

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

To ensure the long life and beauty of each piece, simply dust with a soft, dry cloth for routine cleaning. Avoid excessive sunlight, dampness, and hot or cold conditions.

LEATHER

We use vegetable tanned leather which will patina over time and with use -- an inherent characteristic of this type of leather.

NOTE: Excessive moisture may discolor or stain the leather.

With a soft brush attachment, use a vacuum to remove surface dirt from leather. If necessary, use a soft damp cloth to wipe up food spills or stubborn marks on the leather surface.

We like to use Howard Products Leather Cleaner and Leather Conditioner which helps restore and protect the leather. The Leather Conditioner helps restore moisture and vibrancy. Apply conditioner to the front of the leather straps only, not the back. Follow instructions on the package.

Please be aware that leather conditioner will darken the color of the leather. Initially it will be much darker for some colors but will lighten as it dries. But it will still be darker than the original. If you are doing a conditioning treatment you must treat the entire seat to maintain uniformity.

Brown Taupe leather is highly absorbent and conditioning it will remove its matte finish.

METAL

Never use cleaners with alcohols or solvents on metals.

Only use fine cotton or extra soft cloths. Do not use abrasive cloths or cleaners that may scratch or damage the finish.

BLACK STEEL WITH LACQUER

The Black Oxide Steel with lacquer finish should be treated with care.

Maintain metal and lacquer by not placing near heaters and air conditioning units to prevent over-drying or exposure to excessive moisture.

Avoid extreme humidity changes in your home, as extremely dry air can cause lacquer to lift.

Do not place/leave hot or moist objects directly on the metal. Rubber or plastic left on the metal finish can also damage the finish.

Wipe up and dry any drips or spills immediately.

Clean by using a dry or slightly damp, soft cloth. Follow with a dry soft cloth.

Do not use commercial, heavy-duty polishes or waxes. Never use cleaners with alcohols or solvents.

STAINLESS STEEL

Clean polished stainless steel with a damp cloth.

Do not use commercial or heavy duty polishes or waxes, as they may scratch or damage the finish. Polishes we do recommend are Brasso, Flitz or Maas. Follow manufacturer's instructions for use.

If you use Maas, DO NOT let the polish dry before buffing. Maas polish can become abrasive when fully dry. This can scratch the finish.

BRONZE WITH LACQUER

Our standard bronze finish is lacquered. Wipe with a soft dry cloth.

BRONZE WITH WAX FINISH

Wipe with a soft dry cloth

POLISHED UN-LACQUERED BRASS

For regular maintenance, wipe with a soft dry cloth to remove fingerprints. For heavier marks and tarnish, a metal polish such as Brasso or Maas can be used. Follow manufacturer's instructions for use.

If you use Maas, DO NOT let the polish dry before buffing. Maas polish can become abrasive when fully dry. This can scratch the finish.

NICKEL

Nickel finishes can be cleaned with a metal polish such as Brasso or Maas. Follow manufacturer's instructions for use.

If you use Maas, DO NOT let the polish dry before buffing. Maas polish can become abrasive when fully dry. This can scratch the finish.

POWDER COAT

Carefully wipe off with a damp soft cloth. Use a diluted solution of mild detergent (such as dish washing detergent) and water to clean powder coated surface.

DO NOT use solvents or harsh cleaning products. Rinse with clean water.

WOOD WITH OIL FINISH

Maintain wood by not placing near heaters and air conditioning units to prevent over-drying or exposure to excessive moisture. Avoid extreme humidity changes in your home.

Position table out of direct sunlight or adjust blinds to avoid hour after hour of direct sunlight.

Wipe up spills immediately. Clean by using a dry or slightly damp soft cloth. Follow by polishing with a dry soft cloth. Do not use commercial, heavy-duty polishes or waxes.

Do not place/leave hot or moist objects directly on the wood. Use placemats, coasters, pads and trivets to protect the table from spills and heat.

Rubber or plastic left on the wood finish can also damage the finish. Use felt under objects set on top of furniture that could scratch it.