



# leather

## MAINTENANCE

All leather furniture should be protected from exposure to sunlight and heat, as these elements may cause the leather to fade or lose its soft feel.

It is important to clean leather periodically with a dry cloth to remove residual dust and to prevent dirt build-up.

Do not use harsh cleaners or solvents, as they can abrade the finish or topcoat of the leather. A leather protection cream can be used to alleviate associated issues with the leather drying or cracking.

Stretch marks, scars, and insect bites are considered a natural characteristic of leather, and are part of the unique nature of the product. These are not considered to be defects, and are not covered under warranty.

### spills

Most liquids will be initially repelled by the leather, but if left on the surface for an extended period of time, they will be absorbed into the leather. If a liquid is spilled on the surface, it is best to blot the liquid immediately with clean, absorbent cloth.

Spills such as butter, oil, or grease should be wiped with a clean, dry cloth immediately. The spot should then dissipate into the leather over a short period of time.

### stubborn stains

For any stubborn stains or spills, it is best to use a lightly dampened cloth with warm water to blot at the stain to remove it. If this fails to work, mix a solution of water with mild soap (no detergent), then blot to remove the stain. Bot again with a dry cloth. Do not scrub at the stain or spill.

For additional leather care, please contact a leather cleaning professional.