

CABINETS



Cabinet Care Information

Things to avoid

Excessive moisture

Excessive moisture may have the most detrimental effect on any fine wood finish. Good furniture such as these cabinets cannot withstand constant washing or exposure to water. Avoid hanging dishtowels over doors or placing coffee makers where steam vents directly onto cabinet surfaces. Constant dampness next to dishwashers, sinks, and toekick areas can cause finish damage and possibility damage the underlying wood if not dried as it occurs. Immediately dry off any areas where water has spilled. Keep all surfaces dry.

Harsh Cleaning Agents

Nitrogen-containing compounds, such as ammonia, can damage the finish of your cabinets. Avoid exposing your cabinets to these and other potential sources of nitrogen-containing agents: ammonia-based cleaners, polishes, floor waxes.

Do not wipe your cabinets with a dishcloth as it may contain soap, detergent, grease, or other household chemicals that may damage the cabinet finish.

Avoid using detergents, strong soaps, or abrasive cleaners and pads, as they may be harmful to the finish.

Wax

While spray waxes may temporarily increase the sheen of your cabinets, they will certainly leave build-up, which eventually has to be removed and may damage the finish.

Do not use any wax on thermofoil doors or laminate surfaces.

Care of your cabinets immediately following installation.

Use clean, soft cloths when cleaning your cabinets. Clean all surfaces with a damp cloth, drying immediately with a dry cloth. Failure to dry your cabinet may result in finish damage and possibly damage the underlying wood.

Conditioning Breadboards and Chopping Blocks.

Before using your breadboard or chopping block you will need to condition it with a mineral oil. Pour a small amount of oil onto the surface or clean rag and spread a light coat of oil over the exposed surfaces. Allow the oil to soak in for several minutes, then buff with a dry cloth removing any excess oil. Over a period of time, your breadboard or chopping block will dry out and will need reconditioning.

Furniture treatment.

To maintain the beauty of your wood cabinets, simply care for them as you would any fine furniture. Lanz Cabinets uses state of the art ultraviolet-cured finishes and quality lacquers, which do not require wax. But, should you decide to wax your cabinets, only use a wax that contains no cleaners. Apply the wax with a clean soft cloth and then buff with a clean dry cloth.



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Normal cleaning.

Wipe the cabinet surfaces with a clean, damp cloth and dry with a clean, dry cloth. Mild soap and water may be used to clean oil, grease, or other material from the surfaces. All soap residues should be rinsed from the surfaces using a clean damp cloth. Immediately dry with a clean dry cloth. Failure to dry your cabinet may result in finish damage and possible damage of the underlying wood.

Scratches or nicks.

These may be hidden using a touch-up furniture polish or marker on shallow scratches, or by using a color matching wood tone putty on deeper scratches or nicks. Buffing with a light coat of wax will aid in blending into the surrounding area.

Thermofoil doors and laminate surfaces.

Thermofoil doors and cabinets with laminate surfaces are manufactured using materials that are designed for easy care. Years of service and beauty can be maintained by following these easy care suggestions:

Light cleaning.

Clean all spills immediately using a clean soft cloth dampened with clean water then dry immediately.

Heavier cleaning.

Oils, grease and other soils that do not clean with water may be removed using a solution of mild soap and water. The surface should be rinsed immediately with a clean, damp cloth and dried thoroughly.

Loading your cabinets

Shelving

When our cabinets are mounted by a Lanz Cabinet installer or mounted according to our instructions, each square foot of shelf will safely hold up to 25 pounds but not to exceed 450 pounds total weight per cabinet, when applied slowly, over five minutes.

Drawers

Drawers will safely hold up to 13 ½ pounds per square foot when equally distributed.

Maintenance

As with any working part, our hinges or drawer guides may become loose over time and therefore should be checked periodically and tightened as necessary.