



Cleaning

Table Cleaning:

To ensure this product will continue to meet your needs for several years, here are some suggestions /recommendations for proper care and maintenance for your handcrafted tabletops.

Clean tops with dampened soft cloth. Common dishwashing soap and water and most general-purpose wood cleaners are acceptable; please test any questionable products in an inconspicuous location first. Do not use products that contain ammonia, degreasers, bleach, or abrasive cleaners.

FOR UV FINISH ONLY – Most cleaning agents should not cause an issue with the finish, other than leaving a possible film from the cleaner building up on the topcoat. The film can be removed with another cleaner, like Fantastic or 409.

Clean up spills immediately, avoid excess water and moisture that can damage wood or wood finishes. Keep surfaces dry.

Do not use abrasive plate-ware, cups, or any materials. Be mindful of what you put on the tables such as sugar caddies, decorations or other items that may have sharp or abrasive bottoms that can damage the finish.

Avoid changes in temperature and humidity which can cause wood and core materials to expand and contract. Keep tables away from direct sunlight or near heat sources (fireplaces or hot air vents). Tops are for use in conditioned environment and are not warranted for outdoor use (unless specified for outdoor use)

Note: Improper Care will void the Manufacturer's Warranty of this product.

Natural Stone Cleaning – Granite and Marble should be cleaned with neutral or slightly alkaline cleaners (PH level 7). Use a soft cloth on all stone surfaces when cleaning. Do not use products that contain lemon, vinegar or other acids on granite or marble. Your stone is sealed upon receiving; however, you should maintain and reseal your stone every 6 months to 1 year.

Quartz Cleaning – Quartz can be cleaned with simply soap and water or neutral or slightly alkaline cleaners (PH level 7). Use a soft cloth on all stone surfaces when

cleaning. Quartz surfaces do not need sealing, they are completely non-porous.

Solid Surface Cleaning – Solid surface can be cleaned with simply soap and water or neutral or slightly alkaline cleaners (PH level 7). Ammonia based cleaners (not window cleaners) are approved as well. When disinfecting your surface, diluted household bleach (1 part bleach, 1 part water) is recommended. Use a soft cloth on all solid surfaces when cleaning. Solid Surface does not need sealing; they are completely non-porous.

IPE Cleaning - Remove dust and debris with an untreated microfiber towel. For spills, we recommend wiping them up as soon as possible with a clean rag and then using a dampened microfiber towel to finish cleaning any remaining residue from the surface. Oil from fingerprints, makeup, lotions, smoking residue and other contaminants accumulate on any surface. None of these should harm the finish but should be periodically removed to restore the finish to its original appearance. Clean with a mild detergent that does not contain ammonia, vinegar or silicone. The wrong products can compromise your finish. We recommend using a pH neutral, water-based cleaner that is specifically formulated to clean your wood surface without leaving a dulling residue.

Base Cleaning:

For bases with a textured, wrinkle, or hammer tone finishes/powder coat, remove dirt by brushing with a soft bristle dry brush.

For polished powder coat finishes, wipe down with a damp cloth and use a light soap and water mixture for stubborn stains and grease marks. If the finish is chipped, a touch up paint should be used to prevent further chipping and corrosion.

For wood bases, please use a damp cloth and dry immediately after cleaning.

Chair Cleaning:

Wood surfaces: Use a liquid cleaner or a wax-polish combination for periodic cleaning. Mineral Spirits or Turpentine work well for stubborn stains. Avoid Acetone or similar strong solvents which can penetrate the Conversion Varnish of your hardwood chairs.

Cleaning fabric: Please note that all fabrics are a little different. You must do a little research based on the fabric you choose. Use precaution when cleaning. We recommend testing any proposed cleaning method on a small portion before proceeding with the entire chair. Dirt and crumbs can be gently brushed or vacuumed off the surface of the fabric. Spills should generally be soaked up with an absorbent towel and wiped off immediately before the stain has time to set. Light liquid detergent is great for wiping spills off most vinyl upholstery but be sure to wipe the surface with a damp cloth after cleaning.

For minor scratches we recommend Olde English Scratch Cover, available at most hardware stores. There is one formula for dark woods and another for light woods. Deeper scratches may require either a colored marker or a wax crayon. We use touch-up products from Mohawk Finishing Products. The wax crayon works best for hiding smaller dings in the wood. If there are large dings that are hard to cover with the wax crayon, you will want to seek help from an experienced, local furniture repair specialist.