

**Important Notice** The following information is provided as a service and does not constitute a warranty, implied or otherwise.

### Wood Furniture

**The Ideal Environment** Wood furniture is best maintained at a temperature of between 65 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Do not expose furniture to continuous direct sunlight.

While storing at the job site or in a warehouse, avoid very damp as well as very hot environments - temperature and humidity controlled environments are extremely important. Allow for plenty of air movement around the furniture, and do not stack or store other objects on the product.

All screws, bolts, legs, joints, and drawer glides need to be inspected (and tightened if necessary) every 6-21 months, or at any time the furniture is moved to ensure that no loosening is occurring. This will also extend the wood's durability.

### Cleaning Instructions

**Wood & Veneer** For every day cleaning, wipe the surface with a slightly damp, soft, lint free cloth. Wipe dry in the direction of the woodgrain. Avoid wax or oil based furniture polishes and cleaners which will build up on the surfaces. Also avoid cleaning products that contain ammonia, alcohol, or abrasives. .

**Laminate** Laminates can be wiped clean with just a damp cloth or sponge using a mild soap or a non-bleach detergent. Abrasive cleaners/powders and metal or abrasive-coated scouring pads should not be used on laminates as they may permanently dull and scratch the laminate.

**Teak** For every day cleaning, wipe the surface with a slightly damp, soft, lint free cloth. A soft brush can be used for heavy stains. Always scrub with the grain for best results. Natural teak wood in an outdoor setting will require periodical application of teak oil to restore the natural look of this wood while helping to protect the wood from weathering. If aging of the teak wood is desired, a less frequent application of teak oil will allow greying while protecting the wood. Applying teak oil and following it up with a teak sealer once a year will help maintain the original color and luster longer between applications.

**Metal** Wipe away any spills or smudges with a damp cloth or a mild soap mixture. Do not use scouring pads or sponges as these can easily scratch the surface of chrome or aluminum and take away its lustre. Do not use ammonia, bleach, or other chemical cleaners that can damage the finish.

**Glass Tops** Windex or a similar product can be used to clean the surface of your furniture's glass tops.. Make sure the glass cleaner does not touch the wood as it will harm the finish.

**Natural Stone Tops** Wipe spills quickly to prevent stains. Clean regularly with water on a soft cloth. Stone tops will fade in direct sunlight over time. This fading is natural. To rejuvenate a faded natural stone top, we recommend a natural stone sealer/color enhancer. As no two pieces of natural stone are exactly like, variations in both color and veining are to be expected and are not considered a defect or warranty issue. Always test the cleaning material on an inconspicuous area before applying to entire top.

**Upholstery** Please consult with the original manufacturer of any upholstery material not supplied by Bryan Ashley for proper cleaning instructions.

### Upholstery Cleaning Tips

**Leather** Remove as much of the soil or stain as possible by carefully vacuuming or brushing. Dust with a dry or damp cloth. For deep cleaning, use mild non-detergent soap or cleaner. Wipe the surface in a light circular motion. Repeat with clean water. Never soak leather. Pat dry.

**Wool** Wool furniture should be vacuumed weekly in order to remove dust/dirt particles and prevent them from becoming embedded into the upholstery. Because wool is a thick material, spills and stains can be more difficult to remove. To remove stubborn stains, use warm water with detergent and rub vigorously. Around two to three times a year, you should contact professional upholstery cleaners in order to deeply clean wool furniture.

**Cotton** Cotton fabric furniture should be vacuumed on a regular basis to remove any unwanted debris. If the furniture has removable cushions, remove them and use an upholstery brush attachment to clean both the cushions and the area underneath them. For light stains or spills, use warm water and detergent. There is also a range of specific cotton stain removers available; product instructions should be followed and tested before use.

**Polyester & Microfiber** Polyester and microfiber fabrics are typically more robust, so stains and spills can typically be scrubbed without causing further damage. For stubborn stains, a mixture of water with diluted methylated spirit can be used, followed by warm water and detergent. Although polyester and microfiber fabric furniture is known for its durability and sturdiness, it should be professionally cleaned every 6-12 months.

**Velvet** If you find your velvet is 'bruised', gently brush it to remove any obvious marks. When brushing velvet, make sure you use a brush made from appropriate material. If your velvet furniture has removable cushions, ensure you are shaking and plumping them regularly. This will not only prevent unattractive creasing but also help them to keep their shape and retain definition. If you find light spills or marks on your velvet furniture, mix soap with water and use a damp cloth to wipe them away. If you catch the spill right away, use a dry cloth to blot it first. If marks or stains are more stubborn, you can lightly steam velvet to remove them.