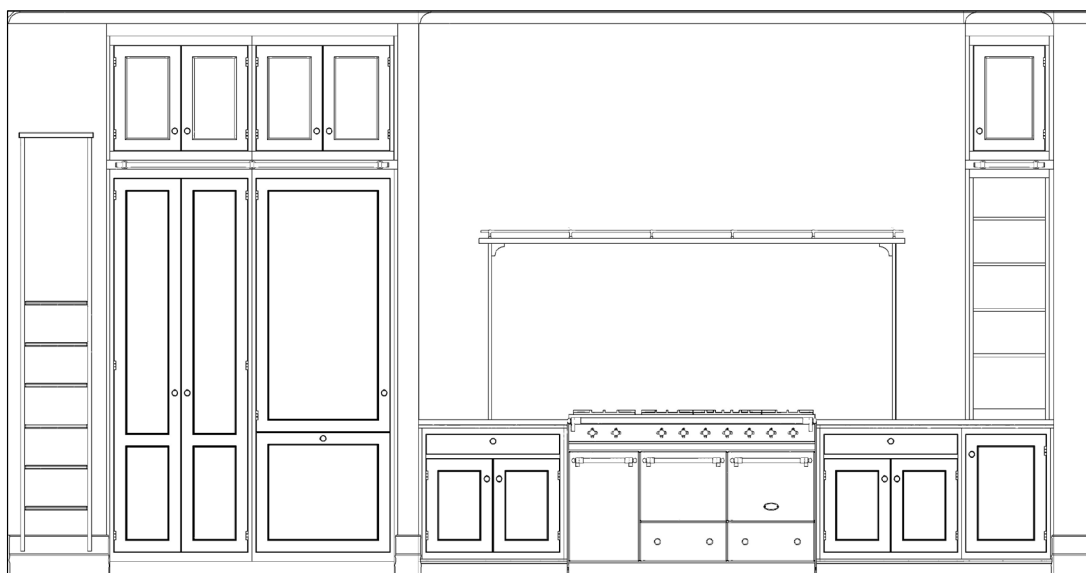




MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

EN





CUSTOMER SERVICE

Tel: +46 512 79 77 00
info@kvanum.com
kvanum.com

VERSION 2025-01

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT FOR POSSIBLE PRINTING ERRORS AND PRODUCT
CHANGES.

Once upon a time... Hundred years later, we are still left in Kvänum where it all started on the other side of the street. In fact, it seems we've just begun. Time flies. What's past is prologue. Ours is a continuing story of timber and tradition, crafts and skills, detail and passion.

Our furnishings are designed to last for generations — with the right care, they age beautifully and retain their quality over time. Following these instructions will ensure that your furnishing continues to be as functional and beautiful as the day it was assembled.

Thank you for choosing Kvänum for your interior.

INTERIOR

JOINERY

Clean with mild, common household cleaners and a damp cloth. Dry with a clean, damp cloth to remove the detergent and finish with a dry cloth. In case of heavy soiling, a mixture of 1 part acetone and 3 parts denatured alcohol can be used. Always wipe down with clean water and wipe dry, especially at joints, edges and inner corners of door frames.

Never use detergents containing ammonia, steel wool or abrasive substances. Wipe joinery immediately if exposed to water to avoid damage. Do not forget to wipe the under edges of the doors where water droplets may linger. Repaint damage to the surface treatment immediately to prevent moisture damage.



NOTE: Do not place coffee makers or kettles in such a way that the steam rises towards the joinery. This can cause the wood to swell.

LAMINATE DOORS

High impact laminate is water-repellent and requires minimal maintenance. Wash with mild degreaser (e.g. washing up liquid or T-green). Always wipe down with clean water and wipe dry to prevent water from entering joints, especially at edges and inside corners.

For severe stains, white spirit or acetone can be used. Never use scouring powders, acid-based cleaners or other abrasive substances.

If the doors have wooden edge strips, these should be oiled if necessary, especially the top edge of the sink cabinet. Use transparent hard wax oil.

WORKTOPS

These are general instructions. Always follow the manufacturer's care advice for your worktop.

LAMINATE WORKTOPS

Clean the laminate surface with water and washing up liquid. If necessary, a soft nylon brush can be used for textured surfaces. Never use scouring powder, steel wool, nylon sponge or lime solvent.

Never allow liquids and chemicals, such as detergents and soaps, to remain on the surface for long periods of time. Always dry the worktop immediately. Lift and wipe under containers standing on the worktop. In the case of stubborn stains, methylated spirit, Laminate Cleaner, thinner or acetone (without oil) can be used.

Laminate is durable, but dark and/or shiny surfaces are susceptible to scratches. Ordinary kitchen utensils do not normally cause any damage, but ceramic containers and sharp tools may scratch the surface. Always use a cutting board.

Micro scratches on super matte worktops can be reduced with a Magic cleaning sponge suitable for the surface. **Not for daily cleaning.** Spray the detergent, leave on for 5 minutes and gently rub with the sponge in a circular motion. Avoid hard pressure or long treatment so as not to damage the surface. After wiping with a damp cloth and washing up liquid, finish by wiping dry.

If the worktop has a wooden edge strip, this should be oiled when it becomes dry and worn.

Laminate worktops can withstand heat up to 180 °C. Pots and pans direct from the stove can be as hot as 350 °C — always use a trivet. If you have a stovetop recessed into the worktop, make sure that the pans are always fully on the hob and not partially over the laminate surface.



NOTE: Some dishwashers open automatically after quick programmes, which can release steam that damages the worktop. Sealing the underside is important to avoid swelling damage.

If the machine has to be opened before drying is complete, instead open the door completely and wipe condensation off of underside of the worktop as well as on adjacent doors.

SOLID WOOD WORKTOPS

Clean with mild detergent and a damp cloth. Solid wood worktops are treated with oil or hard wax oil and need regular maintenance according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Never allow water to stand on the worktop, especially around the sink, as wood can swell and, in the worst case, crack. Always use trivets for hot pots and pans, as well as for coffee makers and other heat-producing appliances. Never cut directly on the worktop — always use a cutting board.



NOTE: The same instruction as for laminate worktops applies to side-opening dishwashers. See the text above under NOTE.

WORKTOPS/SINKS IN STAINLESS STEEL/ BRASS

To keep the sink and worktop fresh for many years, always rinse and wipe dry after use. Never leave chlorine-containing liquids for several hours, as chlorine can damage the surface.

Wipe stainless steel and brass surfaces after each use — avoid allowing water or other liquids to self-dry. Clean with sponge or dishcloth and, if necessary, mild soap or washing up liquid.

For severe stains, a soft brush or liquid stainless steel cleaner can be used.

Always rinse with clean water and wipe dry after cleaning. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for your worktop or sink.

Avoid:

- Abrasive cleaners
- Cleaners containing chlorine, iodine, fluorine or harsh chemicals
- Hard or sharp objects, acids and steel wool

STONE WORKTOPS

These are general instructions. Always follow the manufacturer's care advice for your stone worktop.

Clean by dusting or using a slightly damp cloth with soap, mild washing-up liquid or special detergent for marble and limestone.



NOTE: Never use detergents with acidic ingredients — they can cause severe corrosion damage to the stone.

Properties and maintenance:

- **Natural stone** varies in appearance and may have small cracks and holes, which does not affect the quality.
- **Granite and quartzite** are dense materials but can get permanent grease stains if oil or grease is left standing. Wipe away immediately.
- **Marble and limestone** are sensitive to acids and salts such as fruit juice, wine, vinegar and carbonated drinks as well as stains from coffee, tea and red wine — clean immediately.

Impregnation and Maintenance

The worktops are impregnated upon delivery and only require cleaning with soapy water when necessary. Mix natural soap or stone soap with 70-80% water in a spray bottle, spray the worktop, leave for three minutes and wipe off. This will protect against stains and dirt.

The worktop should absorb enough of the soap that water beads on the surface. If the granite absorbs water, more maintenance is required. If the surface becomes grey and greasy, window cleaner can be used for cleaning.



NOTE: No stone can withstand sudden heat shocks — always use trivets. Avoid cutting directly on the stone.

HANDLES AND KNOBS

Wipe handles and knobs with a slightly damp cloth and mild detergent without abrasive to avoid damage to the surface.

Leather-covered handles

Use a damp, well-wrung cloth for cleaning. Allow the leather to dry completely before applying any impregnation (e.g. Leather Masters Protection Cream).

Handles and knobs in untreated brass

Untreated brass acquires a matte patina over time. To maintain shine, polish with brass cleaner.

NOTE: If the handle has leather details, protect the leather with masking tape when polishing to avoid discoloration.

HUMIDITY AND INDOOR CLIMATE

Wood is a living material that reacts to changes in humidity. Therefore, our joinery should not be subjected to extreme temperatures and humidity conditions that are not typical for an ordinary living space. It is normal for the wood to undergo slight changes in form over time due to the variations of the environment. These changes are normal and can occur in varying degrees. Solid wood always seeks to be in equilibrium with the prevailing humidity in the room.

Kvänum's basic structure for doors is designed and constructed to minimise movement, for example in mitre frame corners and between filling and frame wood.

Our interiors are manufactured with a controlled moisture ratio of $8 \pm 1.5\%$. This moisture ratio is adapted for normal conditions with recommended humidity. It is generally advised to maintain a recommended humidity level between 30% and 60% in all rooms of your home. If the humidity becomes lower or higher than these levels, it can cause the interior to be at risk of cracking.

Any cracks may be more visible on interiors that are painted. If the humidity is lower than 30%, small cracks may become visible in joints between units and door mitres. These cracks close up if the humidity returns to normal levels.

Be aware that some appliances and machinery in your home, such as air heat pumps and wood stoves, can affect the humidity in the kitchen and other rooms. It is important to consider these factors in order to maintain an optimal level of humidity.

Preventive measures

Invest in a hygrometer, a device that measures humidity. Place the hygrometer in a central location in your home to get an accurate reading of the humidity.

What is not covered by the warranty?

The warranty does not apply to interiors in an environment that does not correspond to normal conditions in the environment in which the furnishing is mounted or in which it may have been stored prior to installation.

Read more about the warranty terms in the assembly inspection.

For more advice and assembly instructions, visit:
www.kvanum.com/se/dokument

