- <u>Lid Vacuum:</u> A lid left on a pan after turning down the heat or turning the burner off, may result in a vacuum that causes the lid to seal to the pan. Using a lid made for another pan can also cause a lid vacuum. If a lid vacuum occurs, DO NOT attempt to remove the lid from the pan in any way. To avoid a lid seal, remove the lid or set it ajar before turning heat off.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CERAMIC/GLASS STOVETOPS

Always follow your stovetop manufacturer's instructions for correct stovetop use and for specific cookware restrictions. We recommend using flat-bottomed stainless steel or hard-anodized exterior cookware on ceramic/glass cooktops. Overheating or allowing porcelain enamel or silicone polyester cookware to boil dry can cause your cookware to fuse to your ceramic/glass stovetop requiring replacement of the stovetop. Your warranty does not cover damage to stovetops. Never place a hot pan on a cool ceramic/glass stovetop burner. This can also cause fusion of the pan to the stovetop. Before using a double burner griddle or other large cookware pieces that are manufactured to sit over two stovetop burners, consult the stove manufacturer's manual to ensure that your ceramic/glass stovetop has a bridge between the two burners you intend to use. If your stovetop does not have a bridge between the burners, DO NOT USE YOUR DOUBLE BURNER GRIDDLE OR OTHER LARGE COOKWARE PIECES - it may fuse to your stovetop. causing stovetop damage. Cookware bases should be flat for even heat conduction. Decorative pan bottoms may not conduct heat evenly.

IMPORTANT SAFETY, USE & CARE INFORMATION

Thank you for choosing our cookware. To assure a long and pleasant experience, please read this information before you use your cookware. These instructions are for your general safety, use and care to avoid personal injury and damage to your cookware. Please note that some sections may not apply to your specific line of cookware. Refer to packaging for details.

CLEANING

- <u>All Cookware:</u> Before first use and after each use, wash pans thoroughly with a mild dishwashing detergent and warm water.
- NEVER USE OVEN CLEANERS TO CLEAN COOKWARE. THEY WILL RUIN THE COOKWARE.
- <u>Stainless Steel or Nonstick:</u> A spotted white film may form which can be removed with a mild solution of water and lemon juice or vinegar.
- <u>Dishwasher:</u> Stainless steel cookware, with or without nonstick coatings is dishwasher safe. Over time, the harsh dishwasher detergents may dull the stainless steel exterior.
- Storage: To avoid scratches or chips on the cookware exterior, place paper towels between pans when storing.

COOKING

Please refer to packaging for stove/cooktop suitability.

General:

- <u>Safety:</u> Keep small children away from the stove while you are cooking. Never allow a child to sit near or under the stove while cooking. Be careful around the stove as heat, steam and splatter can cause burns.
- Pet Warning: Fumes from everyday cooking can be harmful to your bird and other small pets, particularly smoke from burning foods. Overheating cooking sprays, oils, fats, margarine and butter will create dangerous fumes which a bird's respiratory system cannot handle. Scorched plastic handles or utensils can also contaminate the air and endanger birds and other pets. Nonstick cookware with polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) coating can also emit fumes harmful to birds. Never allow a pan to overheat and never cook with birds or small pets in or near the kitchen.

- Unattended Cooking: Caution: Never allow your cookware
 to boil dry and never leave an empty pan on a hot burner.
 An unattended, empty pan on a hot burner can get
 extremely hot which can cause personal injury and/or
 property damage.
- Aluminum with Stainless or Copper Base: In some cases, cookware with an aluminium core base or cookware with a base containing copper that is allowed to boil dry, may melt and separate from the pan body resulting in severe personal injury and/or property damage. If your pan boils dry and you see molten aluminium, do not pick up your pan. Turn the burner off, allow the pan to cool, then remove from the burner and discard. Do not reuse a pan that has been allowed to boil dry.
- <u>Clad Stainless Steel:</u> These pans may become discoloured or warped if allowed to boil dry.
- Match Pan Size to Burner Size: Use burners that are the same size as the pan you are using. Adjust the gas flame so that it does not extend up the sides of the pan.
- <u>Sliding Pans:</u> Avoid sliding or dragging your cookware over the surface of your stovetop, especially glass cooktop ranges as scratches may result. We are not responsible for scratched stovetops.
- *Microwaves:* Never use your cookware in the microwave.
- <u>Oven Use:</u> Caution: Always use potholders or oven mitts when removing cookware from the oven. This cookware is oven safe to 500°F/260°C.
- <u>Broiler/Griller:</u> Never place a nonstick pan under the broiler.
 Only cookware with metal handles and without a nonstick coating is broiler-safe.
- <u>Utensils</u>: DuPont[™] Autograph[™] Nonstick is safe for use
 with all utensils, including metal. Sharp-edged tools such as
 forks and knives should not be used and knives should
 never be used to cut inside the pan. Scratches and peeling
 due to sharp-edged utensils is not covered under warranty.
- This cookware is not intended for commercial use or restaurant use.
- Do not make a double boiler out of pots that are not designed for that purpose.

Nonstick Cookware:

<u>Standard Care:</u> Use low to medium heat only. Excessive
use of high heat will cause pan warping and permanent
nonstick coating damage. Use of high heat and resulting
nonstick damage is not covered under your warranty.

- Nonstick Sprays: Do not use nonstick cooking sprays on nonstick cookware – an invisible build-up will impair the nonstick release system and food will stick in your pan.
- Oil: For nonstick pans, minimal amounts of oil may be used. Never allow oil to overheat, as this may lead to a fire hazard. Heavy use of oil in nonstick pans over time will lead to oil residue build-up on the nonstick surface, decreasing the nonstick properties of your pan. Do not leave hot oil unattended. When deep frying, use a deep pan with a capacity larger than 2 U.S. qt / 1.9 L. Fill the pan no more than one third full of oil and do not use a lid.

Caution:

- Hot Handles and Knobs: Handles and knobs can get very hot under some conditions. Use caution when touching them and always have your potholders available for use.
- Handle Position When Cooking: Position pans so that handles are not over other hot burners. Do not allow handles to extend beyond the edge of the stove where pans can be knocked off of the cooktop.
- <u>Loose Handles:</u> Periodically, check handles and knobs to be sure they are not loose. NEVER USE A PAN THAT HAS A LOOSE HANDLE.
- <u>Steam:</u> When removing lids or cooking with steam-vented lids, always position the lid so that the steam is directed away from you. Always use a potholder when adjusting lids with steam vents. Rising steam can cause burns.
- Locking Lids: Make certain that the lid is locked securely
 when using teakettles, straining pots or other cookware with
 locking lids. Always double check that the lid is locked before
 straining or draining and always strain and drain away from
 your body. Do not use straining lids on other cookware
 pieces.
- Glass Lids: Do not use lids when deep frying.
 - <u>Cracks and Scratches:</u> Do not use glass lids that have cracks or scratches. If your lid is cracked or has deep scratches, breakage can occur spontaneously. Please contact Consumer Relations for a replacement.
 - *Cleaning:* Never use metal utensils, sharp instruments or harsh abrasives that may scratch or weaken the glass.
 - Temperature Extremes: Do not place glass lids directly on top of, or directly under heating elements. Avoid extreme temperature changes when using glass lids. Do not submerge a hot lid in cold water. Glass lids are not broiler safe.