



## General Care & Maintenance Guide For cabinets

### Moisture

Damage from moisture can have many different symptoms such as deterioration of the finish, blotching in the top coat, black stains in the wood, or swelling of any cabinet components. Any damage to cabinetry that is the result of exposure to moisture is not covered under Wonder Kitchen&Bath Cabinets One Year warranty. Moisture damage can be easily minimized or eliminated by being aware of certain items:

- Liquid spills should be cleaned up as they occur. Prolonged exposure to moisture can cause permanent damage to your cabinets
- Wipe away all water that splashed over the front of sink cabinets
- Small appliances such as kettles, coffee makers and pressure cookers produce excessive steam and should be pulled out beyond upper cabinetry so that steam does not touch the cabinets
- Ensure your bathrooms are properly vented and use exhaust fans to maintain appropriate humidity levels and minimize condensation on cabinetry.

### Heat Releasing Appliances

Appliances that discharge excess heat can damage your cabinetry. The following precautions should be followed:

- Ensure side vented dishwashers are installed as per manufacturer's guidelines to allow for proper venting;
- Heavy deep-frying below the wall cabinets can cause oil to penetrate the door and cabinet, and harm the finish and/or change the color;
- Small appliances such as toaster ovens should have space around all sides and they should be pulled forward of the cabinets above.

### Weight Limitation

- Recommended maximum loading for shelves is 15 pounds per square foot. Weight should be evenly distributed on shelves and you should avoid placing heavy items in the middle of a shelf;
- The structure of our drawer boxes and slides are designed to be suitable for the storage of items normally found in kitchen and bathroom cabinet drawers. Excessive weight from heavy items may cause the drawers or roll-out shelves to malfunction;
- Our standard under mount drawer slide has a weight capacity rating of 85 pounds, evenly distributed. Door mounted pullout accessories and alternative drawer slides have different weight capacity ratings. Please check with your sales representative for details'
- Overloading of any shelf, drawer slide or drawer can cause the hardware to fail and may cause damage to the cabinet boxes;
- Avoid door mounted storage accessories unless the cabinet has been specifically designed for this feature;

- Hinges may loosen over time causing doors to go out of adjustment. If a door is not closing properly or if it is binding on another door, adjustment will be necessary to avoid damage to your doors and/or cabinets.

The cabinets in your home have been constructed using quality materials, hardware, construction and finishing techniques. Proper use, care and maintenance of your cabinets is essential to maintain their beauty and function. It is the homeowner's responsibility to care for and maintain the cabinets. Failure to perform reasonable care and maintenance may void the warranty.

### **Recommended Care & Maintenance Tips**

- Cabinet interiors & doors can be wiped with a soft damp cloth and dried immediately;
- Never use strong soap, hard detergents, ammonia solutions, lacquer thinners, abrasives, scouring pads or self-polishing waxes to clean any part of your cabinets. These can damage cabinets as well as cause discoloration of the finished surfaces;
- Clean your hardware with a solution of warm water and a small amount of mild soap. Do not use brass or silver cleaners on your handles as they may contain harsh chemicals that can damage the finish on your hardware;
- Ultra violet light rays will affect the appearance of your cabinets. Wonder Kitchen&Bath Cabinets applies a UV protective coating as part of the finishing process to certain materials, but color change should still be expected depending on the finish, wood species and amount of exposure. Drapes or blinds are recommended in areas where cabinets may be exposed to direct sunlight;
- Ideal humidity levels of 30-50% and temperatures ranging from 17-24°C should be maintained throughout the year to minimize expansion and contraction or other damage to the products.

### **Wood, MDF & Pre-finished Doors**

- Only use a mild soap and water solution to wipe down any wood, MDF or pre-finished doors, making sure that no excess water remains;
- Do not use citrus cleaners, petroleum solvents or any silicone-based cleaners and polishes;
- Do not wax doors as a buildup on the surface can occur over time, causing hazy, streaky or yellowed appearance;
- Minor scratches to wood can be repaired with one of our touch-up markers. Touch-up markers will not duce an exact match to the factory finish on the cabinets. Touch-up markers are not available for stained or pre-finished materials.

### **Glass Doors**

- If you have glass inserts on your cabinet doors, use an everyday glass, window or mirror cleaner;
- Always spray the cleaner onto a clean, dry cloth. Never spray window cleaner directly on the door as over-spray may damage the finished surface;
- If you get some of the cleaner on the wood surface, wipe immediately with a slightly

dampened cloth and dry with a clean cloth.

### **Thermofoil (PVC-Wrapped) Doors**

- Thermofoil doors are manufactured using a heat-bonded PVC wrap over a MDF core. This technology provides affordable pricing, a wide range of colour finishes, and a smooth, uniform appearance.
- However, Thermofoil doors require proper care to maintain their performance:
- Avoid prolonged exposure to heat sources such as ovens, dishwashers, steam appliances, kettles, and toasters located directly under wall cabinets.
- Maintain indoor humidity and temperature within normal household ranges (18–24°C, 35–55% RH).
- Immediately wipe water, steam, or splashes; do not allow moisture to sit on panel edges.
- Do not use harsh chemicals, bleach, acetone, or abrasive cleaners.
- Use a heat shield or protective filler panels where appliances generate continuous heat or steam.
- Important Notice: Excessive heat, humidity, or steam may cause the PVC wrap to lift, peel, or delaminate over time. These conditions are not considered manufacturing defects.