
Care For Wood Tops & Slabs

Control The Environment

To avoid cracks and splits in wood panels, keep indoor humidity levels between 35% and 45%. Avoid placing tops in direct sunlight or near other heat sources such as stoves or radiators. Never store top in an attic or damp basement.

Cleaning Recommendations

Avoid dusting with dry cloth; this may cause tiny scratches in the finish. Always use a soft damp cloth following the grain. If using a polish, avoid ones containing ammonia or silicon. Clean spills using warm soapy water.

Performance Testing & KCMA Certification Program

Four Finish Tests Conducted

These tests create, in accelerated form, the cumulative effects of years of normal restaurant conditions of pre-finished tops. The finishes are inspected to ensure that stringent standards of appearance are also met. To test ability of the finish to withstand high heat, the wooden slab is placed in a hotbox at 120 degrees Fahrenheit and 70 percent relative humidity for 24 hours. After this test the finish must show no appreciable discoloration and no evidence of blistering, checks or other failures.

To test the ability of the finish to withstand hot and cold cycles for prolonged periods, a slab is placed in a hot box at 120 degrees Fahrenheit and 70 percent relative humidity for one hour, removed and allowed to return to room temperature and humidity conditions, and then placed in a cold box for one hour at -5 degrees Fahrenheit. The cycle is repeated five times. The finish must show no appreciable discoloration and no evidence of blistering, cold checking, or other failures.

To test the ability of the finish to withstand substances typically found in the restaurant's & bar's kitchens, exterior exposed surfaces of the table tops and slabs are subjected to vinegar, lemon, orange, grape juices, tomato catsup, coffee, olive oil and 100-proof alcohol for 24 hours and to mustard for one hour. After this test the finish must show no appreciable discoloration, stain or whitening that will not disperse with ordinary polishing and no indication of blistering, checks or other failure.

To test ability of the finish to withstand long periods of exposure to a detergent and water solution, a slab's edge is subjected to exposure to standardized detergent formula for 24 hours. The slab's edge must then show no delamination or swelling and no appreciable discoloration or evidence of blistering, checking, whitening, or other failures.