

## Product Care Guide & Specification

The new doors on your kitchen are made from the finest materials, designed to give years of satisfaction. To help maintain the original beauty of your kitchen we recommend following these simple guidelines.

### Product Care

When installing a wooden product into a new property or extension we strongly advise the building is first dry, well ventilated and adequately heated.

To prevent heat damage to foil wrapped doors we strongly advise that extractors are always switched on above working hobs.

In addition, always check that built-in ovens or ranges are factory fitted with heat deflectors and that the oven door is correctly fitted so the heat emissions are minimised. If an appliance does not have heat deflectors we advise these are fitted (See Ancillary Items in the Trade Price List, Heat Deflectors). Burbidge will not take responsibility for heat damaged foil wrapped doors if these preventative measures have not been taken.

We advise caution against customers positioning kettles and toasters in kitchen locations where the heat or steam they omit, will over a period of time damage foil wrapped and wooden products. Each door has characteristic variations in grain and colour and should be cared for in the same way as any piece of fine furniture. In most cases they should be cleaned with only a slightly damp cloth to help preserve the beauty of the wood. A good quality wax furniture polish can also be applied on occasion to enhance their natural beauty.

### Guide to Cleaning

#### Timber, Painted Timber and Veneered Doors

For product cleaning, a very mild solution of water and household detergent (non-abrasive) can be used. Once clean, the area should then be wiped over with a damp soft cloth to remove any excess and then finally dried with a soft, clean cloth. Always follow the grain pattern of the timber. Do not use an abrasive cleaner, bleach or other aggressive cleaner, as this could cause permanent damage to the surface.

No water should ever be left on the surface of the door for any length of time. On no account must an abrasive or solvent cleaner be used, as they could damage the surface.

#### Glass Doors

A non-abrasive window cleaner should be used, if the door is leaded care should be taken using cleaning solutions on the decorative leading. Occasional marks can be removed with a soft damp cloth, warm water and a very mild detergent. Moisture will not harm the surface of these doors but in order to protect the doors never allow water to lie on any surface, always wipe away any spillage immediately. Do not use harsh scouring powders or solvents, as they will damage the surface.

#### Lacquered Gloss/Matt, Melamine and Foil Wrapped Doors

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No water should ever be left on the surface of the door for any length of time. On no account must an abrasive or solvent cleaner be used, as they could damage the surface.

#### Staining

The finishes used on various doors will resist most household chemicals. However damage and discolouration can be caused by some chemicals and strong dyes such as concentrated fruit juices, beetroot juice etc. If spillage occurs, wipe away and rinse immediately, ensure to leave the door dry.

### Temperature and Humidity

When cooking and washing try to ensure there is adequate ventilation. Dryers, if possible, should be vented to the outside to avoid excessive humidity in the kitchen. Excessive changes in temperature and humidity should be avoided as much as possible.

### Product Specification

In the production of solid wood and veneered doors, great care is exercised in the selection of material. However, being a "living" natural product it is not possible, nor do we feel desirable to strive for total uniformity of shading and grain pattern. Our aim is at all times to operate within controlled parameters which recognise that some variation is both acceptable and aesthetically pleasing.

It is possible during the production process that some doors will bow slightly. The extent to which this occurs is carefully controlled and Burbidge work to a tolerance of 1mm in every 600mm.



# Burbidge

The difference is in the detail