

CABINET CARE

Cabinets are like fine furniture and benefit from the same degree of care. All Canyon Creek cabinets are protected with a high-performance coating that meets or exceeds KCMA industry standards. With proper care, your Canyon Creek cabinets will retain their beauty for a lifetime.

General Information

- It is important to keep the cabinet surfaces dry.
- For best results, use a “blotting” action rather than a wiping motion when cleaning your cabinets.
- Areas of quick temperature changes and excessive moisture, such as bathtubs, showers and oven ranges, can be harmful to the cabinet finish and overall cabinet stability.
- Most of the suggestions below are simple, common sense practices that you probably already know and follow. We just want to make sure that you avoid potential damage by following our simple guidelines.

Initial Cleaning After Installation

To remove dust, use a soft, lint-free cotton cloth to wipe down all exterior and interior surfaces.

Basic Cleaning

- Clean as needed with a soft, lint-free cotton cloth. Use a mild detergent or soap, and warm water.
- Dry surfaces immediately with a soft, lint-free cotton cloth.
- Avoid using a dish cloth or sponge to clean cabinet surfaces. Harsh detergent residues may harm finishes.
- Avoid ammonia-based cleaners and soaps with dye.

TIP: Food spills and grease will come off more easily if they are removed promptly.

TIP: Do not leave printed materials (newspapers, magazines, etc.) on the cabinet surface. The printing ink can bleed into the cabinet finish.

Wipe Spills Promptly

- Wipe up spills and water spots immediately with a lint-free cotton cloth so moisture is not absorbed into the cabinetry.
- Check the areas around the sink and dishwasher to make sure that water and detergents do not dry on the cabinet surface.

Avoid Excessive Moisture

- Avoid draping wet or damp dish towels over doors of the sink base cabinets.
- Do not attach towel racks to the interior of cabinet doors.
- Place coffee makers so that the steam is directed away from cabinet surfaces.
- Use trays under potted plants to catch excess water.

TIP: Canyon Creek finishes are designed for indoor use. They are not intended to withstand exterior conditions such as extreme moisture variation, water exposure or immersion, heat or freezing, or prolonged UV exposure.

Avoid Excessive Heat

- Avoid placing small kitchen appliances where the heat is directed onto cabinet surfaces.
- Always protect wood surfaces by using hot pads under hot items.

Avoid Abrasives

- Never use scouring pads, steel wool, wire brushes or powdered cleaners.
- Avoid sliding objects across the cabinet surface.
- Do not allow oven cleaner to touch any part of the cabinet.
- Be careful with knives and other sharp objects that can damage the cabinet surface.

TIP: When in doubt of a cleaner's suitability, don't use it. Harsh cleaners and detergents may scratch and penetrate the surface, allowing food or moisture to enter and cause deterioration of the finish. Never leave a cloth moistened with cleaners on a cabinet surface for any length of time.

Touch-Up Kits

It is a good idea to have a touch-up kit on-hand for future needs. You can purchase a touch-up kit through the authorized Canyon Creek distributor where you purchased your cabinets.

Hardware Care

- Use a mild soap and warm water to clean door/drawer knobs and pulls.
- Thoroughly dry hardware with a clean, soft cloth. Buff with another clean, dry cloth.

Laminate, Thermofoil, Painted Wood and Metal Surface Care

- These surfaces can be cleaned with a mild detergent and a warm water solution.
- Avoid the same types of abrasives that you would with wood cabinet surfaces.
- Painted and metal surface cabinets may be cleaned occasionally with a mild, liquid wax which will help prevent grime adhesion.
- Never use agents containing acetone, ethyl alcohol or solvents such as turpentine that can break down the bonds on the edge banding.

TIP: An all-purpose, household spray-on cleaner can be used for stubborn stains on these surfaces, making sure that the surfaces are rinsed thoroughly afterward.

Care and Cleaning of Glass Door Inserts and Mirrors

- Use a household glass cleaner with a soft, clean cloth.
- If using ammonia, make sure that it is diluted. Ammonia should never be used full strength, and is not recommended for use on mirrors.
- Apply the glass cleaner directly to a cloth rather than the glass or mirror.
- Avoid cleaners that contain sodium hydrochloride, phosphoric acid or sulfur for mirrors. These are usually found in products made to prevent mildew and fungus.
- Avoid excess glass cleaner running into cabinet joints.

Breadboards

- Breadboards come unfinished. They should be oiled periodically with mineral oil or breadboard wax. Re-oil after any heavy cleaning.
- To clean, use a mild soap on a damp cloth. Do not soak the breadboard in water or wash it in the dishwasher.



CANYON CREEK
Cabinet Company

16726 Tye Street SE • Monroe, WA 98272