

How to Clean Your Cabinets

The finish on Sandi Cabinet cabinetry is just like that of a high quality piece of furniture. Although it is designed to protect against normal, every day home use, general upkeep, and cleanliness are very important. With proper care, your cabinetry will look great for generations to come.

Dusting

Dust your cabinets frequently with a soft, lint-free cloth. If need be, slightly dampen the cloth with water or a spray-type dust remover.

Spills

Clean spills and splatters immediately. Prolonged exposure to spills, including food, water, oil, grease, and other liquids, can cause permanent discoloration and/or damage to your cabinet's finish. To clean spills, use a clean, soft cloth dampened with mild soap. Dry immediately with another clean, soft cloth.

Cleaning

Use a clean, soft cloth dampened with mild soap to clean your cabinets. Dry immediately with another clean, soft cloth. There are also a variety of wood cleaning products available for use on cabinetry.

Waxing & Polishing

Waxing your cabinets is not required or recommended. Over time, the wax will build up on the surface of the cabinet. This can cause a hazy, streaky, or yellowed appearance, as well as attract dust particles. The wax can become very difficult to remove. We recommend that you clean and polish your cabinets once or twice each year. To polish your cabinets, use a light coat of quality furniture polish.

Glass Doors

If you have glass panels installed in your cabinet doors, you will want to clean them periodically. To clean the glass, you can use any commercial glass cleaner. Never apply glass cleaner directly to the glass. Spray a small amount of cleaner onto a clean, soft cloth or paper towel, then wipe the glass. Be careful not to damage the cabinet finish or hardware while cleaning.

Hardware

You will want to periodically clean knobs, pulls, or handles installed on your cabinet doors/drawers. To do so, use a clean, soft cloth dampened with mild soap. Thoroughly dry all hardware joints, surfaces, and the surrounding area with another clean, soft cloth.

Products to Avoid

- Harsh chemicals
- Solvents or petroleum-based products, such as mineral spirits, nail polish removers, or paint thinners
- Abrasive cleaning products
- Ammonia or cleaning products that may contain ammonia
- Bleach or cleaning products that may contain bleach

CLEANING, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE

How to Care for Your Cabinets

Self-Cleaning Appliances

Self-cleaning appliances use intense heat during the clean cycle. During installation and with age, the integrity of the seal or gasket on the appliance can be compromised. Because of this, Sandi Cabinet recommends the removal of any cabinet doors and/or drawers located adjacent to or directly above the appliance during a cleaning cycle.

Heat-Producing Appliances

Mounting or placing heat-producing appliances beneath cabinets is not recommended. The excess heat and moisture from appliances, such as coffee makers and toaster ovens, can damage your cabinets.

UV Effects

Ultraviolet light rays from natural sunlight can affect the appearance of your cabinets. The appearance of your cabinet(s) may change over time depending on the natural characteristics of wood and the applied finish, the amount/direction of light exposure, and the portion of the cabinet that receives light.

Cabinet Maintenance

No matter how careful you are with your cabinetry, normal wear and tear from everyday use is inevitable. This is why Sandi Cabinet has made it easier than ever to keep your cabinets looking brand new.

Touch-Up

We offer touch-up markers and fill sticks that have been specially formulated for each of our high-quality cabinet finishes. Your Sandi Cabinet design professional can assist you in how to order and how to use these products.

NOTE: *Substantial repairs may require the help of a professional refinisher.*

Adjusting Your Cabinetry Hardware

Over time, the door hinges, soft close pistons, drawer glides, and decorative hardware on your cabinetry may need to be tightened or adjusted. All of our hardware has been designed to be easily adjusted with a Phillips-head (crosshead) screwdriver. Soft close pistons are adjusted by simply turning the small dial on the backside of the piston with your finger.

PRODUCT AND FINISH INFORMATION

Because we use real wood in our products, there are certain characteristics and qualities with which you may not be familiar. Because your satisfaction is our number one priority, we want to make sure you are fully aware of the important information listed below regarding our cabinetry and the applied finish.

Expansion & Contraction

Because half of the weight of freshly cut wood is water, these natural properties are such that they can react to climate or humidity changes in your home. Sandi Cabinet doors and face frames are manufactured from solid wood that has been carefully kiln-dried, retaining just enough moisture for proper construction and finishing. The center panels of the Sandi Cabinet doors are either wood or medium density fibreboard. As a product of nature, solid hardwoods continue to react to their surroundings long after the manufacturing process has been completed. When wood cabinet doors are in a warm, moist environment (high humidity), the wood expands. In a dry, colder environment (low humidity), the wood will contract. Even with humidity regulation, this phenomenon can be controlled, but it can never be completely eliminated.

Door panels are prone to minor expansion and contraction as seasonal temperature and humidity changes occur in a home. The contraction (shrinkage) of the center door panel during low humidity periods may result in the appearance of an unfinished line along the edge of the center panel. Sandi Cabinet does not consider the appearance of an unfinished line as a defect and will not replace doors due to this situation. It is recommended that a humidity control system is incorporated in a home to reduce the possibility of expansion and contraction in wood products. Touch-up markers are made available to cover this edge line. Oftentimes, touch-up for this issue may only be necessary within the first year.

Sandi Cabinet is not responsible for any of these conditions and variations.

Finishes

Over time, wood species in all finishes will exhibit color changes when exposed to different types of light and environment. Such color changes are to be expected and are not defects. Due to the natural variation and aging process of wood, minor differences may be observed in color match when replacing doors or adding cabinets at a later date. It is a characteristic of stained and painted wood finishes to age over time when exposed to smoke, sunlight, or general household cleaning chemicals.

Graining differences, mineral streaks, and wood color variations are expected in wood cabinetry and are not classified as defects. A newly installed kitchen could have these minor color variations.

Sandi Cabinet offers several types of painted finishes on cabinetry. Painted finishes are exceedingly different from the standard stained finish. Since normal movement is typical in wood products, certain climatic conditions can cause finish breaks, recesses, and joint/panel lines. Joint separation can be more visible on mitered doors. Consequently, in places and environments of extremely high or extremely low humidity, painted finishes are not recommended. Joint lines and variations are common attributes of painted finishes and will not be considered sufficient reasons for product replacement.

Some of our products have glaze finishes. Since glaze detailing is hand applied then hand wiped off, glaze may "hang up" or remain in any corners of the door or drawer profile. Because the glaze is a hand applied procedure, detailing can differ from piece to piece.

NOTE: *Independent testing has shown that discoloration will develop on doors, drawers, and cabinet parts after continued exposure to tobacco smoke. This is remarkably apparent on white and lighter finishes. We do not warrant discoloration in our products due to exposure to smoke.*

Joint Lines

Expansion and contraction in doors and face frames can cause visible lines at the joints. The finish will still protect the surface, and the structural integrity of the joint will not be affected. An open joint line is not considered a defect.

WARRANTY

I. Description of Warranty

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and is not transferrable. From the time of purchase, Sandi Cabinet offers an Industrial Standard 2-Years Warranty on all of its cabinetry. In addition to cabinetry, all drawers, shelves, roll out trays, and mechanical components are covered under the warranty as well. In the event that any Sandi Cabinet product fails during the course of normal use, Sandi Cabinet, at its discretion, will either repair or replace the defective product.

Whether the work was performed by a contractor, Sandi Cabinet authorized dealer, or you; any expenses involved in the shipping, removal, installation, or consequent damage of the defective product is not covered under this warranty. This warranty does not apply to products installed in mobile homes or recreational vehicles.

II. Intended Use of Product

To be covered by this warranty, the product must be used only for its intended purpose(s). Cabinets that have been improperly stored, installed, misused, modified, mishandled, and/or subject to excessive moisture or extreme temperature and humidity levels are not covered under this warranty. In addition, any damage caused by smoking and/or environmental/chemical effects are also not covered under this warranty.

III. Anticipated Variance in Product

The Sandi Cabinet warranty only applies to product defects and does not apply to properties of natural wood that are inherent in natural wood species. Any time you have a natural wood product, occurrences such as pinholes, knots, and variances in color or grain are normal and are not covered under this warranty.

Because half of the weight of freshly cut wood is water, its natural properties are such that they can react to climate and/or humidity changes in your home. Sandi Cabinet doors and face frames are manufactured from solid wood that has been carefully kiln-dried, retaining just enough moisture for proper construction and finishing. These hardwoods continue to react to their surroundings long after the manufacturing process has been completed. When wood cabinet doors are in a warm, moist environment (high humidity), the wood expands. In a dry, colder environment (low humidity), the wood will contract. Even with humidity regulation, this phenomenon can be controlled, but it can never be completely eliminated.

Door panels may also be prone to this minor expansion and contraction as seasonal temperature and humidity changes occur in your home. The contraction (shrinkage) of the center door panel during periods of low humidity may result in the appearance of an unfinished line along the edge of the center panel. Sandi Cabinet does not consider the appearance of this line as a defect and will not replace doors due to this situation. Touch-up markers are made available to cover this edge line. The installation of a humidity control system is recommended to reduce the possibility of expansion and contraction in wood products.

All Sandi Cabinet doors are manufactured in moisture-controlled environments under precise specifications. Although slight door warpage can be common in one or two doors within a newly installed kitchen, any door that has not been through a complete heating and cooling cycle has the possibility of warping. Slight warpage can be eliminated through hinge adjustments. Any warping that continues to occur should be further examined by removing the door from the cabinet and placing it on a flat surface. Hinge spacers are available through your authorized Sandi Cabinet dealer in cases where the