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## Product Care



### Acrylic

Wipe clean with a soft damp cloth. Never use abrasive pads or cleaning products, window cleaner, or other chemical sprays.

Ammonia, acetone and lactic acid will permanently damage the surface.

Acrylic scratches easily. Avoid placing metal or other sharp-edged objects directly on the acrylic surface. Always use coasters and placemats and be sure to wipe spills immediately. Use an acrylic polish to remove fine scratches and an acrylic scratch remover to repair deep scratches.



## Concrete

Clean with a slightly damp cloth and dry immediately with a lint-free cloth. Never use abrasive or acidic cleaning products. Use coasters and placemats to help prevent marking and stains; clean up spills as soon as possible. Do not cut directly or place hot pans on the concrete top to avoid damaging the sealer. We recommend re-waxing the table surface every 3 to 6 months depending on use, with a paraffin-based stone floor wax. Additionally, resealing becomes necessary when highs and lows in the sheen of your table top become visible. This basic care will ensure the longevity of your purchase.



## Glass

Clean with a slightly damp cloth and dry immediately with a lint-free cloth. Use only mild detergents and cleaning solutions which are recommended for cleaning glass. Use coasters and placemats on glass table tops to prevent marking on the surface of your product.



## Marble

Clean with a slightly damp cloth and dry immediately with a lint-free cloth. Never use abrasive or acidic cleaning products. Always use coasters and placemats and be sure to wipe spills immediately. To repair minor imperfections that occur during daily use, use the following instructions: Acidic liquids react chemically with calcite in the stone to cause a dulling of the surface called etching, which may also be rough to the touch. Additionally, glasses or bottles placed directly on the stone will leave watermarks. Treat etching and watermarks with a marble/stone polishing powder. Deeper etching or watermarks may require additional treatment with a poultice powder before polishing.



## Metal

Dust frequently with a clean, damp, lint-free cloth soaked in mild soap and water. Avoid the use of chemical and abrasive cleaners, as they can damage the finish. To restore the shine to your metal, soak a cheesecloth in a nonabrasive cleaner (like liquid dish soap) and rub the chrome component lightly until the original luster reappears. Dry the component with a clean soft cloth to remove any soap residue. Iron or steel frames will rust if the finish is scratched or if your furniture is exposed to excessive humidity, particularly in coastal areas.



## Plastic

Dust frequently with a clean, damp, lint-free cloth soaked in mild soap and water. Avoid the use of chemical and abrasive cleaners, as they can damage the finish. Avoid exposing your furniture to strong sunlight. Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can fade the finish of your furniture.



## Upholstery

Avoid exposing your furniture to strong sunlight. Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can fade upholstery fabrics and furniture finishes.

Frequently vacuum or lightly brush with a non-metallic, stiff bristle brush to remove dust and grime.

Blot spills immediately to remove spilled material.

To clean spots and stains, please follow instructions per the fabric cleaning code.

An annual professional cleaning is recommended to keep your upholstery looking its best.

## Upholstery Cleaning Codes

**W:** Spot clean only with water-based upholstery cleaner. Test a small, inconspicuous area for bleeding, fading or color transfer. Do not oversaturate. Clean stains from the outside of the affected area, moving toward the center to prevent the stain from migrating outward. Pile



fabrics may require gentle brushing with a non-metallic, stiff bristle brush to restore appearance.

**S**: Spot clean with a water-free, dry cleaning solvent only. Test a small, inconspicuous area for bleeding, fading or color transfer. Do not oversaturate. Clean stains from the outside of the affected area, moving toward the center to prevent the stain from migrating outward. Pile fabrics may require gentle brushing with a non-metallic, stiff bristle brush to restore appearance.

**SW**: Clean with water-based upholstery cleaner (W) or solvent based upholstery cleaner (S)

**X**: Clean only by vacuuming or light brushing with a non-metallic brush. Do not use water-based upholstery cleaner or dry-cleaning solvents. Consult a professional upholstery cleaner.

## Wicker

Vacuum regularly to remove dust. Wipe spills immediately with a sponge wrung from soapy water.

Occasionally clean with a diluted solution of Murphy® Oil Soap and water to remove grime from crevices and help retain natural luster. On dark wicker, use a stain-containing furniture polish, such as Old English®.

If furniture is exposed to moisture and develops mildew, wipe the affected area with ¼ cup bleach added to 1 quart of water. Test first on an inconspicuous spot as this solution may

lighten the wicker's color. Perform this work outdoors wearing protective goggles, gloves with cuffs and old clothing.

To maintain your wicker's like-new appearance, apply a fresh coat of semi-gloss or gloss lacquer every few years.

## Wood

Dust frequently with a clean, damp, lint-free cloth. Frequent dusting will remove abrasive build-up which can damage a finish over time. Avoid using oily polishes or waxes. Avoid exposing your furniture to strong sunlight. Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can fade the finish of your furniture. Do not expose your furniture to any liquids. Never allow water to sit on your furniture. Do not place hot items on top of surface, always use a mat or other protector. Alcohol, nail polish and perfume are also dangerous, as they can dissolve the furniture finish on contact and may require professional repairs.

## Solid Wood

Congratulations on purchasing this handcrafted *solid* wood furniture product. Wood is sensitive to changes in humidity. As the weather changes so does the humidity in your home and the moisture content of your solid wood furniture. We have taken every precaution to stabilize the

lumber used to build this product. Still, you may observe plank movement or small cracks as the seasons change, particularly during the first 6-12 months of ownership. This is normal for solid wood furniture and will not affect the performance or longevity of this product.

Dust frequently with a clean, damp, lint-free cloth. Frequent dusting will remove abrasive build-up which can damage a finish over time. Avoid using oily polishes or waxes. Avoid exposing your furniture to strong sunlight. Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can fade the finish of your furniture. Do not expose your furniture to any liquids. Never allow water to sit on your furniture. Do not place hot items on top of surface, always use a mat or other protector. Alcohol, nail polish and perfume are also dangerous, as they can dissolve the furniture finish on contact and may require professional repairs.

## Sintered Stone

Clean tops with a damp, lint-free cloth soaked in mild soap and water. Dry with a clean, soft cloth to remove any soap residue. Clean edges or corners with a sponge or soft dish brush dipped in a neutral cleaning agent.

## Main Menu



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