

Care & Maintenance

This furniture is designed for indoor use.

Wipe regularly with clean water and a damp, clean, soft white cloth.

General cleaning can be done as needed with a mild detergent and water solution.

Always rinse with clean water and dry.

For heavy soiling, dampen a soft white cloth or soft bristle brush.

Use care as scrubbing can damage the surface.

More difficult stains can be treated, but this should be occasional, not daily cleaning.

ANY cleaning solution used must be removed with clean water and a clean white cloth.

Cleaning residue left on the material can cause it to dry out and crack or affect the color.

DO NOT use any cleaners with corrosive ingredients (lye, acids or ammonia).

Damage to furniture can come from temperature changes in relative humidity (RH) in our homes. Humid air oxidizes metal which results in rusting, corrosion, tarnishing and roughness. Wood absorbs water as relative humidity rises and falls, and in doing so it swells and shrinks.

To protect against the humidity effect, the metal is powder coated. The powder coat layer protects the metal from oxidizing, corrosion, tarnishing and scratching and keeps it looking good for years to come. The wood is sealed and lacquered to protect against humidity.

To help protect your furniture, follow these steps:

- Use a humidifier, preferably one with an automatic control system that can sense the humidity level and adjust itself accordingly
- Dust with soft dry cloth
- Wipe up spills promptly
- Clean with a dry cloth
- Do not use abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish
- Use soft felt base coasters, placemats to help prevent scratches
- Keep furniture out of direct sunlight, which can cause cracking or roughness on the protective layer
- If it can be avoided, do not put furniture near heating vents
- Keep the furniture 3 to 4 inches away from the wall, giving heat and air space to circulate