

Caring for Your Furniture

From time to time, it may be necessary to clean your fabric upholstery. To ensure the best results possible it is important to know the type of fabric your upholstery is covered in and to properly clean based on the fabric. For Fabric type please refer to the Law label on the upholstery.

It is always best to consult a professional upholstery cleaning service before attempting to clean your fabric upholstery. Please keep in mind that all fabric has different outcomes after cleaning, please test a hidden spot (on the bottom or back of the piece) to make sure that your upholstery will not be damaged by the cleaning agent you have chosen.

Cleaning Instructions:

- For man-made fabrics (for example: microfiber, nylon, polyester, acetate, olefin, and herculin.) "Spot cleaning is recommended using a foam, water-based cleaning agent (mild soap or upholstery cleaner.) *
- For organic materials (for example: cotton, chenille, denim, linen, wool, silk, rayon, brocade, tapestry, and damask) Spot cleaning is recommended using a mild, water-free solvent, or dry cleaning product.*

** Results may vary. Always test in a hidden area first.*

All of Emerald's upholstered products meet industry flammability regulations and all products produced after Jan 1, 2009 will meet the new California formaldehyde regulations.

Caring for Your Leather

Natural leather is a noble and resilient material, treasured throughout the ages. It offers ideal comfort in hot and cold climates due to its excellent breathability. Leather's unique elastic properties, in addition to molding perfectly to the body's shape, gives a pleasant, enveloping sensation of comfort. Characteristic only of real leather, each hide has its own history that may be read throughout the natural surface markings, scars, wrinkles, insect bites, veining, graining and color variations. Processes are applied individually to each hide highlighting natural characteristics.

- Periodically dust your furniture with a clean, dry, soft cloth.
- For stains from soft drink, coffee, tea, milk, chocolate, oil, grease, cosmetics, foundation cream: remove the excess liquid from the surface by wiping with a cloth or absorbent paper. With a clean cloth, soaked in a mild solution of water and neutral soap, gently rub the stain from the

outside inwards. Do not soak the leather surface and dry immediately with a clean cloth. Do not dry the leather in sunlight or with a hairdryer. Use only water and mild soap.

- Avoid placing your furniture close to heat sources, such as heaters or radiators.
- To maintain the leather's natural color, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or powerful lamps.
- Caution: The use of non-recommended cleaners could cause irreparable damage the leather, causing cracks and discoloration.

Caring for Your Wood Furniture

- Always protect from heat and moisture. Wipe up spills immediately and always use protective mats or felt backing when placing items directly on wood.
- Dust weekly, with soft, lint-free cloth, wiping the surface in the direction of the wood grain.
- If desired, apply minimal furniture polish to cloth and (not directly) onto wood surface.