

U S E A N D C A R E S T A I N E D F I N I S H E S



Dust is very abrasive and can scratch the finish if wiped clean with a dry cloth. To avoid scratching, use a feather, lambs-wool, micro-fiber or static duster. All regular cleaning should be done with a soft, slightly damp, 100% lint-free or micro-fiber cloth. For general cleaning, use only warm, clean, tap water or a mild detergent. Avoid excess rubbing and always wipe with the grain direction of the wood surface. Do not allow any standing or pooling water on cabinet surfaces. It is important to remove any oil, grease or food residue as soon as possible. Excessive exposure to or build-up of items such as, but not limited to: vinegar, citrus juice, ketchup, coffee, tobacco, olive oil, mustard and mayonnaise may stain or damage the finish. The use of spray, liquid, or paste cleaners and waxes are not necessary, nor are they recommended with your finished cabinetry. **Never use abrasive cleaning products.** For heavier stains or scratches contact Premier.

U S E A N D C A R E P A I N T E D F I N I S H E S



Dust is very abrasive and can scratch the finish if wiped clean with a dry cloth. To avoid scratching, use a feather, lambs-wool, micro-fiber or static duster. All regular cleaning should be done with a soft, slightly damp, 100% lint-free or micro-fiber cloth. For general cleaning, use only warm, clean, tap water or a mild detergent. Avoid excess rubbing and always wipe with the grain direction of the wood surface. Do not allow any standing or pooling water on cabinet surfaces. It is important to remove any oil, grease or food residue as soon as possible. Excessive exposure to or build-up of items such as, but not limited to: vinegar, citrus juice, ketchup, coffee, tobacco, olive oil, mustard and mayonnaise may stain or damage the finish. The use of spray, liquid, or paste cleaners and waxes are not necessary, nor are they recommended with your finished cabinetry. **Never use abrasive cleaning products.** For heavier stains or scratches contact your designer.

U S E A N D C A R E M I L K - P A I N T E D F I N I S H E S



Dust is very abrasive and can scratch the finish if wiped clean with a dry cloth. To avoid scratching, use a feather, lambs-wool, micro-fiber or static duster. All regular cleaning should be done with a soft, slightly damp, 100% lint-free or micro-fiber cloth. For general cleaning, use only warm, clean, tap water or a mild detergent. Avoid excess rubbing and always wipe with the grain direction of the wood surface. Do not allow any standing or pooling water on cabinet surfaces. It is important to remove any oil, grease or food residue as soon as possible. Excessive exposure to or build-up of items such as, but not limited to: vinegar, citrus juice, ketchup, coffee, tobacco, olive oil, mustard and mayonnaise may stain or damage the finish. The use of spray, liquid, or paste cleaners and waxes are not necessary, nor are they recommended with your finished cabinetry. **Never use abrasive cleaning products.** For heavier stains or scratches contact your designer.

U S E A N D C A R E P O L Y E S T E R F I N I S H E S



Dust is very abrasive and can scratch the finish if wiped clean with a dry cloth. To avoid scratching, use a feather, lambs-wool, micro-fiber or static duster. All regular cleaning should be done with a soft, slightly damp, 100% lint-free or micro-fiber cloth. For general cleaning, use only warm, clean, tap water or a mild detergent. Avoid excess rubbing. Do not allow any standing or pooling water on cabinet surfaces. It is important to remove any oil, grease, or food residue as soon as possible. Excessive exposure to or build-up of items such as, but not limited to: vinegar, citrus juice, ketchup, coffee, tobacco, olive oil, mustard, and mayonnaise may stain or damage the finish. The use of spray, liquid, or paste cleaners and waxes are not necessary, nor are they recommended with your finished cabinetry. **Never use abrasive cleaning products.** For heavier stains or scratches contact your designer.

U S E A N D C A R E S T A I N L E S S S T E E L



As with our wood cabinetry, all cleaning and polishing of stainless steel should be done with a soft, 100% lint-free or micro-fiber cloth. Fingerprints are the most common item to be cleaned from stainless steel surfaces. These can be easily removed with any household brand window and glass cleaner. Heavier dirt or stains can be removed with a non-abrasive stainless steel cleaner or polish. If using a cleaner or polish, be sure to test a small, inconspicuous area first and always wipe with the grain direction on the stainless steel. **Never use abrasive cleaning products.** For heavier stains or scratches contact your designer.

USE AND CARE BLACKENED STAINLESS



Dust is very abrasive and can scratch the finish if wiped clean with a dry cloth. To avoid scratching, use a feather, lambs-wool, micro-fiber or static duster. All regular cleaning should be done with a soft, slightly damp, 100% lint-free or micro-fiber cloth. For general cleaning, use only warm, clean, tap water or a mild detergent. Avoid excess rubbing and always wipe with the grain direction of the surface. Do not allow any standing or pooling water on cabinet surfaces. It is important to remove any oil, grease or food residue as soon as possible. Excessive exposure to or build-up of items such as, but not limited to: vinegar, citrus juice, ketchup, coffee, tobacco, olive oil, mustard and mayonnaise may stain or damage the finish. The use of spray, liquid, or paste cleaners and waxes are not necessary, nor are they recommended with your finished cabinetry. **Never use abrasive cleaning products.** For heavier stains or scratches contact your designer.

U S E A N D C A R E P U R E M E T A L



Dust is very abrasive and can scratch the finish if wiped clean with a dry cloth. To avoid scratching use a feather, lambs-wool, micro-fiber, or static duster. Since Pure Metal is a real living finish, it will naturally patina over time like real metal should. Oils from hands may leave fingerprints; however, most can be easily removed with a damp cloth using warm, clean tap water and a mild detergent. Be sure to test a small, inconspicuous area first before applying the cleaning process to the cabinet face. It is important to remove any oil, grease or food residue immediately. Exposure to products such as, but not limited to: Vinegar, citrus juice, ketchup, coffee, olive oil, mustard, and mayonnaise may stain or damage the finish. The use of spray, liquid, or paste cleaners and waxes are not necessary, nor are they recommended for your finished cabinetry. **Never use abrasive cleaning products.** For heavier stains or scratches contact your designer.

U S E A N D C A R E P O W D E R C O A T



All cleaning of Powdercoat finishes should be done with a soft, 100% lint-free or micro-fiber cloth. Powdercoat finishes can be treated like most other paints and benefit from regular cleaning. The frequency of cleaning depends on the environment. For areas in normal urban environments, we recommend cleaning once every 6 months. A mild detergent, or ideally a car shampoo, applied with a soft cloth should be used (not an abrasive). Any dirt adhering to the powdercoat should be removed first. If this is not sufficient to remove stubborn soiling, the following products have been tested for use: Ajax Cream, Liquid Gumption, Flash (in water) and Ajax Liquid (in water).

Never use solvents such as acetone, contact cleaners, thinners or Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) to clean powdercoat finishes. These solvents are very damaging and will remove the powdercoat finish altogether. **Never use abrasive cleaning products.** For heavier stains or scratches contact your designer.

U S E A N D C A R E G L A S S A N D M I R R O R



Our recommendation is to use alcohol-based or “ammonia free” glass cleaners for your decorative glass and mirror products. Alcohol-based cleaners lessen the risk of etching the glass surface and damaging the backs of mirrored items. This type of damage may occur with continued use and exposure to ammonia-based glass cleaners. The Sprayway Company® has an extensive offering of “ammonia free” glass and mirror cleaning products. **Never use abrasive cleaning products.**

USE AND CARE LED GLASS SHELVES



You should always clean the entire shelf to ensure uniform appearance. Always apply LIGHT pressure on the etching side – if cleaned too aggressively, the etching can be removed, resulting in a polished finish. If the glass is polished, it will need to be re-etched, which requires returning the glass to the manufacturer, or the glass will need to be replaced. After applying the cleaning chemical, **always wipe dry with a microfiber towel.**

RECOMMENDED CLEANING OPTIONS

Ammonia-free cleaner

We suggest Bley cleaner. Avoid Windex and Sparkle cleaners if possible because they contain brightly pigmented dyes. Wipe dry with a microfiber towel.

Ammonia-free foam cleaner

We suggest a product from the Sprayway Company. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application and wipe clean with microfiber towel.

Mild detergent

We suggest Dawn dishwashing liquid. Begin with a diluted mixture of detergent in water and apply with light pressure until the marks are removed. Wipe dry with a microfiber towel.

Mr. Clean Original Magic Eraser

This should clean almost all marks from the surface (except any polishing, scratches, or adhesive that is bonded to the glass)

Make Magic Eraser lightly damp with water and scrub lightly.

For stubborn marks a mild detergent, like Dawn, can be used in conjunction with the Magic Eraser.

For a streak free result, do a final clean with a high-quality glass cleaner and microfiber towel.

Never use abrasive cleaning products.

U S E A N D C A R E D E C O R A T I V E H A R D W A R E



Cleaning of decorative hardware should be done with a soft, 100% lint-free or micro-fiber cloth. A slightly damp cloth with mild detergent is all that is needed for general cleaning. Never use abrasive cleaning products or polishes as they may damage the finish and protective hardware coating.

Unlacquered brass hardware has a living finish that will tarnish and age naturally over time. Most customers choose unlacquered brass because they want this natural patina to occur. To keep unlacquered brass hardware shiny, clean it regularly using a soft cloth and ammonia. You can also use brass polish on a soft cloth, then wipe with a clean cloth rinsed in water, and dry.

USE AND CARE OUTDOOR WOOD PRODUCTS



CLEAN-UP AND MAINTENANCE:

Spills on the wood surface should be wiped off immediately using a damp cloth. To maintain the products protective characteristics, apply a maintenance coat of product when the wood appears in need of a refresh. Test wood for absorbency by sprinkling water on the surface, if water is absorbed within 30 seconds to 2 minutes, depending on climate, the surface is ready for finishing. Clean and prepare the surface as specified under general surface preparation.

General surface preparation: Areas that show minimal wear should only be lightly coated. Lighter colors may require more frequent maintenance. Contact your premier designer to order finish material for use on the refresh of your wood doors and drawers.

General surface preparation: all wood surfaces must be thoroughly clean, dry and free of dirt, grease, grime, mildew, mill glaze, and previous coatings before the application of new finish material. Spray all wood surfaces with clean water, completely wetting the wood. Apply a cleaning solution of four (4) ounces of 100% powdered tri-sodium phosphate (tsp) or phosphate-free substitute with one (1) quart of liquid bleach and three (3) quarts of water to the wood surfaces with a garden sprayer or a heavy nap roller cover. Let the solution dwell on the surface for

cont'd on next page

U S E A N D C A R E O U T D O O R W O O D P R O D U C T S



cont'd from previous page

15-20 minutes. Scrub surface with a hard bristle brush for 15-20 minutes to help remove mill glaze or weathering.

Do not allow solution to dry on the wood surface.

Power-wash the wood surface with clean fresh water using 500-800 psi with the nozzle 8-12 inches away to remove cleaning solution. Allow the surface to dry for 48 hours, or to have a moisture content of 18% or less before application.

Sand all cleaned wood using 80-120 grit sandpaper for vertical surfaces and 60-80 grit sandpaper for horizontal surfaces. ***Always sand in direction of the wood grain and remove sanding dust. Finish should be applied within one week of preparation, provided that the surface remains free of dirt, grease, grim, and mildew.***

Precautions: provide fresh air ventilation during and after application and drying. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this preparation. Use personal protective equipment as required.

DANGER – RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH CETOL SRD SEMI-TRANSPARENT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL, OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

cont'd on next page

U S E A N D C A R E O U T D O O R W O O D P R O D U C T S



cont'd from previous page

FIRST AID:

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If in eyes, rinse with water for 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. If on skin, rinse well with water. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If experiencing respiratory symptoms call a poison center or doctor/physician. Keep out of the reach of children.

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: 412-434-4515 (U.S.)