

# Furniture Care Instructions

## Wood

Minimal care is needed to keep our products looking beautiful. Simply dust off with a lint-free cloth, and then follow with a light application polish. For normal, everyday cleaning, we recommend using Guardsman furniture care products. These products are well-recognized within the furniture industry and are easily available at any hardware store or home department store. **AVOID POLISHES THAT CREATE BUILD UP.** Sunlight, water and extreme humidity are major enemies of any type of furniture. We **STRONGLY** suggest avoiding placing our products under prolonged direct sunlight and near heating or air conditioning vents. Avoid extreme changes in temperature and moisture, which can cause wood to expand or contract, eventually damaging the finish. Protect surfaces from contact with liquids as much as possible. Extremely hot liquids and those containing chemical ingredients may harm the finish. Use felt pads underneath accessories or any decorative item whenever possible. Use tablemats, coasters, or trivets on dining table when in use. Keep surface clean and dusted. Even a small piece of grit can cause damage when moving objects across furniture surfaces. Keep in mind that deep scratches, dents and water rings are very difficult to remove without major repair work. In most cases, surfaces need to be stripped and re-finished by a professional.

## Upholstery – Fabrics

Daily used furniture is exposed to external factors such as body oils, hair, grease, acidic perspiration, general abrasion and dye transfer from clothes. In order to keep your furniture looking great for a longer period of time, would like you to understand what you need to do to preserve your furniture's good looks for as long as possible. Upholstery Fabrics are neither self-cleaning nor self-maintaining. Spills may leave marks and must be dealt with immediately.

Fabrics made of natural fibers such as cotton, linen and wool, or made of artificial fibers such as viscose, offer a remarkable feeling of comfort because they breathe and absorb perspiration. These fabrics are hydrophilic, which means they attract and absorb water and anything that contains water such as drinks, food, etc. These fabrics are also oleophilic, which means they absorb oils and grease such as the fatty acids from perspiration. Fabrics made of synthetic fibers such as polyester, poly-amide and acrylic offer remarkable mechanical resistances. These fibers are hydrophobic, which means they repel water and other liquids. Stains resulting from spilled liquids or water-based products are not absorbed by these fibers and those stains are therefore easier to remove. However, these fibers are oleophilic, which means they absorb oil and grease. Fabrics made of mixed fibers (various combinations of natural, artificial and synthetic fibers) offer high resistance to stains and excellent comfort.

## Regular care

All fabrics in natural, artificial, synthetic or microfibers will benefit from certain simple routines, enabling you to preserve their beauty.

## Cleaning

All fabrics are subject to abrasion from the regular use of the furniture. You will need to dust your upholstery weekly in order to avoid microscopic dust sticking to fibers and increasing the damage to them from abrasion. If this is not done, it will accelerate wear. We recommend dusting with your vacuum cleaner using a curtain or upholstery brush attachment.

## Removal of stains

The removal of stains from fabrics is a simple and efficient operation using a professional fabric care kit but we recommends you hire a professional cleaner to do this. The vast majority of fresh stains can be removed. The fabric care kits contains specific products for all stains but best perform when apply by professionals.