

Furniture Care

Liberty Furniture is committed to providing excellent value, function, and performance in furniture. Our quality design and craftsmanship makes it possible for you to enjoy your purchase with minimal care. Attention to a few basic points will help protect your furniture and ensure that it looks great year after year.

- Avoid exposing furniture to strong sunlight, heat outlets, open windows, or dampness. Ultraviolet rays from sunlight can damage wood finishes and can change the color of the wood after time.
- Liquid spills will damage furniture if not removed promptly. Coasters are recommended under beverage glasses and saucers under cups and flowerpots. If a spill happens, wipe the liquid from the surface immediately with a soft, slightly damp cloth, in the direction of the wood grain.
- Use protective pads under hot dishes, utensils, or cooking appliances. Heat creates a chemical change in the finish of the furniture, which can result in a white spot.
- Occasional polishing with high quality, non-silicone furniture polish will enhance the beauty of the wood finish. Use the same type of polish consistently. The furniture will appear cloudy or streaky if oil-based and wax-based polishes are interchanged.
- Never use soap and water on furniture. Water can penetrate the finish and raise the grain on the wood, causing damage.
- Small scratches may be covered with a scratch remover or touch up stick. These can be purchased at most paint stores.
- Always test a cleaning agent, water, and polish on a hidden area of the furniture before doing the entire piece.

Cleaning Codes Defined

The following are the standard fabric cleaning codes used by furniture manufacturers. Use these codes to determine what types of cleaning methods are appropriate for your fabric:

- W: use water-based cleaning agent (ex. Nylon, polyester)
- S: use mild (water-free) cleaning solvent (ex. Cotton, linen, silk)
- WS: use water-based cleaning agent, or use mild (water-free) cleaning solvent
- X: clean only by vacuuming or light brushing

By Material

- Wood
 - Dust with a clean, soft, lint-free cloth. If needed, dampen the cloth with water, wipe in the direction of the wood grain, then dry immediately.
 - Never use soap and water
- Upholstery
 - Follow instructions of cleaning code (see cleaning code guide above)
 - Use a dry-cleaning solvent, diluted protein/enzyme-type laundry detergent, or white wine vinegar mixed with ethyl rubbing alcohol depending on the stain.
- Granite
 - Wash with clean cloths and lukewarm water or granite wipes
 - Protect marble with a marble polish
- Zinc
 - Scotchbrite pad can be used for minor scratches and mineral streaking
 - Use a soft cloth and mild detergent
- Concrete
 - Use a damp cloth with mild soap and water then dry immediately
 - Do not use vinegar, bleach, ammonia, abrasive cleaners, or other general-purpose cleaners.