## **Bunny Williams Home - Care and Maintenance Instructions**

#### PAINTED WOOD FINISHES

Always avoid cleaning painted wood with liquids and harsh chemicals. To clean your painted wood surface, use a dust cloth or feather duster to remove dust and debris. Removing dust is essential as dust collection absorbs and holds moisture on humid days and damp evenings, causing the timber to expand/crack. You may use a slightly damp cloth or mild detergent in lukewarm water to remove liquids that might stain, however be sure that the cloth is not soaked excessively and the surface is dried with a clean dry cloth immediately after wetting.

## **LACQUER**

Lacquer is hard and glossy but may be dented or chipped so avoid hard blows. Avoid use of water. Clean using a vacuum and/or dust with a soft, dry cloth; do not use oiled or treated cloths on lacquered finishes. Some finishes can be wiped with a damp (not wet) cloth, followed at once by rubbing with a dry cloth, (test first in an inconspicuous spot) to remove fingerprints and smudges.

For special cleaning use solvent-based furniture cleaner. Apply with soft cloth in one hand, and wipe at once with soft cloth in other hand, doing only a small area at a time. Oil soap or (Murphy's Oil Soap) may be satisfactory on some finishes but test first in an inconspicuous spot to be sure it is OK with finish. Protect with liquid wax or polish to maintain gloss. Be sure any cleaner used does not contain silicone.

#### **POLYURETHANE**

Polyurethane varnishes are much more resistant to moisture and spills and moderate heat than traditional varnishes, and do not need as much protection. It may be wiped off with a damp cloth, or washed with a sponge or cloth wrung out of sudsy water (Murphy's Oil Soap) and rinsed with a damp sponge/cloth, and wiped dry.

## **GILDING**

Gilding is the application of very thin sheets of gold metal leaf with sealant over it. Use a very soft natural brush, a feather duster or soft cloth to gently dust or wipe the item. Do not rub.

#### STONE

Use a microfiber cloth to dust off the surfaces. Wipe down the surfaces as needed using water. Never use harsh chemicals of abrasive cleaner that can scratch, pit and etch the surface of the stone. Remove spills immediately by wiping with a soft damp.

## **ANTIQUED BRASS and METAL**

Maintain with regular dusting and wipe spills immediately. Clean with mild soap and water and dry thoroughly. Do not use a brass cleaner as it will damage the lacquer topcoat.

#### **FABRICS**

#### Fiber

Fiber filled cushions require minimal maintenance.

## Polyurethane (Foam)

Regular flipping and movement of polyurethane cushions is essential. Polyurethane inserts may soften by ten to fifteen percent over the life of the insert.

#### Ink Stains on Natural Cloth

Add some warm glycerin, and then leave for at least ten minutes. Apply some liquid detergent and rub gently. Finally, use clean water and blot dry quickly.

## Specific Stains

Test cleaning products on a hidden part of the fabric and check care labels for specific instructions.

#### Oil Based Stains

Use warm water mixed with household soap (test first on a hidden part of the fabric). Rub gently and blot dry with a clean towel. Then use clean, cold water (rain or distilled water is best) and go through the blot drying process again. To finish use a hair dryer held at least 30cm from the surface, working outwards from the center of the stain. Clean entire panels of fabric rather than specific spots <u>as this will prevent the spot from standing out when the cleaning is done.</u>

### **METAL**

Keep metal frames clean of dust and dirt build up. Clean with mild soap and water. Do not leave furniture exposed to water. To maintain the aesthetic appearance of your furniture when not in use for an extended period of time, cover the furniture during storage.

## WOOD

Clean with a slightly damp sponge or rag using soap and water. Use a non-alkaline based soap and dry the wood immediately to prevent saturation. Keep furniture away from heating, air conditioning sources and direct sunlight. To prevent gouging and scratching, use felt backing on accessories. Always use place mats and hot pads under plates and serving dishes. Use coasters under hot and cold drinks. It is recommended to maintain the humidity between 25 and 35 percent.

#### **CUSHION**

Regular vacuuming or light dusting is recommended to prevent the buildup of dirt between the fibers. Rotate and turn your cushions after vacuuming to prevent excessive wear and soil patterns. Avoid placing printed material on fabric to prevent staining. Avoid the use of dyes, acids, corrosives, paints, inks, nail polish and removers around the furniture. Keep upholstered furniture away from direct sunlight to avoid fading. Clean regularly with mild soap and water using a sponge or soft scrub brush.

#### **LEATHER**

Take care not to gouge the leather with sharp objects. Avoid long periods of exposure to sunlight or direct heat. A slightly damp, soft cloth with leather softener/cleaner can be wiped over the surface. More frequent care may be necessary in dry climates, when seating is located near a heat source or when seating receives heavy use.

## STONE TOPS

Use a mild soap and soft rag to scrub the surface and rinse with clean water regularly.

## **LIGHTING**

Before cleaning any lighting apparatus, disconnect the power source. Clean and dry the base of lamps with a soft cloth according to recommendations. To clean shades made of natural products, wipe gently with a soft, dry cloth or feather duster. Use a feather duster to clean hanging lighting systems.

### **APPLIED FINISHES**

For applied finishes, keep away from direct sunlight and heat sources. Avoid polishing with strong abrasives or alcohol. Clean the surface by occasionally wiping down with a clean, slightly damp cloth, and then blot dry.

### **MIRRORS**

Wipe with a soft, lint free cloth dampened with warm water. Squeeze all water from the cloth before wiping the mirror. If using a cleaner, do not use commercial mirror cleaners that contain ammonia or vinegar. Do not spray cleaner directly to surface. Always apply the cleaner to a lint free cloth and then wipe the mirror. Dry the mirror immediately with a dry lint-free cloth.

## **Treillage Collection - Material Notes & Care Instructions**

## **TEAK**

Suitable for indoor or outdoor use, teak is terrifically adaptable to any number of settings and weathers gracefully. Our pieces are crafted from sustainably-sourced teak, which starts out as a warm, natural wood color and turns a beautiful silvery-gray over time when exposed to the elements.

Clean with a soft brush to remove dust and debris, like leaves. Wash with warm soapy water and rinse with a garden hose on a fan spray setting, do not use abrasive scrubbers as they may damage the finish.

Prepare a cleaning solution of:

- 2 ounces (1/4 cup) of mild dishwashing liquid.
- 8 cups of lukewarm water (less than 100°F/38°C).
- Rinse with clean water and let dry, preferably on a sunny day or dry with a soft cloth.

Should you prefer to maintain teak's original wood color, treat with oil and sand periodically.

#### WICKER

Our wicker furniture is handwoven from the natural fibers of the rattan palm and variations will occur between products. Natural rattan is suitable for use indoors or on a covered loggia, porch, or veranda.

Should dust or dirt become trapped in the weave, simply brush gently with a soft dry brush.

### **CUSHIONS - LINEN**

Our linen cushions have been pretreated with Teflon, which repels spills if they are blotted quickly. Teflon will cause spilled liquid to bead up on the fabric. The liquid should be wiped up within a few minutes before it has a chance to be absorbed into the fabric.

Clean with dry cleaning solvents or using a professional cleaning service. Before cleaning any part, test a small spot in a hidden area.

Cushions are not waterproof and should not be left outside. Be sure pillows and cushions are completely dry before storage to avoid mold and mildew.

### STONE TABLE TOPS

Natural variations in veining, quartz lines, and earth marking should be expected.

To maintain the beauty of your stone products, follow the guidelines below: Protect surfaces from scratching, staining, and etching by 1) keeping them free of debris or sharp objects, 2) wiping up spills immediately, and 3) avoiding contact with chemicals, particularly acid-based materials.

Clean with pH neutral products or those especially formulated for use on stone.

Remove stains with special absorbent poultices formulated for use on stone.