

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

gudcina®

The high-quality materials used by gudcina meet all the general requirements. The formaldehyde content of the processed wood-based panels is within the permissible range of emission class E1.

For the resistant lacquering of cabinet fronts and wood-based panels/veneer panels, a PUR acrylic resin lacquer is applied in a multi-layer process. This varnish is characterised by its high opacity, good ring strength and light fastness. It also meets the requirements of the DIN specifications for furniture construction. Despite the resistant lacquered surfaces, they must be treated with care during use. Care of the surfaces should therefore be carried out in accordance with the gudcina care instructions.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SURFACES

Aluminum Surfaces (Aluminum Profiles)

Only use neutral, non-alkaline cleaning agents – using other agents can result in damage to the anodized surface. Clean surfaces with a small amount of soapy water only before rinsing with clear water. Do not use metal polish as this can result in shiny areas. If surfaces are very dirty, please purchase a specialist cleaner for anodized surfaces.

Lacquered Profiles / Fittings

Lacquered profiles and fitting parts such as handles may only be cleaned with a dry or damp cloth, because cleaning agents, alcohol or acids can damage the surface.

Plastic-Coated Surfaces (Door Panels and Interior Systems)

These surfaces require gentle cleaning agents. Scouring powders; bleach and harsh cleaning agents should not be used. Neither should furniture polishes; dirty floor cloths; abrasive sponges or steam cleaners. Plastic-coated surfaces are best cleaned using warm water with a squirt of a domestic household cleaner before rinsing them with clear water and drying them with absorbent clean floor cloths or paper towels. Special attention should be paid to the area around edges. Grease residues on matt surfaces should be removed promptly (max. 48 hours) otherwise they could leave permanent marks.

Painted Wooden Surfaces

Painted surfaces are best cleaned using lukewarm soapy water and a slightly damp cotton or leather cloth before drying the surface with a soft dusting cloth. Do not use harsh abrasive solvents or agents containing alcohol. Do not use scouring pads or steel wool. Do not, under any circumstances, use a paint polish on matt painted surfaces, as this can result in an uneven shiny finish.

Surfaces with RAL/powder coatings require special care and should only be cleaned using a mild dish detergent or similar product since the substances in the paint would otherwise react with those contained in the cleaning agent.

Veneered Surfaces

Use only a slightly damp cloth wet with lukewarm soapy water to clean veneered painted surfaces before drying the surface immediately afterwards with a lint-free cloth. Always follow the wood grain when wiping. Be careful when using sprays and furniture polishes. Using the wrong agents can result in damage to the surface and cause marks that cannot be removed. Do not, under any circumstances, treat coarsely grained wood such as oak or ash with furniture polish. Also avoid wiping it with a damp cloth as residues can build up in the pores causing the surface to become grey.

Leather Surfaces

Remove dust from leather with a slightly damp cloth and, if required, clean it with mild soapy water before rinsing with clear water and drying with a soft cloth. Remove any liquids such as, for e.g., drinks with an absorbent cloth or paper. Avoid all aggressive cleaning agents such as stain removers, solvents, oils, turpentine, etc. Never use floor wax or shoe care products. Special transparent care lotions can be used to care for and protect leather surfaces.

Textile Surfaces

Remove stains as quickly as possible. The longer you wait, the harder they will be to remove. Stains should be treated from the edge to the center. Any rings caused when removing the stain should be rubbed carefully using a damp cloth – however NOT in the case of linen or silk. Do not use a hairdryer, heater or iron to quick dry the surface. In special cases please obtain the advice of a textile specialist.

Wallpaper

Use a soft white eraser to carefully remove light stains. Vinyl wallpapers can also be gently wiped with a damp cloth.

Pasting Film / Digital Print

To avoid scratches never clean film-covered panels in a dry state or use abrasive cleaning agents or sponges. Also avoid contact with hard objects such as rings. Rinse surfaces using water to remove loose dirt particles before cleaning with mild soapy water (ideal: neutral pH level of approx. 6 – 8) and a soft cloth or sponge, starting at the top and moving down to the bottom. Following this rinse with clear water and dry with a soft cloth. Pay special attention to film edges and joins when doing so.

Clear Glass / Painted Glass / Laminated Safety Glass

Use commercial glass cleaners and a soft cloth to clean glass surfaces. Do not use abrasive or scratching materials. Stubborn marks such as paint, tar or adhesive residues can be removed using an alcohol-based cleaner. Only clean surfaces with coatings following RAL/powder coatings, as used for shower cubicles, with a slightly damp normal cloth. Surfaces with RAL/powder coatings require special care and should only be cleaned using a mild dish detergent or similar product since the substances in the paint would otherwise react with those contained in the cleaning agent.

Beware! Do not treat the painted side with an alcohol-based cleaner.

Satinato Glass

Clean with lukewarm mild soapy water and a lint-free soft cloth or a soft sponge before rinsing with clear water. Following this, dry the entire surface of the panel using a lint-free cloth to avoid clouding. Commercial glass cleaner can also be used. If doing so, also clean the entire surface before drying it using a lint-free cloth without applying pressure.

Avoid pressing too hard when drying the surface as this can result in abrasion and the formation of streaks (clouding). Avoid cleaning in direct sunlight as this can result in lime scale residues (water marks) burning into the surface.

Felt Surfaces

We recommend the 4-phase cleaning principle: 1. Blot away liquids using an absorbent cloth. Detach dried-on stains using a spoon before vacuuming the surface. 2. Blot the stain with a damp cloth (lukewarm water or diluted vinegar), do not rub. 3. If this is not sufficient use a mild laundry detergent for wool before blotting with clear water and a dry cloth. 4. The stain is still there? Then apply an appropriate stain remover to a clean cloth and pat the felt to remove the stain. Allow the felt to dry at room temperature.

Acrylic Glass

Acrylic glass is very delicate and should never be cleaned in a dry state. Never use abrasive agents. Use a soft cloth, ideally a specialist microfiber cloth, and lukewarm water mixed with dish detergent to clean the surface. Anti-static plastic cleaners are also very suitable for cleaning acrylic glass. Slight signs of wear and tear and minor scratches on shiny surfaces can be removed using a specialist acrylic glass polishing paste. Matt surfaces cannot be polished. Never, under any circumstances, use organic solvents such as dilutions, alcohols, fuels, etc. Beware! Many window cleaners also contain alcohols!

CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF SLIDING DOORS

Sliding doors / rollers

Sliding doors do not require any specialist care. Hair or fabric fibers may, in some cases, become tangled in the bottom roller. If this happens, remove the door and clean the bottom rollers. The bottom rollers may become coated in dirt if the bottom track is not cleaned regularly. The result can be uneven rolling of the sliding door (rumbling). If this happens, also remove the door and clean the running surfaces of the bottom rollers using a cloth and penetrating oil. Please avoid scratching the running surfaces with sharp objects.

Bottom and top tracks

Bottom tracks must be cleaned regularly otherwise the bottom rollers will become coated in dirt. To clean the track, push the doors in such a way that the entire length of the track can be cleaned. When cleaning the floor, also vacuum inside the bottom track to remove any loose dirt. Following this, wipe the track with a slightly damp cloth (soapy water) to remove any residues that have been formed. When mopping floor tiles please make sure that the bottom track does not become full of water – this area should be cleaned by hand. Any roller marks that become visible in the top track can be removed by wiping out the track with a slightly damp cloth (soapy water).

Specifications are subject to change.

Should you have further questions concerning the care of gudcina products, please contact your specialist dealer.