



CABINETRY, INC.

Care of your Pioneer cabinetry

At Pioneer Cabinetry, our craftsmen use only the finest woods and finishes available to us. The following is a guide so you may maintain the original look of your cabinetry for years to come.

General Care Information:

General cleaning should be done using only water, a mild dish soap and a soft clean cloth. Always ring as much moisture out of a moistened cloth and follow up by drying all cleaned surfaces with a separate soft, dry cloth.

Avoid using the following products:

- Spic and Span, which contains abrasives Sodium Carbonate and Sodium Silicate
- Tilex, which contains Sodium Hypochlorite
- Comet, which contains abrasives Calcium Carbonate and Sodium Carbonate
- Chlorine Bleach, which contains Sodium Hypochlorite
- Hand Washing Liquid, which contains Alpho Sulfo Methyl Ester and Sodium Laureth Sulphate
- Glass Cleaner such as Windex, which contains Isopropanol, Alkylbenzene Sulfonic Acid Propylene Glycol Methyl Ester
- Ammonia
- Furniture Polish/ Pledge, which contains Silicone Emulsion Waxes

Avoid bumping or hitting the finished surfaces, since this can produce a permanent indentation or cut. In the event of this type of damage, minor surface scratches can sometimes be repaired depending upon the severity of the damage. If repairs cannot be made with your Pioneer touch up kit, we recommend using a certified furniture refinisher.

Stained and Painted Wood:

Whether stained or painted, finishes should never be rubbed or scrubbed in a particular spot as this may increase the luster and show an uneven shiny area.

Thermofoil:

Repairs may be done by rubbing a scratched surface with a high grade polishing compound, followed by a high quality carnauba wax.

Tip and Hints:

- Be aware of countertop appliances such as coffee makers, vegetable steamers, toasters, toaster ovens, tea kettles, etc., that create high heat and or high moisture. Turn tea kettle in toward the hood fan as opposed to facing a cabinet end panel. Pull coffee makers in front of upper cabinets so steam will rise in front of the cabinet door instead of concentrating on the underside of the cabinet.
- Be aware of candles or intense light fixtures, such as halogen bulbs, located close to finished surfaces as these may discolor the finished surface. Be aware of strong light patterns such as blinds or items being placed on finished surfaces (children's art work, etc.). Wood naturally "warms" with time, due to exposure to light, which may produce an unwanted fading pattern.
- Decorative surface hardware (door pulls, knobs, etc.) should be cared for in the same manor as above, using a mild dish soap and water only.