left to dry.
- For best results, always wipe the surface dry with a regular soft cloth after damp cleaning.
- Do not use steam cleaning equipment

## **Light, Fresh Soiling**

Use a soft, lint-free cloth, a leather chamois or a sponge. Do not use microfibre cloths or cleaning erasers, since these often contain fine, abrasive particles which can lead to scratching of the surface. Wipe the damp surface dry using absorbent paper towel (e.g. kitchen roll) to prevent the formation of streaks.

Streaks often form when the surface is cleaned with organic solvents, together with cold water and old cloths or window leathers. With all cleaning methods, to prevent shadings or streaks, we recommend wiping with warm water and drying the surface using normal paper towels or cotton cloths.

## **Normal Soiling – Longer reaction time**

With this type of soiling, clean the surface with warm water using a clean cloth, soft sponge or soft brush.

## **Linden Doors**

Due to their resistant and hygienic surfaces, these doors do not require any special maintenance. The surface is generally easy to clean, even the textured surfaces.

## **Light, Fresh Soiling**

Clean with a paper towel, a soft, clean cloth (dry/damp) or a sponge.

## **Avoiding Streaks**

Streaks often form when the surface is cleaned with organic solvents, together with cold water and old cloths. To ensure no streaks occur when cleaning, we recommend wiping the surface down with warm water and then drying it using normal paper towels or microfibre cloths.

## **Normal Soiling – Extended contact time**

Clean with warm water, a clean rag or microfibre cloth, a soft sponge or soft brush. Use normal domestic cleaners or soaps that have no abrasive ingredients. Then wipe with fresh water, removing all traces of the cleaning agent, to prevent streaks from forming. Dry the surface with a clean, absorbent cloth or paper towels. Remnants of fat should also be removed as quickly as possible (within 48 hrs) as the surface may be damaged if they are allowed to remain in contact with it for too long.

The following cleaning agents should **not** be used under any circumstances:

- Scouring and abrasive agents (abrasive powders, scouring pads, steel wool)
- Polish, washing powder, furniture cleaner, bleach



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- Detergents with strong acids and acidic salts
- Steam cleaning equipment

The reason for these precautions is that abrasive cleaners, rough cloths and scouring pads will cause bright patches or highlights in the surface if applied too vigorously, which damage the surface and are impossible to remove.

## **Glass Doors**

If using glass cleaner to clean your glass doors be careful not to damage the finish of the door and cabinet parts while cleaning. Do not spray glass cleaner directly onto the glass or cabinet parts as this may discolour the finish of your kitchen cabinets. Instead, spray a small amount of cleaner onto a lint-free cloth or paper towel then wipe the glass.

## **Stainless Steel Surfaces**

Microfibre cloths are excellent for polishing stainless steel surfaces as well as removing dust and other surface dirt. They can be used wet or dry and are machine washable. We have included one in this pack for you.

## **Colour**

The colour of doors and drawer fronts may appear mismatched in colour. This apparent mismatch is sometimes the effect of differing light conditions within your kitchen, (known as metamerism). To check your doors and fascias, you should place them side by side in natural daylight for comparison.