

KATY SKELTON

CARE + MAINTENANCE

FURNITURE + LIGHTING + HARDWARE

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KATY SKELTON™

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FABRICS

Our stock fabric selections are Crypton Home Fabrics, which are extremely durable and stain resistant. The following are recommended guidelines for regular care and cleaning of Crypton Home Fabrics.

CLEANING + CARE TIPS

Crypton Home Fabrics adhere to the Associate of Contract Textiles (ACT) cleaning code "W". This designation recommends spot cleaning only with a water-based shampoo or foam upholstery cleaner. Pretest a small, inconspicuous area before proceeding. Do not over wet, and do not use solvents to spot clean.

SPOT CLEANING

Most liquids simply roll off of Crypton fabrics, or they can be quickly blotted off the surface with a dry towel or sponge. The spot cleaning method of stain removal can be used for most light to medium stains, such as coffee, red wine, crayon, and ketchup. Be careful to brush lightly since fibers can be broken or matted in the cleaning process.

1. Before spot cleaning, blot up liquids on the surface with a clean, soft towel. For thicker substances, use a spoon to remove any excess.
2. Mix 1 tsp. of an enzyme detergent such as Tide laundry detergent or Dawn dishwashing detergent with 16 oz. of warm water and mix well.
3. Apply the cleaning solution using a misting spray bottle.
4. Use a soft brush to work the solution into the affected area. Make sure to work from the outside of the stain inward so as not to spread the stain. Rinse your sponge or brush frequently.
5. Rinse thoroughly with water to remove all soap residues since soap attracts dirt.
6. Blot excess moisture with a clean, soft towel or sponge.
7. Repeat steps 3-7 (spray, brush, rinse, blot) as needed.
8. Allow fabric to air dry.

GENERAL CARE

We recommend regular vacuuming of upholstered surfaces to remove dust and debris. The use of solvents and bleach is not recommended. To remove wrinkles, use light steam and do not iron. Do not dry clean.

FABRICS (CONT.)

TESTING + PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Crypton fabrics:

- Pass CA Standard Section 01350 for indoor air quality
- Are GREENGUARD Gold certified
- Use Silver Ion technology that naturally deters the growth of bacteria
- Are free of harsh or harmful chemicals
- Do not affect their ability to be recycled

All Crypton development and processing occurs in state-of-the-art, environmentally responsible facilities in North Carolina. In addition, all research and patented chemical formulations are developed and made in the USA.

HARDWOODS

We use sustainably sourced, North American hardwoods for our wood furniture and lighting components. Our manufacturing partner uses suppliers local to Maryland who have 50+ years of experience in logging and producing furniture grade lumber. We use commercial grade catalyzed lacquer to protect our wooden pieces.

CLEANING

Avoid dry dusting and wiping. We recommend using a damp, soft cloth to clean your wood pieces. The damp cloth picks up and holds dust so it is less likely to scratch the finish. Follow-up with a soft, lint-free cloth to dry the surface.

Avoid polishes and cleaners that contain silicone or ammonia. Your furniture can be waxed annually, but the old wax must be removed before a new coat is applied. If this is not done, over the years, the wax build up will cloud the finish. We recommend contacting a local professional furniture re-finisher to do this.

ENVIRONMENT

Solid wood furniture responds to changes in temperature and humidity by expanding and contracting. Keep the indoor relative humidity in the 35 to 45 percent range to minimize these effects. If the humidity moves out of the ideal range, solid wood table tops will expand or contract causing a gap in the center or at the ends where the two halves meet. Uncontrolled humidity conditions can also cause splits or cracks in the grain pattern and joints of the wood panels. These symptoms are the result of an uncontrolled environment and are not considered defective.

Ultraviolet light from the sun and certain light fixtures can cause wood or its finish to change color. Without proper care, your piece may darken or yellow over time. To reduce this effect, avoid placing your furniture in an area where it will be hit with direct sunlight. If there are objects covering the wood, it may cause the area underneath to stay lighter, while the surrounding area darkens. Rotate and move around objects on your furniture occasionally to avoid this effect.

LEATHER WRAPS

We've carefully sourced a selection of top and full grain leathers to apply to our light fixtures. The leather is cut from whole hides, which are dyed in water-soluble aniline dyes that fully penetrate the hide. They are dressed with waxes, oils and other tanning ingredients to help showcase the leather and allow it to age gracefully over time.

CARE + CLEANING TIPS

Color variation, natural markings and wrinkles are signature of the authenticity of natural leather, and should be viewed as organic features of the product, not defects. Each hide will absorb dye differently, making each piece unique.

Sunlight will naturally fade leather over time; if your light fixture is located in an area exposed to heavy direct sunlight, take proactive measures to reduce the exposure.

Dust periodically with a dry cloth, as dust absorbs moisture and may cause your leather to crack.

SPOT CLEANING

For spills, contain as quickly as possible. Avoid using abrasive cleaning agents. Mix three parts water with one part mild soap, such as Ivory dish soap and tap or distilled water. Keep in mind, the stain will look its worst on the day of the incident, but over time, the stain will begin to disperse through the protein fibers of the hide and eventually become part of the look.

SCRATCHES

If you get an undesired scratch in your leather, use the heat of your hand or a blow dryer to smooth it out. The natural waxes and oils in our natural leather will shift and move to cover the scratch.

LEATHER STRAPS

Our Safari Bench leather straps are cut by hand in Savannah, Georgia from vegetable tanned belt blanks which we source domestically. Veg-tanned leather will naturally "age" (or patina) over time and with use. We believe the patina becomes part of the story behind your piece of furniture.

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BRASS

Our lighting parts are machined from only solid brass stock, sheeting or brass tubing and then polished with wax. The wax finish allows the brass to patina naturally over time. Depending on the location of your fixture, spotting is possible from water, grease, condensation, etc, but it is also able to be touched-up. (In the same way a piece of vintage silverware will patina over time, but can be polished to make it shine again.)

NATURAL BRASS

Although the patina process is natural and a testament to the longevity of solid brass, our natural brass finish can be easily spot cleaned or polished. Before applying any polish, unplug your light and follow the manufacturer's instructions. To spot clean fingerprints or imperfections, we recommend using Renaissance Wax Polish. To restore your light to a brilliant shine, we recommend Nevr Dull or Cape Cod Cleansing wipes, followed by a new coat of Renaissance Wax.

For tough grease spots or water spotting, we recommend using Bar Keeper's powder with water. Do not sprinkle or spray the powder directly on the fixture. Create a paste with Bar Keeper's powder and a little bit of water in a dish. Then, apply the paste onto the spots with a soft cloth and let the paste sit for 15 minutes. After it has set for long enough, use a soft cloth to wipe the paste off. Repeat steps until the spot is gone. Apply a new coat of Renaissance Wax after.

AGED BRASS

Our aged brass finish is achieved by applying an aging solution that speeds up the patina process. The fixture will continue to patina over time. Use a soft cloth to wipe away dust. Do not use chemical cleaners, as these may alter the finish of your light.

We recommend applying a coat of Renaissance Wax Polish to your light from time to time to protect the finish and sheen of your fixture.

BLACKENED BRASS

Our blackened brass finish is achieved by applying a blackening solution to the brass that changes the color of the fixture from a natural, brassy yellow to a nearly solid black. Use a soft cloth to wipe away dust. Do not use chemical cleaners, as these may alter the finish of your light.

We recommend applying a coat of Renaissance Wax Polish to your light from time to time to protect the finish and sheen of your fixture.

CERAMIC

Our ceramic lighting parts are hand-made and finished unglazed. Slight variations in color and shape are to be expected as this is the organic nature of hand-made ceramics. Dust periodically with a dry cloth.

POWDER COATED SHADES

Our powder-coated shades are made from hand-spun aluminum. Dust with a soft, dry cloth.

STEEL FURNITURE

Our metal furniture is made from solid steel, which is welded and then powder-coated with a matte black finish. Dust with a soft, damp cloth.