

# Care & Maintenance

## Cabinets

Thank you for choosing quality cabinets from DDN! With proper care, your cabinetry will stay beautiful and durable for years to come.



#### **General Care**

- **Dust regularly** with a soft, lint-free cloth.
- Wipe spills promptly with a slightly damp cloth and then dry immediately.
- · Avoid harsh cleaners. Do not use bleach, ammonia, abrasive pads, or products containing solvents or silicone. These can damage the finish.
- Use mild soap only when needed. A small amount of gentle dish soap diluted in warm water is sufficient. Always follow with a clean, damp cloth to remove residue and dry thoroughly.



### **Doors & Drawers**

- Clean grooves carefully. Shaker-style panels may collect dust and crumbs in the recessed areas. Use a soft brush or cloth to keep them clean.
- Prevent excessive force. Close doors and drawers gently to protect hinges, slides, and joints.
- · Check alignment periodically. If doors or drawers shift over time, adjust hinges or slides as needed to ensure smooth operation.



#### **Environment Protection**

- Humidity: Wood products naturally expand and contract with changes in humidity. Maintain indoor humidity between 35-55% to minimize movement.
- Temperature: Avoid exposing cabinets to direct heat sources, such as ovens, radiators, or sunlight.
- · Light exposure: Prolonged exposure to sunlight can fade or discolor finishes. Consider window coverings to reduce UV exposure.



#### **Hardware Care**

- Clean handles, knobs, and hinges with a damp cloth and mild soap if needed.
- Avoid chemical cleaners that may tarnish or pit metal finishes.



## Long-Term Care

- Inspect annually. Check hinges, slides, and fasteners for looseness and tighten if needed.
- Touch up when necessary. Small nicks or scratches can be treated with a matching touch-up marker or filler. Please contact us for touch-up markers and paint.



#### What to Avoid

- · Excess water or standing moisture. Do not leave wet cloths, spills, or steam exposure (from kettles or dishwashers) on cabinet surfaces.
- Harsh cleaning products such as bleach, ammonia, strong detergents, abrasive powders, etc.
- Abrasive tools such as steel wool, scouring pads, or rough sponges.
- Direct heat. do not place hot pots, pans, or small appliances that emit high heat against cabinets.

