

Cleaning Method

PAINTED STEEL

Use a soft cloth and mild soapy water. Rinse and wipe dry. Do not use a scouring pad or an abrasive cleanser. This could scratch the paint finish.

FABRICS

Professional cleaning service is recommended. Vacuum or brush regularly to remove dust and grime. Some fabrics may require brushing with a non-metallic, stiff bristle brush to restore appearance. After a spill, blot immediately the spilled liquid. Clean spot or stain from the outside to the middle of the area affected to prevent circling. To remove soil, clean the fabric with the foam from a mild water based detergent. Test on a small inconspicuous area before proceeding. Do not use household solvents, hot water extraction or steam cleaning. Blue-jean dye can transfer from jeans onto white or light-colored upholstery fabrics with contact, even after several washings of the jeans.

WOOD AND VENEER

Remove dust with a dry cloth. To clean, use a soft cloth and warm water. Your lacquer finish. Therefore, it doesn't need any special treatment.

Lacquer must be preserved by:

- Wiping dry liquids spilled on the table
- Cleaning zones that have been in contact with food
- Using tablecloth or fabric place mats
- Using a trivet to put down a hot plate
- Using a desk pad for writing
- Avoiding to slide rough or heavy objects on the table
- Dust can be removed with a dry cloth.
- Cleaning must be done using a soft cloth and warm soapy water. Make sure to wipe dry the table.

LAMINATE (TFL and HPL)

Use a soft cloth and warm, mild soapy water, or all purpose cleaner. Rinse and wipe dry. For stubborn stains, use baking soda.

PVC AND POLYURETHANE UPHOLSTERY COVERINGS

Use a soft cloth and mild soapy water, or all purpose cleaner. Do not use solvent. Some foods may stain white and light-colored PVC or polyurethane upholstery coverings. Clean any food spills immediately to prevent permanent stains. Blue-jean dye can transfer from jeans onto white and light-colored PVC or polyurethane with contact, even after several washings of the jeans. Clean blue jean dye marks with isopropyl rubbing alcohol.

Your wood product has a durable

Avoid applying:

- Commercial cleaning solutions
- Harsh cleaners
- Glass cleaners
- Waxes
- Oils

Wood Characteristics and Environmental Factors

Wood is a natural, strong and durable material. Solid wood has distinct markings, such as veins, knots, and color variations between planks, which distinguishes it from synthetic products.

Wood is a material that continues to live in your environment and will adjust to the conditions of your home. Seasonal humidity and temperature changes can affect the appearance and size of your product, which should be considered as normal.

To prevent damage to your wood product and to ensure your comfort, it is important to maintain a relative humidity between 30% and 50% in your home.

Please avoid placing the table or its extensions near a source of intense heat. To preserve your product original color, please avoid placing it in direct sunlight.