

PRODUCT CARE & CLEANING

KEEPING YOUR FURNITURE BEAUTIFUL

Quality wood furniture is a significant investment expected to last for generations. To maintain its beauty and help it last, wood furniture needs the right care. Hooker Furniture products are finished with two to three coats of lacquer for extra depth and long-lasting durability. The sheen, or gloss, of the finish ranges from high to low, depending on the piece or collection. The finish protects the wood and adds to its beauty. No finish is totally indestructible. But with regular care, the finish will last much longer, providing years of enjoyment to you.

TO PROTECT AND CARE FOR YOUR FURNITURE, WE SUGGEST THE FOLLOWING:

Avoid placing your furniture in direct sunlight, as sunlight causes fading.

Avoid extreme changes in temperature by arranging furniture away from radiators, heat and air vents and air conditioning units.

Avoid placing plastic or rubber materials (lamp bases, notebooks, placemats, etc.) on your furniture, as certain plastics contain ingredients that may damage the finish.

Periodically rotate accessories on furniture so they do not sit in the same spot all the time.

Use pads, cloth or felt to protect the furniture surface from plastic, rubber, hot dishes, beverages, bookends, flowerpots and vases.

Clean up spills immediately. Use a blotting rather than a wiping action. Water left over a long period of time will cause white spots in the finish. Alcohol, perfume, after-shave and medications can cause severe finish damage.

Use a protective pad when writing with a ballpoint pen on the furniture surface.

Lift and place objects rather than dragging them across the furniture surface.

Avoid placing furniture directly under windows.

CLEANING AND POLISHING YOUR FURNITURE

We recommend dusting frequently with a clean, soft, dry, lint-free cloth. Clean the surface by rubbing in the direction of the grain. We recommend polishing your furniture approximately every six months, using a clean, soft, lint-free cloth and rubbing the polish in the direction of the grain.

Some of our products feature a high-gloss finish. These items require extra care to prevent dust and smudges from being overly apparent. Be especially careful to avoid scratching high gloss finishes by using a feather duster or very soft, clean cloths and wiping with minimal pressure.

WHAT ARE THE MAIN TYPES OF FURNITURE CARE PRODUCTS, AND WHICH ONE DO YOU RECOMMEND?

There are three basic types of furniture care products: silicone cleaners, waxes and polishes. We recommend avoiding silicone cleaners and waxes. While silicone cleaners create a high degree of shine, silicone seeps into even the highest-quality finishes, creating a barrier that will not accept stain or lacquer. This makes it virtually impossible to re-finish or touch-up your furniture.

Waxes should be avoided because their regular use may result in a build-up of wax film on the surface of the furniture. This build-up could actually attract dirt, smoke and other pollutants in the air, resulting in smudges and streaks. Also, many waxes contain grit that can permanently damage furniture surfaces if used improperly.

Polishes, which we recommend, contain detergents, emulsifiers and mineral oil. The detergents clean dirt from the furniture, the emulsifiers give it body to clean and last longer and the mineral oil is left behind as a barrier for dirt and moisture that could harm finishes. There's no grit to harm the finish, no wax to build up and no silicone to raise the sheen and act as a barrier for touch-up and refinishing.

FURNITURE PROBLEM SOLVING

Cleaning Marble: Use mild, non-abrasive detergent and water
Removing Stains from Marble: Use soap and water or stain removing poulticing powders from your local home improvement center.

Removing Stains from Glass: Pour 3 parts vinegar and 1 part ammonia onto the stained area and let stand for 30 minutes to overnight, depending on the severity of the stain. Wash off with soap and water followed by glass cleaner.

Cleaning Wood Furniture: Guardsman furniture polish or any furniture polish that doesn't contain silicone is recommended.

Cleaning Leather: Wipe spills immediately with clean cloth or sponge. For spots or stains and daily cleaning, clean with mild non-detergent soap. Rinse well, gently wipe off, and allow to air dry.
Cleaning Butter, Oil or Grease from Leather: Wipe leather with a clean cloth, and leave alone. The oil will be absorbed by the leather. DO NOT APPLY WATER. Also, do not use saddle soap, cleaning solvents, furniture polish, oils, varnish, abrasive cleaners, ammonia or any other type of chemical solution.

NORMAL UPHOLSTERY BEHAVIOR

Normal softening and puddling of the foam and fibers in seat and back cushions, should not be considered a defect, nor confused with abnormal wear and loss of resiliency in cores and filling materials. From time to time, your seats and back cushions will need "fluffing up" as any upholstered furniture does and should be regulated with use.

FLOOR MAT FOR CASTERED ITEMS

We highly recommend the use of an appropriate floor mat under our Castered Items. Failure to use such floor mats will result in caster failure and will void any claims to floor or carpet damage on all makes and models of flooring. (Wood, Tile, Linoleum, etc.)