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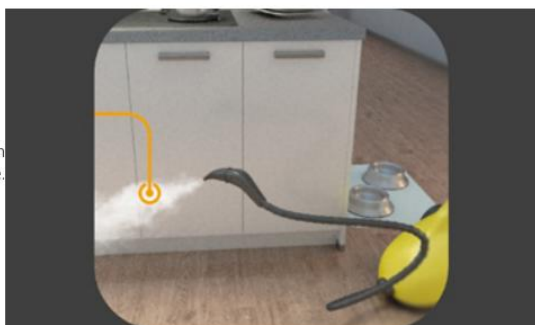
Regularly caring for your fitted kitchen both ensures that it retains its value and considerably lengthens its service life. It also keeps your kitchen in a hygienic condition.

- + Only use mild water-soluble household cleaners (e.g. neutral soap) as expressly permitted in your product information for kitchen furniture.
- + Best of all use a soft, fluff-free cloth or a chamois. Only use microfibre cloths if permitted by the manufacturer of your kitchen. Make sure you only use completely clean cloths or rags.
- + Remove all stains as quickly as possible. Stains that have just arisen can be removed much more easily and usually in full.
- + Thoroughly rub-dry the furniture parts that are affected straight after cleaning. Avoid moisture along all the edges and joints of the furniture.

! Never use glass cleaners on the edges and joints of the furniture!

! Never use solvents, scouring powder, steel wool or pan scrapers. They ruin the surface to the extent that any refurbishment may become impossible.

Never use a steam cleaner or a hose.



Painted wood

(Kitchen fronts: 06,09 Camelot, 10 Dover, 38,42,48,49 Avalon, 43 London, 45 Windsor)

Painted wood surfaces should be cleaned with lukewarm water, a mild household cleaner and a slightly moist cloth. Afterwards, carefully dry the surfaces in the direction of the wood structure. An undiluted household cleaner or even a glass cleaner can be used for particularly stubborn stains. As a precaution, test the cleaner on an inconspicuous part of the furniture, to see if the cleaner damages the surface.

Furniture polishes - or similar - are not suitable as care products. This is because they contain solvents and grease and frequently form a film that alters the appearance.

Waxed or oiled wood

Worktops, fronts and sides (veneered) made of solid wood are treated with special oil or wax from the manufacturer. Even with this treatment, there is no complete protection against stains (for example from intensely-coloured fruit or vegetables). Clean the worktop with a mild household cleaner using a brush if necessary. Then, thoroughly dry off the worktop. The worktop must then be re-treated with the care product recommended by the manufacturer. A solid wood worktop adjusts itself to the air humidity in the room. Remove any remaining water from the surfaces. This can cause the product to buckle and the surface to become rough.

Melamine surfaces (fronts, carcass and worktop)

(Kitchen fronts: 56,66 Silvia, 73,74 Tessina, 87 Estrada)

Melamine surfaces vary as to type. Therefore, please follow the product information provided by the manufacturer. As a rule, they are cleaned with a mild household cleaner and a soft cloth - then moistened with clear water and thoroughly rubbed dry. An undiluted household cleaner can be used for particularly stubborn stains. As a precaution, test the cleaner on an inconspicuous part of the furniture, to see if the cleaner damages the surface. Avoid any moisture along the edges and joints of the furniture.

"Velvety" surfaces

(Kitchen fronts: 65 Lima, 76 Paradiso XTreme, 77 Siena XTreme)

The special surface structure bestows a velvety effect on kitchen furniture surfaces. However, this makes them susceptible to strongly staining liquids such as blackcurrant juice, tomato ketchup, red wine and also fat. They must be cleaned immediately. It is almost impossible to fully remove stains once they have dried. Corrosive and abrasive agents rub up the surface, leaving shiny marks behind.

As a rule, the surface can be cleaned effectively with a soft, clean, damp chamois or cloth, and then rubbed dry. For moderate stains, first spray with a multi-surface cleaner (e.g. Frosch Orange) and rub in with a soft, clean, damp chamois or cloth; for heavy stains, use a degreasing all-purpose cleaner (e.g. Frosch Baking Soda). To remove stubborn stains, wipe evenly over the surface with a well-moistened magic sponge or magic eraser while applying light pressure. DO NOT SCRUB! And ensure that the sponge remains moist! Finally, always clean and rub dry with a soft, clean, damp chamois or cloth.

Matt lacquer

(Kitchen fronts: 05 Montana, 08 Gent, 16 Finca, 21 Casa, 22 Villa, 61 Monaco Matt, 27,37,41,63 Oslo, 28 Stockholm, 53,55 Denver, 54 Colorado, 79 Peru)

As a rule, the surface can be cleaned effectively with a clean, moist cloth, and then rubbed dry. For moderate stains, first spray with a multi-surface cleaner (e.g. Frosch Orange) and rub in with the cloth; for heavy stains, use a degreasing all-purpose cleaner (e.g. Frosch Baking Soda). To remove stubborn stains, wipe evenly over the surface with a well-moistened magic sponge or magic eraser while applying light pressure. DO NOT SCRUB! And ensure that the sponge remains moist! Finally, always clean and rub dry with a moist microfibre cloth.

