CARE INSTYLE CARE GUIDE





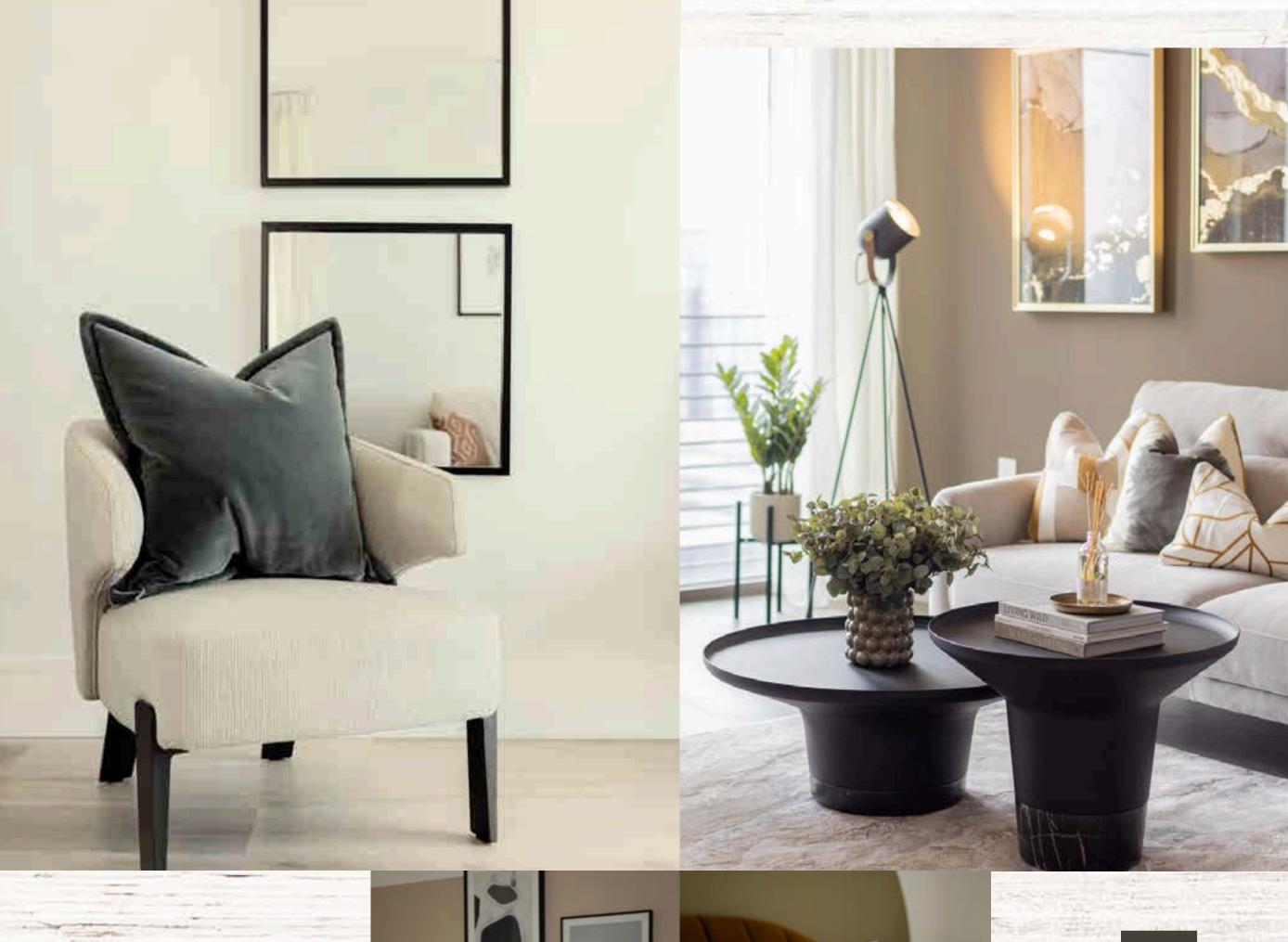






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Furniture is an essential part of any home, offering both functionality and aesthetic appeal. To ensure that your furniture remains in excellent condition for years to come, regular care and maintenance are essential.

This Furniture Care
Guide provides
practical advice on
how to clean,
maintain, and
protect various types
of furniture, including
sofas, chairs,
wooden surfaces,
stone finishes, beds,
mattresses, and
curtains.

Understanding the materials used in your furniture and following the correct care procedures will help you prevent common issues such as fabric fading, wood warping, upholstery pilling, and surface scratches.

This guide outlines best practices for maintenance, ensuring that your furniture continues to look and feel as good as new.



GENERAL FURNITURE CARE TIPS



REGULAR MAINTENANCE

- Clean surfaces and upholstery frequently using appropriate cleaning methods to prevent dust buildup.
- Rotate and fluff cushions regularly to ensure even wear.

2

CORRECT PLACEMENT

- Keep furniture away from direct sunlight to prevent fading and discoloration.
- Ensure a minimum distance of 20-50 cm from heat sources (e.g., radiators, fireplaces) to prevent warping or cracking.

3

PROPER HANDLING

- Lift furniture instead of dragging to avoid damage to legs and flooring.
- Avoid excessive weight on delicate surfaces like glass, marble, or veneered wood.

4

USE PROTECTIVE COVERS & ACCESSORIES

- Use placemats, coasters, and heatproof mats on tables to prevent stains, scratches, and heat damage.
- For fabric upholstery, consider using furniture covers or fabric protectors to guard against spills and stains.

5

AVOID HARSH CLEANING PRODUCTS

- Never use solvents, harsh detergents, or abrasive materials on furniture.
- Always test cleaning solutions on an inconspicuous area before applying them to visible surfaces.

6

MONITOR HUMIDITY & TEMPERATURE

- Keep indoor humidity levels stable to prevent cracking or expansion of wooden furniture.
- Avoid placing furniture in excessively damp or dry environments.



DAILY CLEANING & MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

UPHOLSTERY, WOOD, AND METAL SURFACES

- Upholstery: Vacuum with soft brush; use only mild fabric cleaners.
- Wood & Veneer: Wipe with a damp microfiber cloth; avoid harsh cleaners.
- Metal: Clean with a mild soapy cloth; dry thoroughly to prevent water spots.



Do's and Don'ts

- Blot spills immediately.
- Use harsh solvents, bleach, or abrasive pads.
- Use furniture protectors where possible.
- Expose furniture to extreme humidity or heat.

TIPS FOR MAINTAINING YOUR SOFAS & ARMCHAIRS

ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT GUIDELINES

- Ensure the sofa is assembled according to provided instructions.
- Retighten screws and bolts regularly.
- Keep sofas at least 20-30 cm from heat sources such as radiators.
- Avoid direct sunlight exposure to prevent fabric discoloration.

CUSHION CARE AND MAINTENANCE

- Regularly swap loose cushions to ensure even wear.
- Back cushions often contain synthetic fibre, feathers, or foam—shake and plump regularly to maintain shape.
- Expect minor wrinkles and softening of foam over time.

COMMON ISSUES & SOLUTIONS

- Wrinkles & indentations: These are normal and will adjust with regular use.
- Pilling & lint: Remove with a pilling remover or lint roller.
- Foreign fibres on fabric: Not a defect; remove with a lint roller.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

- Vacuum upholstery regularly with a soft brush attachment.
- Clean spills immediately; blot, don't rub.
- Warning: Never use solvents or bleach.
- If cushions have removable covers, follow attached care labels for washing.



CARE GUIDE FOR YOUR

CHAIRS

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING - WOOD CHAIRS

- Wood is a natural material with unique veins and knots. These are natural characteristics, not defects.
- Wood reacts to climate changes; keep indoor temperature at around 20°C and humidity at 40-60%.
- Rotate furniture to minimize uneven discoloration from sunlight exposure.
- Treat oil-treated wood with oil and soap-treated wood with soap every 4 months.
- Always remove spills immediately with a moist cloth.
- Use placemats and coasters to protect the surface.
- Avoid covering wooden surfaces with oil cloths for more than 12 hours at a time.

MAINTENANCE OF UPHOLSTERY

- Regular vacuuming and stain removal as needed.
- Stain removers should be tested on an inconspicuous area first.
- Rub stains inward in gentle circular strokes.

WARNINGS

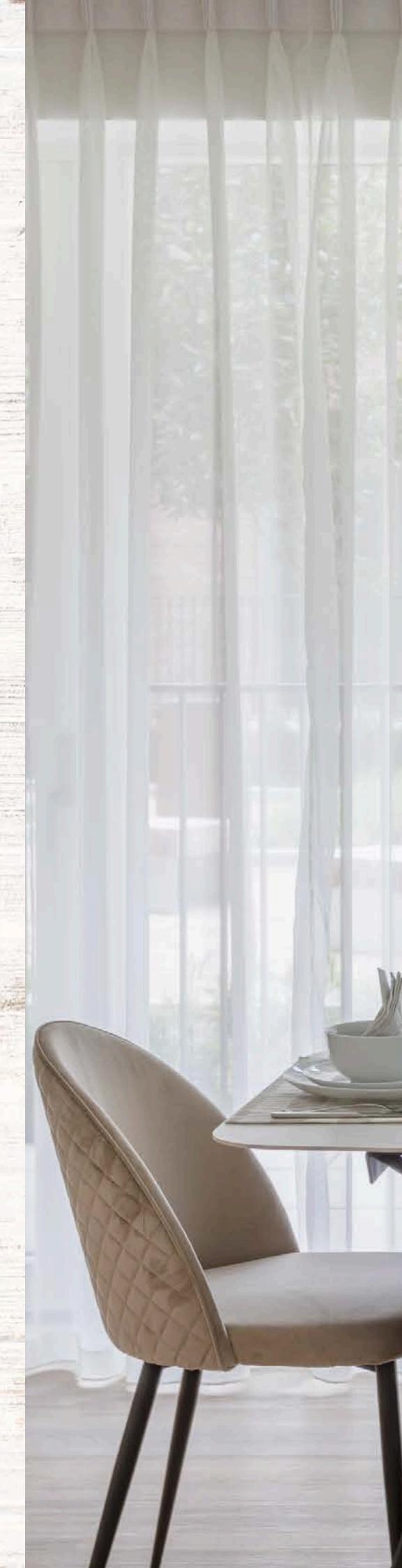
- Never use solvents.
- If the zipper pull is hidden, the cover is not washable.
- Loose excess threads may occur and can be carefully trimmed.
- Pilling is natural and can be removed with a pilling remover.
- Clothing materials like denim and studded fabrics may cause wear.

CHAIR STABILITY AND SAFETY CHECKS

- Re-tighten screws regularly.
- If wobbling occurs, adjust by:
- 1. Loosening screws to 80% tightness.
- 2. Placing the chair on a level surface.
- 3. Applying weight to the seat.
- 4. Fully tightening the screws (do not overtighten).
- Chairs come with standard foot caps, which may need replacing based on floor type.
- Do not tilt the chair while seated.
- Do not stand on swivel chairs.

DAILY CLEANING OF LACQUERED METAL

- Use a mild soapy cloth, wrung firmly.
- Wipe dry to prevent moisture damage.



SOLID WOOD, VENEER, AND LAMINATE FINISHES

BEDSIDE CABINETS, CHEST OF DRAWERS, COFFEE, SIDE, DINING TABLES & TV UNITS

GENERAL GUIDELINES

- Follow assembly instructions step by step.
- Place furniture upright; avoid uneven surfaces to prevent instability.
- Do not exceed recommended weight limits.
- Use coasters, placemats, and heatproof mats to prevent heat or liquid damage.

MAINTENANCE & CLEANING

- Wipe surfaces with a soft dry microfiber cloth.
- If necessary, use a damp cloth and dry immediately to prevent water stains.
- Avoid sharp or hard objects that may scratch surfaces.

PREVENTING DAMAGE

- Avoid perfumes, reed diffusers, and other strong-scented liquids near furniture.
- Protect from direct sunlight to prevent discoloration.
- Cover unused furniture with dust sheets for long-term protection.



MARBLE & TRAVERTINE SURFACES

COFFEE TABLE, SIDE TABLE, DINING TABLES & TV UNITS

CHARACTERISTICS OF NATURAL STONE

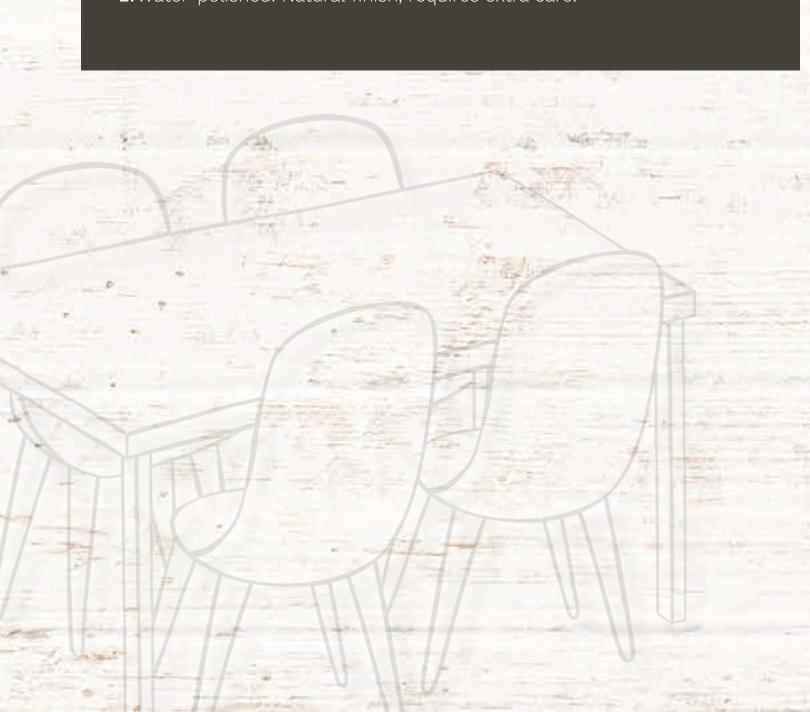
- Each piece is unique due to natural variations in colour and veining.
- Travertine contains natural pinholes, which are filled during manufacturing.

CLEANING AND CARE

- Use a moist cloth or pH-neutral stone cleaner.
- Do not use acidic cleaning agents (vinegar, lemon, etc.)—they damage stone.
- Always wipe spills immediately.

MAINTENANCE TIPS

- Avoid placing hot items directly on stone surfaces—use coasters and placemats.
- Lacquered vs. water-polished stone:
- 1. Lacquered: Sealed, resistant to spills.
- 2. Water-polished: Natural finish, requires extra care.







BEDS & MATTRESSES

CARING FOR YOUR NEW BED

- Every effort has been taken to ensure your bed provides the highest level of comfort and support for years to come.
- DO NOT BEND OR FOLD THE MATTRESS AS THIS CAN DAMAGE THE SPRING UNIT AND INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY.
- Slight hollowing may appear on the sleeping surface initially—this is normal as fillings settle under body weight.

HANDLING YOUR MATTRESS

- Pocket sprung mattresses are heavy—seek assistance when rotating or turning them.
- Handles are for positioning only, not for carrying the mattress over distances.
- Never roll or bend the mattress, as this can damage its internal structure.
- Do not stand or jump on the mattress.

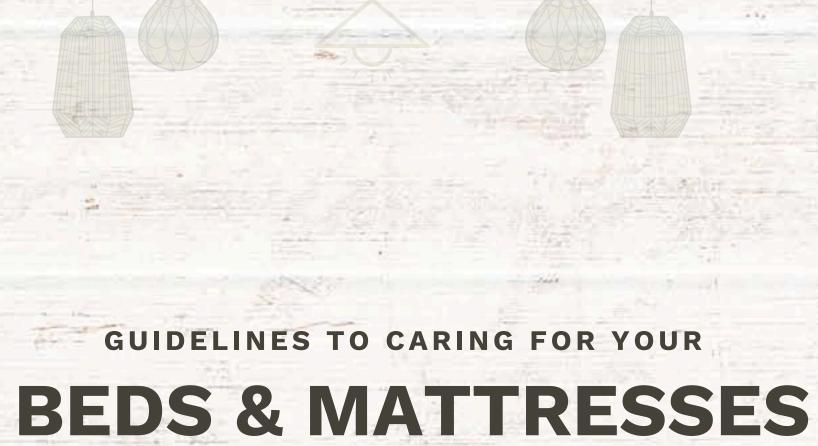
MATTRESS PROTECTION

- Use a breathable mattress protector to prevent condensation build-up.
- Avoid using plastic sheets or bags; regularly air out the mattress to keep it fresh.

DIMENSIONS

- Mattresses may appear slightly shorter than the base upon arrival but will expand with use.
- Pocket sprung and open-coil mattresses are designed this way to accommodate headboards and linens.





TURNING & ROTATING YOUR MATTRESS

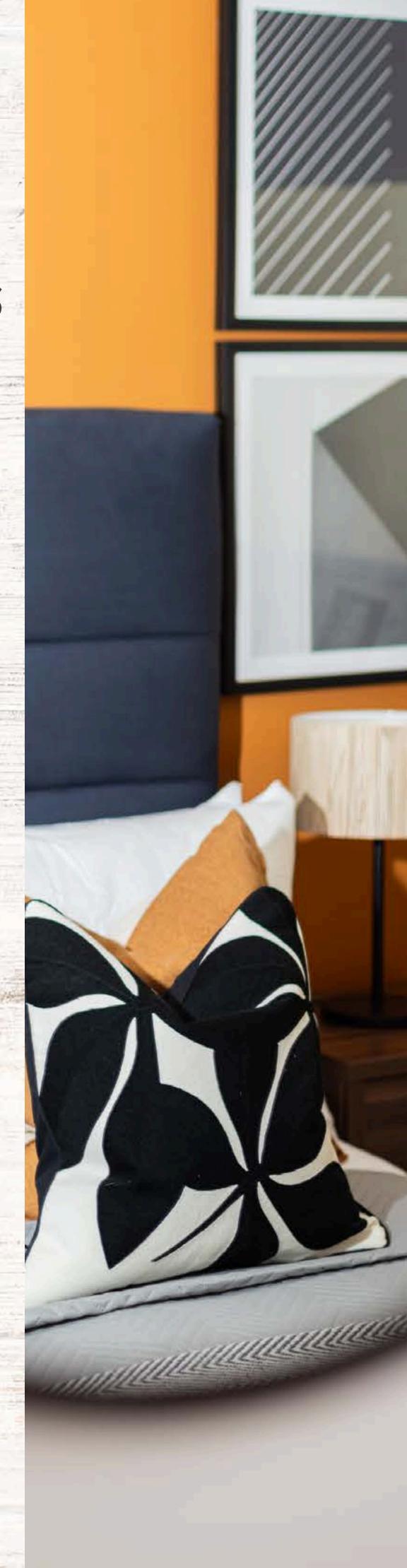
- Rotate head to foot and turn completely once a week for the first 12 weeks, then once a month.
- For dual-sided mattresses, rotate through 180 degrees monthly and flip twice a year for seasonal use.
- Non-turn mattresses should only be rotated through 180 degrees monthly.
- Pillow-top mattresses require rotation but should not be flipped.

CLEANING YOUR MATTRESS, BASE, AND HEADBOARD

- Clean every few months using a soft brush—never use a vacuum cleaner.
- Absorb spills immediately with a dry cloth or paper towel.
- If needed, use a damp cloth with mild soap for spot cleaning.

OTTOMANS & STORAGE BEDS

- Use the handle slots when raising or lowering the ottoman lid to maintain alignment.
- Periodically check gas pistons for leaks and ensure bolts remain tight.
- If gas pistons leak, contact your supplier for replacements.



GUIDELINES TO CARING FOR YOUR

CURTAINS

DRESSING YOUR CURTAINS

- Tie curtains in their folds for 48 hours to help set pleats.
- Lightly tie at three points (top, middle, bottom) using soft ribbon or fabric strips to avoid tie marks.

SHRINKAGE

- Some shrinkage may occur after the first dry cleaning cycle (up to 5%).
- Additional fabric is available in the hem for length adjustment if necessary.
- Certain atmospheric conditions may cause shrinkage while curtains are hanging.

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

- Remove all curtain hooks before dry cleaning.
- For pencil pleat curtains, untie draw cords and lay them flat before cleaning.
- Dry clean only and re-hang immediately after cleaning to prevent shrinkage.

GUARANTEE & COMMON ISSUES

- If defects arise, we will repair or replace defective curtains at no charge, provided there is no misuse.
- Replacement curtains may not exactly match others due to fading or product changes.
- We do not accept liability to replace non-faulty curtains for colour matching.

EXCLUSIONS FROM GUARANTEE

- Misuse (e.g., pulling by hand instead of using a corded track).
- Damage from external factors: storms, wind, rain, floods, heat, or building failures.
- Pest damage: Consider using insect surface sprays as needed.
- Atmospheric deterioration: dust, salt spray, moisture exposure, or mold.
- Sun fading & natural wear: Includes shrinkage or stretching (up to 5%).



FURNITURE PROTECTION

EFFECTS OF SUNLIGHT ON FURNITURE

- Direct sunlight can cause fading, discoloration, and cracking over time.
- Natural materials (wood, leather, fabric) are especially vulnerable.

PLACEMENT & POSITIONING ADVICE

- Keep furniture away from direct sunlight when possible.
- Use curtains, blinds, or shades to filter sunlight during peak hours.
- Rearrange furniture periodically to distribute exposure evenly and prevent uneven fading.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

- Apply UV-protective film or window tint to reduce UV ray intensity indoors.
- Use sheer curtains or blinds to minimize direct exposure.
- For outdoor furniture, use protective covers when not in use.

ROTATE AND MOVE

- Regularly rotate cushions, pillows, and removable parts to ensure even fading.
- Move furniture to different areas periodically to avoid excessive fading on one side.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY CONTROL

- Maintain a stable indoor temperature and humidity level to minimize sunlight effects.
- Extreme heat or humidity can cause warping or cracking.
- Use a dehumidifier or humidifier to control moisture levels based on climate conditions.

COVERING AND STORAGE

- If you are away for an extended period or have a room with excessive sunlight, consider covering furniture with breathable cloths.
- Store furniture in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight when not in use.
- Always check manufacturer's care instructions for material-specific recommendations.



