



## Product Care and Maintenance Guide

### Webbing

Spot clean with upholstery shampoo, foam from a mild detergent, or a mild dry-cleaning solvent. When cleaning a spill, blot immediately to remove spilled material. Follow by wiping the stain, starting from the outer edge of the stain, and working towards the center to avoid creating a halo effect. Water may be used if needed. Pretest a small, inconspicuous area before proceeding. **Hot water extraction or steam cleaning is not a recommended cleaning method.** Use a professional furniture cleaning service when an overall soiled condition has been reached.

### Mesh

Fresh stains can usually be removed quickly by wiping immediately with an absorbent, lint-free sponge or cloth. When wiping a stain, start from the outer edge of the stain and work towards the center to avoid creating a halo effect. Pretest a small, inconspicuous area before proceeding.

### Leather

Under normal use, regular dusting and vacuuming is all that is necessary. For spots and spills, wipe excess liquid up immediately with a clean, absorbent cloth. If necessary, use clean lukewarm water only and let air dry naturally. **Do not use cleaning solvents, furniture polish, oils, varnish, abrasive cleaners, saddle soaps, or ammonia water on leather.**

### Fabric - All Davis Graded in Fabric Programs

Due to the large variety of fabric materials used in Davis upholstery we recommend that you visit the fabric manufacturers' website for specific cleaning instructions as it relates to your specific fabric. For COM, refer to the specific cleaning instructions recommended by the fabric supplier.

### Anodized or Extruded Aluminum

Clean with a wet cloth, mild soap or detergent and water solution or window cleaner. Mild abrasive cleaners will remove more difficult deposits but care should be taken not to create a localized change in the general sheen of the piece. Harsh acidic or alkaline cleaning solutions should be avoided.

### Chrome and Satin Chrome

Clean with a wet cloth, mild soap or detergent and water solution or window cleaner. For scuff marks or heavy soiling, a non-abrasive automotive chrome polish can be applied as directed.

### **Powder coat**

Clean with a mild soap solution and rinse with clean water. Do not add any additional chemicals or cleaning products to the soapy water. Wipe the entire surface and follow with a clean, dry cloth to buff dry. The use of acidic and abrasive cleaners can cause discoloration and change the sheen. Avoid scraping or rubbing furniture with an abrasive cloth that could damage or remove the coating from the surface. Never use ammonia or bleach on powder coated finishes.

### **Polished Aluminum**

Clean with a wet cloth, mild soap or detergent and water solution or window cleaner. The use of acidic and abrasive cleaners can cause discoloration and change the sheen. To polish, use a soft cloth and apply a pre-softened paste wax to polished aluminum components following the manufacturer's instructions. Recommended paste wax is Semi-Chrome or Mother's Polish.

### **Aluminum and Stainless Steel**

Clean with a damp soft cloth using a mild soap solution or glass cleaner. The use of acidic and abrasive cleaners can cause discoloration and change the sheen.

### **Laminates - High Pressure or Solid Core surfaces**

For normal care, clean with a mild soap solution and rinse with a clean, clear water. Wipe the entire surface, moving with the pattern and follow with a clean, dry soft cloth. For minor repair of burns or other stubborn marks, apply a nonabrasive liquid kitchen cleaner with a soft cloth soaked in warm water. The use of acidic and abrasive cleaners can cause discoloration and change the sheen.

### **Fenix Laminates**

Clean with mild soap or detergent and water solution. The use of acidic and abrasive cleaners can damage laminate surfaces; do not use them. After using warm water (up to 95-104°F) with soap or a mild household detergent, leaving it to work until the dirt starts to loosen, wash with disinfectant detergents or simply disinfectants that are on the market or prescribed by health practices.

### **Wood, Solid Wood, and Veneer Surfaces**

For normal cleaning, dust frequently with a soft, damp (**not wet**) cloth in the direction of the wood grain. Dry the area thoroughly. For occasional cleanings, use only a non-wax furniture polish that contains no silicone or silicone derivatives. Davis recommends using Guardsman Polish ([www.guardsman.com](http://www.guardsman.com)). The use of abrasive cleaning solutions, Hydrogen peroxide solution, Clorox bleach, or solutions containing acids or dyes should be avoided as they can damage the finish. **Please note excessive cleaning with any solution will eventually breakdown the integrity of the finish.**

Clean up spills immediately by blotting with a dry cloth. Standing water left from a drinking glass will cause the wood to discolor and warp, the use of coasters and protective pads are strongly encouraged. Avoid placing furniture in direct sunlight, as sunlight causes fading. Avoid extremes in room humidity - too high or too low humidity can cause wood to warp. Do not place plastic or rubber objects on wood finish, as their ingredients will react with those of the finish and cause a migration that will appear as a stain. Make minor repairs while they are still small - use a professional service to ensure proper repair to the surface.

### **Painted Veneer Finish**

For normal cleaning, dust frequently with a soft, damp (not wet) cloth. Dry the area thoroughly. For occasional cleanings, use only a non-wax furniture polish that contains no silicone or silicone derivatives. Davis recommends using Guardsman Polish ([www.guardsman.com](http://www.guardsman.com)). The use of abrasive cleaning solutions, Hydrogen peroxide solution, Clorox bleach, or solutions containing acids or dyes should be avoided as they can damage the finish. **Please note excessive cleaning with any solution will eventually breakdown the integrity of the finish.**

Clean up spills immediately by blotting with a dry cloth. Standing water left from a drinking glass will cause the finish to discolor and warp, the use of coasters and protective pads are strongly encouraged. Avoid placing furniture in direct sunlight, as sunlight causes fading. Avoid extremes in room humidity - too high or too low humidity can cause wood to warp. Do not place plastic or rubber objects on finish, as their ingredients will react with those of the finish and cause a migration that will appear as a stain. Make minor repairs while they are still small - use a professional service to ensure proper repair to the surface.

### **Linseed Oil Finish Care - Solid Wood Tables**

Wipe regularly with a damp cotton cloth and dry immediately. Should deeper cleaning be required use a pH neutral soap and wipe in the direction of the wood grain and dry the surface immediately, do not allow water to remain standing on the surface. Please never use a microfiber cloth. When table begins to feel dry, reapply the linseed oil in the direction of the wood grain. This reapplication should occur approximately every six months.

### **Paint Finish for Hue and TIX**

Clean with distilled water, a mild soap-and-water solution, or use a window cleaning product free from solvents such as Windex, Fantastik, or other non-abrasive cleaning solutions. Wipe dry with a clean cloth.

### **Glass**

Clean with Windex, Fantastik, or other non-abrasive cleaning solutions. Wipe dry with a clean cloth.

### **Polypropylene & ABS Plastic**

Any commercially available household cleaner and plastic care product can be used to clean plastic parts. Avoid highly concentrated alkalis, acids and halogens (chlorine). Do not use abrasive cleaners contains substances which could damage (scratch) the plastic surface. When using cleaning agents, please observe the cleaning agent manufacturers' website instructions for use and always test the suitability of the cleaning agent on a concealed area first to avoid discoloration or abrasion.

### **Acrylic**

Clean with a mild non-abrasive cleaning solution. Do not leave surface wet, wipe dry after cleaning. Dry or gritty cloths may cause surface scratches and create a static electric charge on the surface. For occasional cleanings, we recommend using NOVUS Plastic Polish ([www.novuspolish.com](http://www.novuspolish.com)) DO NOT USE: Window cleaning sprays, kitchen scouring compounds or solvents such as acetone, gasoline, benzene, alcohol, carbon tetrachloride, or lacquer thinner. These can scratch the sheet's surface and/or weaken the sheet causing small surface cracks called, "crazing."

### **Corian**

Clean with water, soapy water, or solid-surface cleaners specially designed for Corian surfaces, wipe the surface dry after cleaning. Never use window cleaners, as they will leave a film that will eventually dull the surface. To remove small deep scratches, you may need to call a professional refinisher. Avoid using harsh chemicals on or around Corian surfaces. If you spill any chemicals on the surface, immediately flush with water and thoroughly dry.

### **Marble**

Clean stone surfaces with a few drops of neutral cleaner, stone soap (available at hardware stores or from your stone dealer) or a mild liquid dishwashing detergent and warm water. Do not use products that contain lemon, vinegar or other acids on marble or limestone. Do not use scouring powders or creams; these products contain abrasives that may scratch the surface. Rinse the surface thoroughly after washing with the soap solution and dry with a soft cloth.

Use coasters under all glasses, many common foods and drinks contain acids that will etch or dull the surface of stone. Do not place hot items directly on the stone surface.