

FURNITURE FOR CONTEMPORARY LIFESTYLES

Use and Care Manual

Fabric Upholstery



Fabric upholstery looks and feels great in any and every season. However, it can be susceptible to scuffs, marks and stains so be sure to do the following:

- Keep your fabric looking fresh by vacuuming it on a weekly basis. Use an upholstery attachment where available
- Avoid brushing the fabric as this can damage the pile.
- Spills must be treated immediately. Blot up the excess liquid and avoid scrubbing the fabric with detergents as this can cause lasting damage and increase the size of the stain.

Wood & Veneer



Wood and veneer only really need close attention once or twice a year. When performed alongside regular maintenance, these simple chores ensure that your wooden furniture ages beautifully.

- Wipe your furniture down with a damp cloth on a regular basis. Apply a thin, even layer of good-quality wax, polish every 6-12 months.
- Avoid using sprays and polishes, especially if they contain silicone as this can cause a dust-gathering and generally unpleasant sticky layer to form on top of the surface.
- Wood can be damaged by liquids (warping, discoloration) so spillages should be cleared immediately. Never scrub at your furniture to remove stains as this will cause more damage.

Metal

Metal furniture is hardy, durable and long-lasting. However, with improper care it can become susceptible to oxidization and consequently degradation.

- Always clean metal furniture with a damp cloth or sponge. For tougher stains and marks, use non-detergent soap but always be sure to wipe down surfaces after you have finished.
- Never use abrasive scrubbers as they can scratch the surface and increase the chance of rust and oxidation. Cover scratches and nicks with touch up paint or another appropriate substance.
- Regularly check furniture joints for signs of oxidation and treat damage immediately. Oxidation on aluminum furniture should be treated with a mixture of white vinegar and water.



<u>Outdoor</u>



Outdoor furniture is designed to be resilient and to cope with practically any environmental extremity. However, there are still some steps that you can take to ensure your furniture lasts as long as you need it to.

- When not in use, consider storing your furniture indoors or covering it with a tarpaulin. This will extend its lifespan and make it easier to clean.
- Avoid covering metal furniture with a plastic tablecloth as this can trap water and humidity and increase the chances of oxidization.
- If you wish to preserve the patina of your wooden outdoor furniture, consider applying 2 coats of an appropriate oil. Eucalyptus furniture, for example, works best with clear hardwood oil.