

AGED WOOD AND VENEER USE AND CARE INSTRUCTIONS

CONGRATULATIONS with your aged wood furniture.

With a little care you can prolong the life of your furniture and keep the materials in good condition.

- Remove stains quickly before they can do any permanent damage to the furniture.
- Avoid placing the table in direct sunlight or near a heat source to reduce changes.
- When you move the furniture, make sure to lift it rather than pulling or pushing it to avoid damaging the floor or legs.
- Tighten up the screws after one to two months' use.
- Avoid improper use such as putting your feet on the table and standing on it.
- Use coasters under damp, hot or coloured objects to avoid permanent stains.
- Avoid covering the surface partially, for example with table cloths or placemats, as colour variances can occur.
- Each item is unique and the degree of aging on the wood may vary.
- Cosmetic splitting within the wood has no impact on the structural integrity of the furniture and can vary greatly in width and length.
- These splits are considered a natural part of the aging process and are not to be seen as a quality problem.

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- In addition, small amounts of movement, changing in size of existing cracks and the development.

MAINTENANCE SOLID WOOD AND VENEER:

For cleaning, a moist wrung cloth may be used with a PH neutral detergent; Dry with soft and dry cloth.

In order to maintain the original color and the natural aspect of your

furniture treat the surface with colorless wax (or linseed oil).

If the furniture has been in contact with acid liquids such as vinegar, sodas, fruit juices, lemon or others, always clean the surface with lukewarm water immediately.

Do not use acid cleaning products or bleach-based products because

they could affect the waterproofing and create irremediable stains.

Deep graining is a natural part of the wood.

Slight separation of any layers is a normal occurrence.

Splits are a natural occurrence in the wood