

Furniture Cleaning & Care Instructions

HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR FURNITURE

For maximum comfort and to maintain optimal appearance over time, your upholstered furniture will require regular care, just as your clothes do.

CLEAN UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY

Spills and accidents can permanently stain many upholstery fabrics. Even a water spill can cause permanent damage to some materials if not addressed immediately. Be sure to follow the exact recommended cleaning and disinfecting instructions provided by your specified fabric or leather manufacturer.

Wipe any exposed wood on your fully upholstered furniture with a soft damp cloth and immediately blot dry. A solution of warm water, vinegar and a few drops of dish soap can clean and disinfect these areas. Avoid using any other cleaning products, especially those containing alcohol, unless consulting Kellex and your fabric/leather manufacturer first. Additional information on cleaning and disinfecting can be found on the [CDC website](#).

ROTATE CUSHIONS, FLUFF PILLOWS

Upholstered furniture is made to be soft and conform to the user's body with use. Often it will not return to its original shape unless the cushions and back pillow are plumped by hand. Be sure to hand fluff pillows and cushions to maintain their shape. This becomes more necessary as the upholstered furniture ages through repeated use. Cushions should be rotated regularly to distribute normal wear to both sides of the cushion.

NATURAL LIGHT EXPOSURE

Exposure to natural light can cause some fabrics and leather to fade. Care should be taken to limit the amount of light on any piece of furniture.

Wood Furniture

Wood furniture is built to last a lifetime with proper care. Caring for the finish is just as important as caring for the structural integrity of the piece. Damage to the finish can lead to staining and rotting of the wood over time.

WOOD CARE INSTRUCTIONS:

- It is recommended that the furniture is kept out of direct sunlight to avoid sun and light damage and color bleaching.
- Keep furniture away from direct heating and cooling sources as they affect the moisture content of the wood.
- Dust often with a lint free cloth
- Attend to spills immediately.
- Dampen a cloth with cold water and wipe wood. Dry immediately with a second cloth.
- If necessary, you can use a mild wood cleaner and follow the directions.
- An **oil-based** furniture polish is also acceptable.

Table Tops

For general purposes, tabletops should be cleaned with only a lightly dampened cloth using warm water. Tops should be dried immediately with a soft, dry cloth to avoid water damage.

Oils from fingerprints, cooking fumes, smoking residue and other contaminants can accumulate over time on any finished surface. To periodically remove these contaminants and restore the finish to its original luster, simply wipe the surface with a soft dampened cloth using a polish that DOES NOT contain wax.

An alternative cleaning option is to wipe the surface of the top with a lightly dampened soft cloth using a mild detergent, such as 'Reduced' (1 ounce to 4 cups of water) Simple Green™. It is important to immediately dry with a clean, non-abrasive cloth or microfiber towel.

Silicone oil, ammonia, bleach, and alcohol-based cleaners should be avoided entirely. Use of either of these products can cause damage to your wood tops if used.

The finish is durable; however, all spills and liquids should be cleaned promptly and not left to sit on the surface of the tops.

Excessive exposure to direct sunlight, high temperatures, and/or high humidity can also cause damage to the finish and the wood itself.

Metal

INDOOR

Use a mild soap and warm water mixture and clean with a soft cloth. Chemical cleaners can contain harsh solvents that can cause permanent damage.

OUTDOOR

When exposed to weather elements, powder coat finishes can degrade over time. Proper care and maintenance will extend the life of the piece. Use a mild soap and warm water mixture and clean with a soft cloth or pressure wash on low pressure with filtered water. Unfiltered groundwater may leave stains. Avoid harsh solvents and commercial cleaners.