

Cleaning and Care



Do not use a steam cleaner to clean the appliance. The steam could reach electrical components and cause a short circuit.

■ Appliance front and control panel

Clean the

- controls,
- door handle,
- trim inside the door,
- seal between the appliance door and the cooking compartment regularly, preferably after each use.

This will help to prevent grease and other deposits adhering to the surfaces and becoming difficult to remove and also in some cases, causing discolouration.

Grease deposits can also cause the seal to become brittle and crack.

1. All surfaces and controls should be cleaned using with warm water and a little washing up liquid applied with a soft sponge or cloth.
2. Wipe the surfaces dry using a soft cloth.

Do not use scouring agents, hard sponges, brushes or sharp metal tools to clean glass as these can scratch the surface.

To prevent the risk of scratches and damage to the surface structure of glass, stainless steel and aluminium fronted appliances, pay particular attention to the following cleaning instructions.

■ Glass fronted appliances

The appliance front and controls are susceptible to scratches and abrasion.

Avoid:

- abrasive cleaning agents, e.g. powder cleaners and cream cleaners;
- abrasive sponges, e.g. pot scourers or sponges which have been previously used with abrasive cleaning agents;
- sharp metal tools;
- oven sprays.

■ Stainless steel fronted appliances

The appliance front and controls are susceptible to scratches and abrasion.

Stainless steel surfaces can be cleaned using a cloth or with a proprietary non-abrasive cleaning agent designed specifically for use on stainless steel. N.B. Do not use stainless steel cleaning agents on the controls.

Avoid:

- cleaning agents containing soda, acids or chlorides;
- abrasive cleaning agents, e.g. powder cleaners and cream cleaners;
- abrasive sponges, e.g. pot scourers or sponges which have been previously used with abrasive cleaning agents.

■ Accessories

Always remove all accessories, trays and racks which are not being used when using the oven to get the best results and to keep cleaning of the trays to a minimum.

■ Normal soiling

Clean as soon as possible after each use with a dishcloth, soft sponge (such as the Vileda sponge supplied with ovens in the UK) or a soft nylon brush, and a solution of hot water and a little washing-up liquid. The longer soiling is left the harder it may become to remove.

■ Stubborn soiling

Stubborn soiling e.g. from roasting may need to be soaked first with a damp sponge to loosen it and if necessary a non-abrasive stainless steel spiral pad or a scraper suitable for glass surfaces can be used to remove it.

After cleaning rinse thoroughly with clean water. The water must run off the surface easily. Any residual cleaning agents will hinder this effect.



- 1) Soiling such as spilt juices and cake mixtures are best removed whilst the oven or tray is still warm. Exercise caution, make sure the oven is not hot -danger of burning! Spilt fruit juices may cause lasting discolouration of the surfaces and roasting can cause matt areas to appear. Clean these following the instructions given above and do not try and use force to remove them! This discolouration is permanent but will not affect the efficiency of the enamel.
- 2) When baking items with a high salt content (e.g. continental pretzels) place them on baking parchment in the baking tray or grill pan. Sodium deposits can cause lasting discolouration to porcelain enamel surfaces

■ Oven interior

Allow the oven to cool down before cleaning.

Danger of burning!

The oven interior (including the left / right support) and the inside of the door should be cleaned after each use. If this is not done subsequently soiling from baking and roasting will become worse and make cleaning harder. In extreme cases soiling will be impossible to remove or even cause damage to the surface material.

Do not use harsh abrasive cleaner or sharp metal scarapers to clean the oven doorglass/the glass of hinged lids of the hobs(as appropriate)/the ceramic surface, since they can scratch the surface, which may result shattering of the glass.

There is a rubber sealing-ring around the door of the oven, which should be checked frequently and cleaned when necessary, however, abrasive detergent should not be used.

If it is damaged, please contact local after-sales service center.

The oven should not be used before the sealing ring is replaced.

To make cleaning easier you can

- remove the oven door,
- dismantle the oven door,

Instructions for doing so are given further in this chapter.