

# Care instructions



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# Care instructions for furniture surfaces

The care instructions for furniture made by Rempp Küchen are based on information provided by the respective suppliers and manufacturers. It is recommended to test in an inconspicuous area to avoid damage before large-scale use of detergents

## Laminate / melamine surfaces, matt or gloss

### Basic cleaning

Minor dirt can easily be removed with a damp, soft cloth.

Commercially available washing-up liquides (**without balm**) can be used.

More serious or stubborn dirt should be allowed to soften for a while. then wipe over the damp surface with hot, clean water and dry with a dry, lint-free cloth, ideally working evenly in one direction or the direction of the grain or pattern.

Cleaning products, cloth and sponges with abrasive, i.e. scouring, constituents are not to be used under any circumstances.

### Deep cleaning

If, contrary to expectations, any problems do occur with the cleaning, then the affected areas should be given a kind of deep clean.

This deep clean is to be carried out with a standard commercial grease-dissolving detergent that is suitable for plastic or laminate surfaces, such as Cif or Mr Muscle Kitchen Cleaner (available from supermarkets, hardware stores etc.).

It is always advisable to test the product first in an inconspicuous area.

Furniture polish and wax-based detergents should not be used, as they tend to fill the texturing of the HPL surface and subsequently build up a dirt-binding layer.

Any contact with aggressive cleaning agents and lime scale removers, if they have to be used at all, should be kept to the absolute minimum. Drips and spills must be wiped up immediately.

## **Lacquered surfaces, color smooth lacquer, gloss lacquer, structure lacquer, concrete look or stone look**

The high-quality lacquered fronts require a little more care so that the surface finish is maintained for a long time. Stains are easily wiped off if they have not dried completely.

Use a soft, clean, lint-free cloth to clean the surface. Minor dirt can be removed with a clean, damp cloth and a little commercially available detergent. Wipe the surface without applying pressure and then wipe with a dry cloth.

Suitable detergents include alkali-free detergents and all-purpose detergents with neutral pH, as well as almost all washing-up liquids (**without balm**), such as Pril, Palmolive, Spüli, fairy ultra, etc.

These detergents must be used in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

Other stains can be removed with a stronger detergent, such as Meister Proper (**not for model Phoenix, Austin, Toronto, Faro and Ottawa**).

It is always advisable to test the product first in an inconspicuous area.

Such detergents are available from retail outlets.

To remove more stubborn stains, detergents can also be applied in higher concentrations, but never undiluted. In such cases, the surface must then be rinsed with clear water and subsequently dried.

Never use aggressive agents (e.g. acetone, alcohol, trichloroethylene) or abrasives, as they can cause permanent damage to the surface.

Glossy lacquered surfaces can be cleaned with a fine microfibre cloths.

Microfibre cloths should not be used on matt lacquered surfaces.

## Genuine wood

Wood is a natural material that can vary in structure and colour. The natural matt lacquered surface looks very similar to natural, untreated wood.

Wood swells or shrinks in extremely damp or dry air. The room climate should therefore remain stable, without major fluctuations.

## Lacquered genuine wood surfaces

The lacquered wood fronts require a little more care so that the surface finish is maintained for a long time. Stains are easily wiped off if they have not dried completely.

Use a soft, clean, lint-free cloth to clean the surface. Minor dirt can be removed with a clean, damp cloth and a little commercially available detergent. Wipe the surface without applying pressure and then wipe with a dry cloth.

Suitable detergents include alkali-free detergents and all-purpose detergents with neutral pH, as well as almost all washing-up liquids (**without balm**), such as Pril, Palmolive, etc. These detergents must be used in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

Other stains can be removed with a stronger detergent, such as Meister Proper. Such detergents are available from retail outlets. It is always advisable to test the product first in an inconspicuous area.

To remove more stubborn stains, detergents can also be applied in higher concentrations, but never undiluted. In such cases, the surface must then be rinsed with clear water and subsequently dried.

Never use aggressive agents (e.g. acetone, alcohol, trichloroethylene), microfibre cloths or abrasives, as they can cause permanent damage to the surface.

## Genuine wood surfaces, oil-primed and waxed

Surfaces which have been treated with hard wax are extremely resistant. The surface displays diffusion (active breathing) properties. However, permanent stress should be avoided. The furniture unit must be protected from damp. Sharp, abrasive and pointed implements can damage the surface.

Coarse dirt and high temperatures should be avoided (e.g. hot pots and pans, glowing cigarettes, candle wax).

### Cleaning

Minor dirt is removed with a soft cloth and clear water.

To remove more extensive dirt, add „Complex“ oil-wiping agent to the water (for occasional cleaning add 2 caps of detergent to 1 litre of water). The kitchen front should only be misted and then wiped with a cloth before being dried with a second cloth.

Do not apply the all-purpose cleaner to the furniture surface undiluted. Do not wipe the waxed surface with microfibre cloths (abrasive effect) or standard household detergents (the oil will be washed out).

### Care

Since the waxed surface wears down in the course of time, special care is required for the surface coating. „Complex“ care wax is available for this purpose.

To refresh the front, use „Complex“ care wax as it removes water and alcohol stains and maintains the elasticity of the treated surface. Use: The wax is sprayed sparingly or applied with a soft cloth and then wiped with a second cloth.

Furniture polish must be applied every 8 to 12 months. Surfaces which are more highly stressed should be treated every 4 to 6 weeks.



These oils no longer ignite spontaneously as they no longer contain linseed oil.

## PFWA care set

„Complex“ oil-wiping care

„Complex“ care wax

Ordering item: PFWA care set € 26.00 plus delivery costs

„Complex“ care products are available from retail outlets or on [www.rempp-kuechen.de](http://www.rempp-kuechen.de)

## Properties of acrylic surfaces

Acrylic surfaces have a unique finish with an excellent deep gloss effect. After removing the protective PE film, the acrylic surface is still easily damaged.

This is because:

- The surface still contains solvents from the adhesive coating of the protective film which must first volatilize.
- After removing the protective film the surface should be allowed to evaporate for 3 days. Afterwards the surface should be sealed with ULTRA-GLOSS Superpolish. The acrylic surface is hygroscopic and continues to harden when exposed to atmospheric humidity. This process may take up to a week. First time sealing is not required for the colours black and white.

ULTRA-GLOSS helps the high-gloss surface to harden and doubles its resistance to scratching. The surface should be resealed after approx. 12 months, as soon as the polish has been abraded (the surface no longer feels smooth).

## Proceed as follows to seal the surface with ULTRA-GLOSS Superpolish

- Shake the ULTRA-GLOSS Superpolish vigorously before use!
- Spread the polish over the surface with a clean cotton cloth or polisher working in one direction only and applying little pressure.
- ULTRA-GLOSS spreads easily and must be applied sparingly! 50 ml is sufficient for 6 - 10m<sup>2</sup>.
- Immediately after applying the polish, it can be wiped off again with a second clean cotton or microfibre cloth, working with a linear movement. This produces a durably sealed, high-gloss surface.

## Cleaning and safety instructions

Acrylic finishes are similar to piano lacquer in appearance and gloss.

Gentle care and cleaning are essential to preserve the brilliant finish.

Do not use any abrasive or strong detergents, nor detergents containing alcohol (frequently found in glass cleaning agents).

- Keep ULTRA-GLOSS out of reach of children!
- Ensure adequate ventilation when using ULTRA-GLOSS!
- ULTRA-GLOSS is ecologically safe and can be used in the kitchen without reservations.

## PFACR care set

The acrylic care set includes a polisher for applying the ULTRA-GLOSS Superpolish and a microfibre polishing cloth to remove polish residues.

After use, clean the polisher with warm water and leave to dry in air. The microfibre polishing cloth can be machine-washed after use (do not use fabric conditioner).

Ordering item: PFACR € 42.00 plus delivery costs

## Properties of organic glass (model Seattle)

Properties see acrylic surfaces, but stronger and more robust  
Sealing with ULTRA-GLOSS Superpolish is not necessary.

### Cleaning and safety instructions

Acrylic finishes are similar to piano lacquer in appearance and gloss.

Gentle care and cleaning are essential to preserve the brilliant finish.

Do not use any abrasive or strong detergents, nor detergents containing alcohol (frequently found in glass cleaning agents).

Use a soft, clean, lint-free cloth to clean the surface. Minor dirt can be removed with a clean, damp cloth and a little commercially available detergent. Wipe the surface without applying pressure and then wipe with a dry cloth.

Suitable detergents include alkali-free detergents and all-purpose detergents with neutral pH, as well as almost all washing-up liquids (**without balm**), such as Pril, Palmolive, etc. These detergents must be used in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

## Glass

### Cleaning and safety instructions

Do not use any abrasive or strong detergents, nor detergents containing alcohol (frequently found in glass cleaning agents).

Use a soft, clean, lint-free cloth to clean the surface. Minor dirt can be removed with a clean, damp cloth and a little commercially available detergent. Wipe the surface without applying pressure and then wipe with a dry cloth.

Suitable detergents include alkali-free detergents and all-purpose detergents with neutral pH, as well as almost all washing-up liquids (**without balm**), such as Pril, Palmolive, etc. These detergents must be used in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

# Linoleum

## Regular cleaning and care

Removal of loose dirt:

Loose dirt can be removed by using dust-binding cloths.

## Removal of adhering dirt

In order to remove adhering dirt, dissolve a suitable detergent in water according to the manufacturer's instructions (for example, dishwashing-detergent without balsam). Soak a soft cloth with the cleaning solution and thoroughly wring out. Then wipe the linoleum surface.

## Removal of stubborn dirt and stains

For stubborn dirt and stains, place the undiluted detergent on a soft cloth and wipe off the dirt. Pick up the dissolved dirt with a clean, absorbent cloth and wipe the surface with a cloth moistened with clear water.

Do not use any treatment oils, as they may cause the surface to become stained.

Suitable cleaning agents are:

- normal dishwashing detergent without balsam
- Dr. Schnell Forol Universal Cleaner