

## **Made Goods Furniture Care Instructions**

At Made Goods, we are driven by the desire to take unique and uncommon materials and transform them into thoughtfully designed pieces that inspire and delight. We consider every detail of each product and every piece is handcrafted by traditional artisans from around the world.

Many of our finishes are applied by hand and may vary in color, tone and texture. While we make every effort to match the photographs you see online and in our catalogs, no guarantee can be made of an exact match. Our furniture is handmade, and therefore subject to slight variations.

Like an antique or family heirloom, our products are meant to be treated with care. This guide contains helpful advice on the maintenance of our products. If you should have any further questions, please contact one of our account managers, who will be glad to assist you.

### **UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE**

General Guidelines:

- We recommend professional upholstery cleaning services for the care of our upholstery.
- Always clean up spills immediately with a clean, dry, white cloth.
- Never rub – always blot – if a spill occurs. To prevent “rings” blot from the outside to the middle of the stain.
- If you choose to use a cleaning agent, it is at your own risk. Always pretest cleaners in a small, inconspicuous area. Never use strong chemicals or detergents. Never spray directly onto upholstery or frames.
- To avoid colors fading, keep fabrics out of direct sunlight and heat. Made Goods does not guarantee fabrics, dyed or natural, from fading.

### **Linen/Cotton/Polyester Blend Fabrics**

Our Kern, Nile and Arno fabrics are imported from Europe. These fabrics are not stain resistant or treated with any protectants. We recommend professional upholstery cleaning services for this type of fabric. To maintain appearance, vacuuming on a weekly or biweekly basis using the drapery nozzle or upholstery attachment is also recommended.

Certain clothing, newspapers or other printed materials may bleed if placed directly on this blend of fabric. In addition, avoid placing these fabrics in direct sunlight as this may cause them to fade.

### **Velvet**

Our velvet fabric is produced in the United States and is 100% cotton. All of our velvets are dry clean only. The fabric is treated with a light, water based stain repellent; therefore most stains can be blotted or wiped away with a damp cloth or paper towel. Dried stains can be removed with spot cleaning.

Always test cleaning the fabric in an inconspicuous area first to gauge the fabric's response. Using mild soap and lukewarm, distilled, water or a commercial dry cleaning product, start from the outside of the stain, while working your way to the middle. Once dry, brush the velvet in the direction of the pile with a toothbrush, nailbrush or similar soft, dry brush to restore the loft and direction of the pile. Repeat the process if necessary.

### **Leather**

The leather choices in our upholstery division are tanned in the United States and are semi-aniline, colored by aniline dyes. Aniline dyes penetrate through the thickness of the leather, allowing the grain and the markings of the leather to show. Semi-anilines are known for their softness, and are treated with a clear sealant topcoat that has a slight sheen. This top coat allows for additional protection and color consistency.

Hides vary in color and texture, making no two exactly the same. Lines, wrinkles, scars or slight imperfections are natural markings characteristic of authentic leather products.

Leather should be vacuumed on a weekly or biweekly basis using the drapery nozzle or upholstery attachment only. After the piece has been vacuumed, you can dust regularly with a dry cloth. If necessary, you may dampen a clean, white cloth with distilled water and wipe the leather to remove any dust particles. Allow the leather to dry before repeating the process. Do not use soap of any type, as they contain alkaline, which will crack and dry the leather.

Do not put leather in direct sunlight or heat, as this may cause the leather to fade or lose its softness.

If you have any questions regarding the care of your leather upholstery, contact your account manager or local professional upholstery cleaner.

### **Natural Fibers**

Natural materials such as wicker, rattan, bamboo and sea grass are intended for indoor use only or in a covered outdoor area. Dust with a soft, dry cloth and never use harsh chemicals or cleaners on these materials.

If a spill should occur, clean with a damp cloth. Small particles or loose debris can be removed with a vacuum upholstery attachment.

### **DINING TABLES**

Our dining table tops are produced in a variety of finishes. All dining tables are meant for indoor use only. Please use the following guidelines in caring for your Made Goods dining table.

### **Zinc Table Top**

Clean periodically by wiping with a soft, clean cloth. Do not use abrasive cleaners, chemical cleaners or metal polisher. The metal top has a protective lacquer coat that could be damaged by scrubbing vigorously, or using chemical or abrasive cleaning agents.

In regards to wine or liquids spilling directly on the table top, wipe up spills immediately. There is a light coat of lacquer on top of the zinc finish, but stains will set if they are not taken care of properly.

Your zinc table top may change color slightly over time as it reacts with different substances it may encounter. This is what makes your zinc top unique and gives it character. This material will scratch if it comes in contact with a sharp object. Made Goods does not guarantee finishes against oxidizing.

Use of placemats and coasters is recommended to protect the finish.

Do not subject the table top to direct heat or sunlight.

### **Faux Shagreen Table Top**

Basic cleaning with a dry cloth should be done as soon as possible once a spill occurs – do not let spills linger. Follow up by cleaning with a damp cloth, and finally dry the surface once more with a soft, dry cloth.

If debris lingers in the grain of the faux shagreen, dip a toothbrush into clean water and brush the dirt out using the toothbrush. Follow by drying with a soft, dry cloth.

Use of placemats and coasters is recommended to protect the finish.

Do not subject the table top to direct heat or sunlight.

### **White Oak Table Top**

This table top surface has been treated with a light micro-film spray for water repellence, however basic cleaning with a dry cloth should be done as soon as possible once a spill occurs – do not let spills linger.

Rings or other stains from wet cups, bowls or colored liquids will occur if left on table top for extended periods of time. Use placemats, coasters or trivets to help protect the finish.

Too intensive cleaning could wear the micro-film coating off, so cleaning should be done in a gentle manor until the stain is removed.

Do not subject the table top to direct heat or sunlight.

### **Resin Table Top**

Basic cleaning with a dry or damp cloth is recommended. Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasives for cleaning.

Wipe spills immediately when they occur. Rings or other stains from wet cups, bowls or colored liquids will occur if left on table top for extended periods of time. Use placemats, coasters or trivets to help protect the finish.

Do not use heavy force when placing objects directly on resin- this will help avoid unnecessary cracking.

## **CARE INSTRUCTIONS FOR OTHER MADE GOODS FURNITURE**

### **Dusting**

Most furniture pieces can be dusted with a dry, soft cloth. To remove dust in crevices or hard to reach places, a spray can of air (often used to dust computer keyboards) is recommended.

### **Ceramic**

Most ceramic furniture pieces are glazed. You may notice color inconsistencies or small “pin pricks” in these pieces. This is the result of the glazing process and these are not considered defects.

Ceramic pieces are suitable for outdoor use. However, take precaution with extreme changes in temperature (hot to cold, cold to hot). This may affect the longevity of the piece or cause cracking.

### **Wood**

Wood is a natural material and affected by the elements. If wood is exposed to extreme humidity or dryness, it may split or warp. The color of wood may also darken or lighten depending on its exposure to sunlight.

To clean wood, or wipe up spills, always use a soft, dry cloth. Do not clean with harsh chemicals or abrasives.

To prevent heat or liquids from direct contact with wood, use coasters or trivets.

Use felt pads if placing objects directly on wood to avoid scratching.

Please consult your account manager for more information regarding our wood products, as we offer many wood finishes, each with its own unique characteristics.

### **Teak**

Teak furniture is naturally water and insect repellent, and can be used outdoors. It is common for natural oils in the wood to rise to the surface. This process is natural and cannot be prevented. If you notice dirt or residue sticking to the oil, you can clean the surface with a soft brush and a mix of mild detergent and water. Follow by rinsing and letting the piece dry in the sun.

Teak will also expand and contract as it reacts to water and temperature changes. This may cause slight cracking in the wood. This is a natural occurrence and should not be viewed as a manufacturer's defect.

A change in color may also occur as teak ages. It is common for a silver patina to develop as teak furniture becomes more weathered.

### **Resin**

Resin products can be used both indoors and outdoors. However, take precaution with extreme changes in temperature (hot to cold, cold to hot). This may affect the longevity of the piece or cause cracking.

Dust with a dry, soft cloth.

Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasives for cleaning. Wipe spills immediately with a soft, dry cloth.

Use coasters to prevent liquids from having direct contact with surface.

Do not use heavy force when placing objects directly on resin- this will help avoid unnecessary cracking.

Use felt pads if placing objects on resin to avoid scratching.

### **Metal**

Dust with a soft, dry cloth.

Do not clean with harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners (alcohols or solvents), as they may damage the finish. Never spray cleaners directly onto furniture.

Zinc, Iron, and other metals will rust if the finish is scratched. Rust will also occur if furniture is exposed to water or prolonged humidity. Made Goods does not guarantee finishes against oxidizing.

Use coasters or trivets to protect surface from direct heat and liquids.

### **Vellum**

Vellum is a translucent material (parchment) produced from calfskin, lambskin or kidskin. A clear coat of sealant is applied to protect our vellum from normal use. However, since it is a natural skin, variations in color and texture are normal.

Care for vellum by wiping with a dry, soft cloth and keep out of direct sunlight and heat. With time and wear, vellum may darken. This is not a defect, but a natural characteristic of the material.

### **Faux Shagreen**

Our faux shagreen is meant for indoor use only. It is a resin-based material that can be cleaned with a damp, clean cloth. If a spill occurs, do not let liquid stand for prolonged periods of time. This will help to avoid warping or staining of the material.

Do not clean with harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners, as they may damage the finish. Never spray cleaners directly onto furniture.

Use coasters or trivets to protect surface from direct heat and liquids.

Use felt pads if placing objects directly onto faux shagreen to avoid scratching. Do not use heavy force when placing objects directly onto faux shagreen – this will help avoid unnecessary cracking.

### **Natural Fibers**

Natural fibers such as reclaimed wood, abaca and sea grass are intended for indoor use only. Dust with a soft, dry cloth and never use harsh chemicals or cleaners on these materials.

If a spill should occur, clean with a damp cloth. Small particles or loose debris can be removed with a soft brush.

### **Shell**

Whenever possible, we use real shells or heat-molded shells in our furniture designs. These pieces are meant for indoor use only.

Dust with a dry, soft cloth.

Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasives for cleaning. Wipe spills immediately with a soft, dry cloth.

Use coasters to prevent liquids from having direct contact with surface.

Do not use heavy force when placing objects directly onto shell – this will help avoid unnecessary cracking.

Use felt pads if placing objects on shell to avoid scratching.

### **Snakeskin**

Snakeskin is a naturally sensitive material, and meant for indoor use only.

To wipe debris off of snakeskin, start at the wider part of the scales and wipe the debris off with a soft, dry, microfiber cloth. Wipe from the widest part of the scales towards the narrow end of the scales. Refrain from lifting the scales as this could cause permanent damage.

Do not clean with harsh chemicals or abrasives.

Snakeskin is not meant to get wet. We do not recommend direct contact with liquids. To prevent heat or liquids from direct contact, use coasters or trivets, at your own discretion.

