

ALL MATERIALS

Avoid exposing your furniture to strong sunlight. Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can fade the finish of your furniture. Do not expose your furniture to any liquids. Never allow water to sit on your furniture. Alcohol, nail polish and perfume are also dangerous, as they can dissolve the furniture finish on contact and may require professional repairs.

UPHOLSTERY

As dust and dirt cause fabric to wear quicker, it is recommended you vacuum regularly with an upholstery attachment. Flip, rotate and fluff removable cushions regularly to ensure even wear and increase longevity. Attached cushions will stretch and wrinkle with use. You can easily restore their appearance by smoothing the surface and tucking excess upholstery into the sides of the seat or back. To minimize fading, avoid placing your upholstered furniture in direct sunlight. To clean spots and stains, please follow instructions per the fabric cleaning code. An annual professional cleaning is recommended to keep your upholstery looking its best.

WOOD

Dust frequently with a clean, damp, lint-free cloth. Frequent dusting will remove abrasive buildup which can damage a finish over time. Occasionally use a light application of a high quality furniture polish to enhance the beauty of the finish. Avoid using oily polishes or waxes.

MDF AND VENEER

Dust frequently with a clean, damp, lint-free cloth. Frequent dusting will remove abrasive buildup which can damage a finish over time. Occasionally use a slight application of a high quality furniture polish to enhance the beauty of the finish. Avoid using oily polishes or waxes.

METAL

Maintain with regular dusting and address spills immediately to prevent staining. To clean, wipe with a soft damp cloth soaked in mild soap and water, and dry thoroughly. Avoid the use of chemical and abrasive cleaners, as they can damage the finish. Iron or steel frames will rust if the finish is scratched or if your furniture is exposed to excessive humidity, particularly in coastal areas.

CONCRETE

For daily care, clean with dish soap and warm water; dry immediately with a lint-free cloth. Do not use acidic cleaning products, as they can damage the product's surface. In order to ensure the longevity of your product, we recommend re-waxing the table surface with paraffin-based stone floor wax every 3 to 6 months, depending on use.

WICKER

Vacuum regularly to remove dust. Spills should be addressed immediately by wiping with a sponge wrung from soapy water. Occasionally clean with a diluted solution of Murphy® Oil Soap and water to remove grime from crevices and help retain natural luster. On dark wicker, use a stain-containing furniture polish, such as Old English®.

If furniture is exposed to moisture and develops mildew, wipe the affected area with ¼ cup bleach added to 1 quart of water. Test first on an inconspicuous spot as this solution may lighten the wicker's color slightly. Perform this work outdoors wearing protective goggles, gloves with cuffs and old clothing.

To maintain your wicker's like-new appearance, apply a fresh coat of semi-gloss or gloss lacquer every few years.