

HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR AWESOME NEW BAR STOOLS

We only sell quality bar stools that are designed to give you years and years of service when used properly, but even top-of-the line models require care and respect to keep them looking their best. No one has invented an indestructible bar stool yet!

The amount of force required to cause damage can be surprising. A sharp drop to the floor can sometimes leave a stool unscathed, while a seemingly light tap against the corner of a countertop can cause a chip in the finish! The best way to prevent damage is to **exercise common sense** when using your bar stools.

- DON'T use your bar stools as step stools.
- DON'T knock over your bar stools.
- DON'T spin wildly in your swivel stool's seat.
- DON'T bang your bar stool into your wall, countertop, neighboring bar stools or any other object in the room.
- DON'T let people who weigh more than the bar stool's max weight limit sit on your bar stools.
- DON'T put all your weight on the bar stool's footrest.
- AVOID touching your bar stools with sharp/hard objects (e.g. rings, keys, studded belts, big rivets on jeans, sharp heels, etc.)
- DO keep all four feet on the floor while sitting in your bar stool.
- DO follow the care instructions for your material type below.

HOW TO CARE FOR METAL BAR STOOLS

Everyday cleaning should be done with a lightly damp, soft, lint-free cloth. Finish cleaning by wiping up all remaining moisture with a dry, soft, lint-free cloth. If necessary, use a mild dish detergent diluted with water for thorough cleaning. Avoid leaving soap residue on the metal, as it will leave a greasy build-up that attracts dirt and grime.

Powder-coated metal paints are **the most durable** coatings used in the furniture industry, however, as we've said before, **nothing is indestructible!** If you hit or scratch *any* painted surface hard enough, you can damage the finish, regardless of the quality level of the furniture.

Hand-applied metal finishes (those that resemble brushed steel or antique/weathered metal) are often more prone to scratches, chips and wear than powder-coats, so more care should be taken with these types of finishes.

HOW TO CARE FOR FABRIC UPHOLSTERY

Each fabric type has its own recommended method of cleaning, identified by a “cleaning code.” Determine your fabric’s cleaning code prior to cleaning. [Contact us](#) if you need assistance. Here is the list of the codes and their corresponding methods of cleaning:

- Code – W (water-based cleaners are recommended)
To prevent overall soiling, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean using the foam only from a water-based cleaning agent such as a mild detergent or non-solvent upholstery shampoo. Apply foam with a soft rag or brush in a circular motion. Vacuum when dry. Always pretest a small area before proceeding.
- Code – S (solvent-based cleaners are recommended)
To prevent overall soiling, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean using a mild **water-free** solvent or dry cleaning product. (These cleaners will be labeled as “S” cleaners on their packaging, and they usually have aerosol-type dispensers.) Clean only in a well-ventilated room and avoid any product containing carbon tetrachloride which is highly toxic. Always pretest a small area before proceeding.
- Code – WS (either water-based or solvent-based cleaners are recommended)
To prevent overall soiling, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean with a mild solvent, an upholstery shampoo or the foam from a mild detergent. When using a solvent or dry-cleaning product, follow instructions carefully and clean only in a well-ventilated room. With either method, pretest a small area before proceeding.