

# CARE

When writing, always use a protective mat to avoid marking the surface or scratching the glass.

Avoid putting heavy items on the surface or dragging objects across it. If you scratch your product, we suggest that you employ the services of a professional. Your local furniture retailer should be able to recommend a “French Polishing” service.

Furniture should not be placed too close to any heat sources or air conditioning units. Extreme variations in temperature and humidity will affect the moisture content in the wood and can naturally cause the component to move, warp, twist or bend.

Where fixing brackets are supplied, they should be used to minimise the risk of movement between top units and base units. We also strongly advise using fixing straps to secure taller items against a wall (straps are provided with these models, but wall fixings will depend on your specific wall type).

All glass doors and external shelves are toughened to comply with BS EN 12150. Glass shelves which are behind doors will be annealed.

For glass shelves over 600mm long the maximum evenly distributed load is 6kg, smaller shelves can be loaded to a maximum weight of 10kg. If a glass component is chipped or broken, please replace it with glass to the same specification; in such instances, contact us for full details.

Do not place very hot or very cold items against or in close proximity to glass surface(s) unless adequately thick insulating material is used to prevent such items coming in contact with the glass surface.

Never strike the glass with hard or pointed items, do not sit or stand upon horizontal glass surfaces.

Never adjust or work on any of the light fittings when the power is switched on. Note that the LED light fixings are non-serviceable items and any failures need to be replaced. Contact us in this eventuality.

If lights are left on for a prolonged period of time, particularly behind closed doors, note there can be a build up of heat within the cabinet. This could affect objects such as chocolate, wax, etc.

Heat should be avoided on all fabrics.

# CLEANING

Do not use waxes, oils or silicone polishes on your furniture. They are likely to harm and / or change the appearance of the finish.

All wooden surfaces are finished with modern furniture lacquers, formulated in such a way to be maintenance free and make cleaning as simple as possible.

Cleaning should be done with a lint free damp cloth, using warm water with a hint of vinegar or a mild detergent solution. Always ensure to wipe in the same direction as the grain, without circular movements, followed by buffing with a soft, dry duster. Dab, never scrub.

Any spillages should be dabbed immediately with a dry, absorbent cloth.

When cleaning glass panels or mirrors, use a damp cloth or leather with washing-up liquid or soft soap if necessary; do not use washing powders or any other substance containing abrasives since these substances scratch glass.

Dust and grit will be the greatest enemy of upholstered furniture. Dining chair seats and backs should be vacuum cleaned at least once a week. Pre-brushing with a soft brush will improve dust removal. Accumulated dirt will accelerate wear and fade colours.

Different fibres and compositions of fabrics may require special cleaning techniques. Where special cleaning of a fabric is required, we recommend that you contact an upholstery specialist / company; your retailer should be able to recommend a local option.