

Care & Maintenance

MODERN GRAIN

Wood

The natural beauty of ModernGrain is protected by a clear, thin, and very durable coating. This forms a strong barrier between the wood and the environment, while providing exceptional protection against scratching and marring.

While this tough finish will protect wood from most common spills and hazards, under prolonged contact, strong acid or base solutions such as nail polish, nail polish remover, perfume, or ink may soften and mar the finish. Spills should be wiped up immediately with a damp cloth. Protective pads should be used under ash trays or pottery having rough bottoms. Plant pots should not be placed on furniture unless they are watertight or a drip tray is used. Coasters should always be used under hot or cold objects. Abrasive or acid-based cleaning agents, aerosol-powered cleaners, polishes, or waxes should not be used.

Fine furniture should be dusted regularly to avoid the buildup of dust and grime, which can dull the luster of the finish. To dust, use a soft, lint-free cloth and rub in the direction of the grain. Any accumulation of dust or grime should be removed with a solution of one teaspoon of mild liquid detergent dissolved in a quart of lukewarm water. After applying with a clean, soft cloth, the surface should be rinsed with a damp cloth and then buffed with a dry cloth. Water should never be used to excess, nor should it be allowed to stand on the wood surface.

Melamine and Laminate-finished Furniture

Spills should be wiped up immediately with a damp cloth. Protective pads should be used under ashtrays, pottery, or other objects having rough bottoms. Coasters or insulated hot pads should always be used under hot objects. Abrasive, acid-based, or alkaline cleaning agents should not be used; however, a self-cleaning wax (non-oily furniture polish) can be used to provide a thin protective film against dirt and scratches.

Melamine should be dusted regularly to avoid the buildup of dust and grime, which can dull the luster of the finish. To dust, use a soft, lint-free cloth. Any accumulation of dust or grime should be removed with a solution of one teaspoon of mild liquid detergent dissolved in a quart of lukewarm water. After applying with a clean, soft cloth, the surface should be rinsed with a damp cloth and then buffed with a dry cloth. For best results, rinse thoroughly to remove cleaning solutions.

Acrylic

NEVER USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED PRODUCT FOR CLEANING. This includes WINDEX, GLASS PLUS, FANTASTIC, etc. Use of these products will result in deterioration of the acrylic item. Wash with a mild soap or detergent using your bare hands to free or dislodge any caked-on dirt or other foreign particles. A soft, grit-free cloth, sponge or chamois may be used but only as a means of carrying water to the plastic.

The interior should be lightly dusted (NOT WIPED) with a clean soft cloth. The interior surfaces can be wiped carefully with a soft, clean wet cloth or chamois. The cloth or chamois should be kept free of grit by frequent rinsing in clean water.

Grease and oil may be removed with kerosene or aliphatic naphtha (no aromatic content allowed). Novus I and Novus II are recommended plastic cleaners for Acrylic.

Textiles

The most effective way to keep upholstery fabrics clean is to give them frequent vacuum cleaning. Textiles should be professionally dry cleaned on a regular basis.

Spot removal is usually difficult and not always satisfactory. The safest method is to use a solution of mild liquid detergent dissolved in a quart of lukewarm water. The soiled areas should be brushed gently by hand and wetted no more than necessary. Commercial spot removers should always be tested on an out-of-the-way spot as they may bleach the fabric or leave residue rings.

Leathers

Leathers are premium quality, full-grain European hides that are aniline-through dyed and protected with a light top finish. These leathers can be cleaned with a mild solution of soap and water and dried with a soft cloth.

Leather is a natural material that is porous and not waterproof. Stain-causing substances, food, or other protein-based components should not be spilled on leather as they may cause permanent discoloration. Leather should receive regular dusting in order to avoid its pores filling with dust or other grime.

Chrome

High quality, hard chrome is used on metal parts and is very resistant to marking and abrasion under normal use. Smudges and smears can be removed simply with a window-cleaning solution and a paper towel.

Bronze, Brass, Smoked Chrome, Satin Chrome

The original luster of ModernGrain's metal finishes is protected by a clear urethane coating. Metal cleaners should be avoided since they can damage this protective coating and the finish. Regular cleaning should be performed with a soft, damp cloth immediately followed with a soft, dry cloth.

Powder-coated Finishes

Powder coated finishes are resistant to marking under normal use. Smudges and smears can be removed simply with a damp cloth, and if necessary, with a solution of well-diluted dish liquid.

Stone

Special attention should be given to furniture with marble or granite tops. Even the finest marbles are porous and need to be protected from spills, especially of acidic liquids, since they may cause severe staining.