

**CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS**

Proper care and cleaning are important parts of preserving your furniture for years of beauty and use.

**WOOD FURNITURE**

Regularly clean your furniture by moistening (not wet) a clean soft cloth just enough to make dust adhere to it. The cloth should not be so damp that it visually wets the furniture surface. Follow at once by rubbing with a soft dry cloth to remove finger prints and smudges. Wipe in the direction of the wood grain whenever possible. Never dry dust as it can cause fine scratches in the furniture surface.

After six months, paste wax can be applied, to high sheen finishes, which provides additional protection. **Paste wax should not be applied to low sheen or surfaces with texture.** Paste wax comes in various shades, from dark to light, to blend with the tone of the wood. Clear waxes are also available for painted surfaces. Paste wax typically lasts six months to a couple years. Frequent waxing can lead to build-up and cloud, or dull the overall finish. Make sure you buy a wax designed especially for wood furniture and follow the manufacturers instruction. Also, use the same type of polish consistently, oil and wax-based polishes do not interchange with pleasing results. Always start waxing in a hidden area to make sure the wax selection results in a pleasing appearance without unpleasant odors. We do not recommend silicone-based products.

Use caution when cleaning the glass. Use a quality liquid non-ammonia glass cleaner. Apply the glass cleaner to a soft cloth — do not spray or apply directly to the glass. Do not use household cleaners on the wood finish.

Clean decorative hardware with caution. The decorative hardware on your furniture has a protective lacquer coating. Under normal use it will not tarnish and will only need to be dusted.

After years of enjoyment, hire a professional to clean and polish your furniture to restore the original beauty.

**Leather Furniture** - Clean the piece with a moistened soft cloth and dust it regularly.

**Upholstered Furniture** - Vacuum surfaces weekly. Flip cushions and pillow regularly so all surfaces wear evenly.

**Seagrass, Wicker and Cane Furniture** - Dust regularly and vacuum often to get dust out of the cracks in the finishes.

**FOR STONE**

Contact a stone care specialist regarding specific care, cleaning or other questions you might have. Some stone surfaces are more porous than others.

Clean surfaces on a regular basis with products specifically designed for use on stone surfaces. General scouring powders or creams may contain abrasives that can scratch the stone surface.

Protect the stone surface from condensation or spills. Coasters under drink glasses and bottles can help prevent glass rings or stains from occurring. Products that contain lemon, vinegar or any fluid that contains an acid or alkali may damage stone surfaces.

Blot spills immediately to prevent staining or etching. Blot the spill with a clean paper towel or cloth. Do not wipe the area, as this can spread the spill and possibly increase the stain area. Flush the area with plain water and wipe up immediately. Use a cleaner or stain removed that is specifically designed for use on stone surfaces.

For scratches and nicks, remove any loose debris from the stone surface to prevent scratching. Minor surface scratches may be buffed out with a polishing or restoration product which is specifically designed for use on stone surfaces