



Interior Woodwork Care & Maintenance

#1 Limit contact with moisture

The commercial grade finishes we use on wood products are durable and resistant to moisture; however, prolonged exposure can still cause damage. Make efforts to prevent direct contact with moisture and wipe dry immediately when wood does come in contact with moisture.

#2 No polishes, oils or wax

It might seem like a nice idea when cleaning your home, but unless your finish is a true oil-rubbed surface, these products can cause more harm than good. Especially avoid products with silicone. Remove oil and grease with a mild flax soap.

#3 No abrasive, chemical or ammonia cleaners

These will all damage the finish on your wood. Routine cleaning with a soft, lint free cloth is recommended. The cloth can be lightly dampened with water or a dust attractant. Buildup of dust will tend to dull the finish over time.

#4 Maintain relative humidity

Between 25% - 55% is recommended to minimize wood movement.

#5 Use products as intended

Mishandling of cabinet drawers, doors, shelves, frames, etc. will result in damage to them as well as any adjoining parts. Avoid excessive or repetitive impact. Wood structure will compact under pressure and the finished will show evidence of dings, scratches and other impact.

#6 Avoid high heat and direct sunlight

Exposure to hot pans, plates, light sources, and direct sunlight will alter the appearance of woodwork over time. Paint and stains can and will both fade from their original condition.

#7 Deep clean every 2-3 years

To properly care for the clear conversion varnish that is coating your cabinets and many other wood products, deep clean every few years with a mild solution of soap and water or white vinegar and water. The mix should be 10% soap or vinegar and 90% water. Wipe once with the cleaning solution and then again with a soft dry rag.



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#8 Polish with lemon oil

If desired, you may wipe down woodwork with a lemon-oil type furniture polish. Do not use a wax type product. Apply the lemon oil polish to a soft rag and wipe the wood, covering the entire surface. Then, re-wipe with a soft, dry rag to remove any excess and let dry.

#9 Re-color damaged areas before applying polish

If damage causes exposure to bare wood, it is best to re-color this area before applying the lemon oil described above. Take a small sample to us or a local paint/stain store to have a match made that you can apply.

#10 Fix damage to woodwork

Apply stain or paint with a rag or small camel hair brush. Number 2 or 3 brush size for small scratched areas. Stains may need to be applied twice to match correctly. Major damage may require the use of a soft putty stick you can find in almost all hardware or paint stores.

#11 If sanding is necessary, use fine sandpaper

#220 and/or #320 grit works best. Sand with the grain of the wood, never against. Wipe off any residue after sanding and apply one light coat of polyurethane varnish (can be purchased at any paint or hardware store)

#12 Call a professional for major work

When it comes to high traffic areas or wood products in direct view, it may be best to contact a professional to repair the damage. They will use harder and higher quality products that will hold up better over time than doing it yourself.