

Product Care Instructions

Wood is a natural material with variations of color shade, configuration, streaks, and grain structure. Each individual piece of Lifestyle Solutions furniture has characteristic markings that will differ from photo and showroom samples. Don't be afraid to use your furniture - that is what it's for! When you put fine furniture into your home or office, give it the care it deserves. Regular attention and maintenance of fine furniture can ensure its beauty for years to come.

GENERAL PRODUCT CARE

1. Do not expose to heat or liquids to prevent cracking of timber and warping.
2. For Java surfaces, avoid using oil/thinner based furniture cleaners. Use water based cleaners or damp cloth only.
3. Some plastic feet on computers, calculators, telephones and other rubber or plastic products, such as place mats and vinyl notebook binders, contain a plasticizing agent that may discolor or soften the lacquer finish on fine furniture. Always use felt pads under these articles to prevent discoloration or softening of the lacquer.
4. Articles such as glasses, bookends, flowerpots, and hot cups and dishes should have cloth or felt type pads on them. Beware of some felt pads that have a pre-glued side as some of these adhesives contain chemicals that can damage the lacquer.
5. Always remember to lift objects rather than sliding them across the finish.

PRODUCT FINISH CARE

Lifestyle Solutions products are treated using only the finest finish ingredients. To ensure long-lasting enjoyment of your purchase, we recommend the following precautionary steps:

NORMAL USE AND GENERAL CLEANING:

Please clean surface using a damp (not wet) cloth followed by a clean dry cloth. Do not use aerosol products, as they will harm the finish.

WATER RINGS AND SPOTS:

Remove wet objects on furniture immediately and blot surface dry. Given time, the water that has seeped through the surface will evaporate and the rings will disappear.

SOLVENTS:

Solvent-based polishes are flammable and toxic if swallowed. Once used, they cannot be completely removed.

DO NOT USE SOLVENT-BASED POLISHES.

CANDLES:

Lighting candles on furniture causes wax to drip and harden on finish. Scrape off thin layers using a plastic card, such as a credit card. Use a soft cloth and lemon oil to remove any final wax remnants.

FABRIC CARE

Taking care of your fabric is pretty easy; there are just a few things that you should remember to keep the fabric looking like new:

1. Frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended.
2. Protect fabrics from the sun. Ultraviolet light (sunlight) will cause fiber degeneration and color-fade. Fabrics should not be placed in direct sunlight, as this may cause fading.
3. Keep pets off the furniture. Pet urine and pet body oil can be difficult to remove.
4. Remove covers and send for them dry-cleaning, as and when needed.

As a general rule, when a spill occurs, it is important to clean the fabric immediately. The longer a spot remains, the harder it is to remove; it may even become permanent. If you spill on the fabric, follow the instructions below to have the fabric cleaned:

1. Gently scrape away any excess solid matter or liquid using a dull -edge spoon.
2. Pretest the cleaner (a mild dishwashing soap will do) you intend to use in a hidden area for color loss and fabric compatibility. Look for faded colors, shrinkage or dark rings; these are signs of incompatibility.
3. Apply a small amount of cleaner to a soft, clean white cloth. Begin at the edge of the stain and work toward the center, turning the cloth often.
4. Blot-DON'T RUB-the stain. Rubbing can roughen the delicate fibers and leave the fabric looking worn and faded.
5. After cleaning, "feather" the edges of the spot by brushing gently back and forth with a dry cloth or clean brush. Dry quickly with a fan to help prevent ringing.
6. Keep a small stain small. A cotton swab, dipped into the proper cleaning solution and squeezed out, will wick up the dissolved stain and prevent it from spreading.
7. If your first attempt does not remove the spot, you may want to repeat steps 3 -5 a second time.