

Furniture Care Guide

Introduction

Circle Furniture is proud to carry high-quality furniture that's built to last. We believe that sourcing the best possible materials makes all the difference. However, we also know that how you care for and clean your furniture will affect its longevity. That's why we created this comprehensive guide for you.

We wanted to give you a resource for all of your furniture care needs so you don't have to spend hours researching.

Everything you need to know about taking care of your area rugs, fabric, leather, and wood furniture is here.

There's no need to stress about cleaning! If you have any concerns or questions we haven't answered here, please feel free to contact our Customer Service Department.







Weekly Care

- Flip, fluff, and rotate loose seat and back cushions at least once a week to distribute material and wear evenly.
- Vacuum all fabric weekly using the upholstery attachments to pick up any loose particles and debris that could cause your upholstery to wear.
- Avoid placing your furniture in direct sunlight.
 All fabrics will fade over time.
- Place furniture cups or non-skid disks underneath legs to help protect your floors and carpet.
- Periodic cleaning by a professional upholstery cleaning service is highly recommended.



Long-Term Care, Fading, and Pilling

- Take your upholstery to a professional upholstery cleaning service to maintain or if there's a serious stain.
- All fabric will fade over time, although how fast this occurs is largely determined by the material content, color, and the amount of direct sunlight to which the piece is exposed.
- Fabric pilling is normal. Pilling can be controlled through the use of a fabric shaver; available at most fabric shops. Pilling will eventually cease over time if maintained through shaving. Shaving does not affect the fabrics performance or longevity.



Standard Cleaning Codes

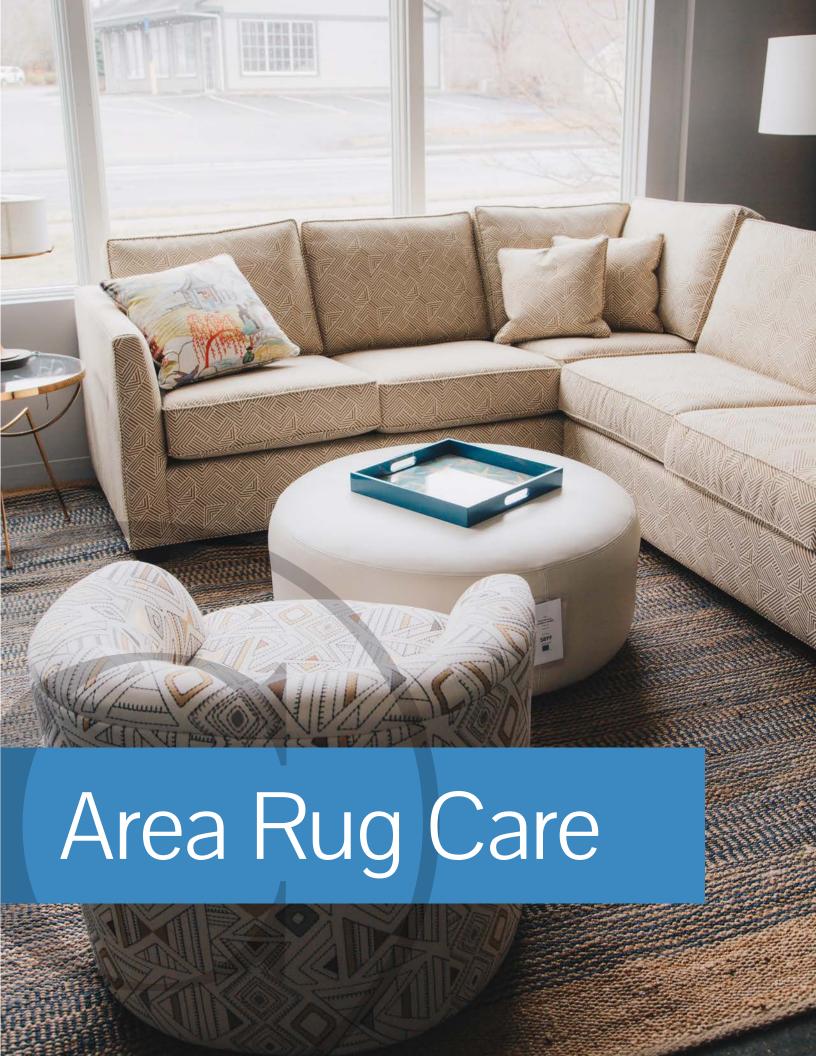
W: Water-based cleaning agents or foam may be used. Never use tap water. Use distilled water, as tap water contains minerals that may cause rings or fading.

\$: Only mild, water-free cleaning solvents should be used. Never use water. Do not dry clean in parts.

SW: Water-based cleaning agents, foam or mild water-free cleaning solvents may be used. Never use tap water. Use distilled water, as tap water contains minerals that may cause rings or fading.

X: Clean only by vacuuming or light brushing to remove overall soil. Never use water, foam or liquid cleaning agents.

Note: For prewashed fabrics upholstered onto a frame, follow the S cleaning code.





Invest In Rug Pads & Rotate Rugs Often

We recommend getting a rug pad for every area rug, from the small to extra-large, including those with latex backing.

- They prevent rugs from slipping
- They extend the life and appearance of rugs
- They help protect floors

Traffic patterns may cause a wear out pattern if your rugs are never rotated. By rotating them you will prevent this from happening, thereby extending the longevity of the rug.



Clean Your Rugs

Periodic professional cleaning will keep area rugs looking great and extend their longevity. To spot clean or blot spills use a clean white cloth.

WOOL OR JUTE RUGS

- Vacuum regularly, avoid using the beater bar (use "floor" setting)
- Spot clean with a solution of water and mild soap, gently blotting spills or stains
- Use scissors to trim yarn evenly with rug surface

POLYPROPYLENE RUGS

- Vacuum regularly, avoid using the beater bar (use "floor" setting)
- Spot clean with a solution of water and mild soap, gently blotting spills or stains
- Rinse rug with a hose and hang until thoroughly dry
- Use scissors to trim yarn evenly with rug surface

POLYESTER RUGS

- Vacuum regularly, avoid using the beater bar (use "floor" setting)
- Spot clean with a solution of water and mild soap, gently blotting spills or stains
- Rinse rug with a hose and hang until thoroughly dry
- Do not use harsh chemicals

BAMBOO/VISCOSE OR WOOL/VISCOSE

- Vacuum regularly, avoid using the beater bar (use "floor" setting)
- Clean spills immediately with a minimal amount of water and mild soap





American Leather Styles

LIGHT PROTECTION

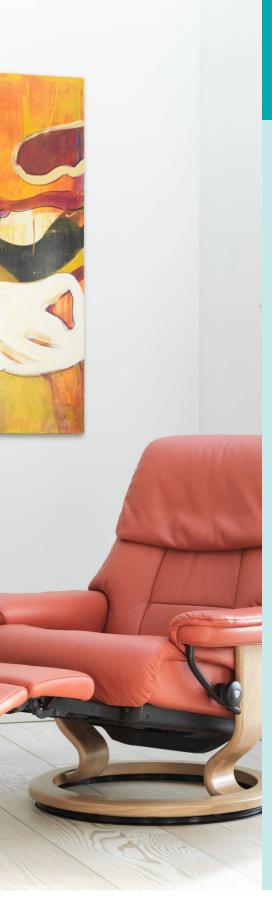
 The softest and most supple aniline leather, it has natural hide marks and requires more care and attention.

MEDIUM PROTECTION

 This option has a protective coating but still retains the softness.

HEAVY PROTECTION

 The most durable of the leather options, a heavily pigmented coating creates a barrier against spills, etc. It's a great option for families.



Recommended Cleaning Techniques

- They recommend protecting your furniture from sun and direct light.
- They recommend dry-cloth dusting and vacuuming in crevices and along the bottom.
- They also recommend applying a good leather conditioner every six to 12 months.
- They do not recommend using saddle soap, cleaning solvents, furniture polish, oils, varnish, abrasive cleaners, detergent soaps, or ammonia water.
- For minor scratches: they advise moistening it lightly and using clean fingers to buff the scratch.
- For minor spots and spills: wipe excess liquid up with absorbent cloth and, if necessary, use a dampened cloth with distilled water and let it air dry.
- For stubborn stains: moisten a cloth with mild nondetergent soap and lukewarm water. Apply gently to soiled portions of the leather surface. Remove soap lather by wiping with a clean damp cloth and then let air dry.
- For butter, oil, or grease: Blot excess butter, oil, or grease off the leather with a clean dry cloth, then leave it alone. The spot should dissipate into the leather after a short period of time. Do not use water to try to clean it.
- If any stain persists, they recommend taking it in to a professional leather cleaner.

Ekornes Leather Styles

- Noblesse The most exclusive leather in Ekornes' collection. It is a full grain, semi-aniline leather, which means that the leather is dyed using a light surface treatment. It retains its original grain and structure, and various grain patterns may be visible at different areas of the furniture. It easily absorbs moisture and is sensitive to wear, heat, exposure to sunlight, stain and sweat.
- Paloma A slightly corrected leather with a combination of dyes and pigments. The grain structure in Paloma may, however, vary a little at some parts of the furniture, and also minor color nuances may appear in the leather. A thin coat of lacquer gives Paloma some protection, but Paloma does not have the same heavyduty quality and protection as Batick and Cori.
- Cori A corrected, pigment improved and grain embossed upholstery leather. Cori is somewhat thicker and has a larger pebbled grain than Batick. Most of its natural marks are removed. A protective layer of lacquer simplifies cleaning. Cori has excellent durability.
- Batick a corrected, pigment improved and grain embossed upholstery leather, which has had most of its natural marks removed. Batick may have a twotone color effect to liven up the surface. It's resistant to fading but changes in color may occur over time. It's simple to clean, have excellent durability and a reasonable price.





Ekornes Recommended Cleaning Techniques

- They recommend avoiding placing your furniture in direct sunlight to minimize fading
- To maintain the surface properties of the leather, they recommend that you keep a minimum distance of 30cm between your furniture and any source of heat.
- They recommend not using domestic detergents or ALL products containing solvents and oils, as they may destroy your leather surface. Do not use any traditional household products to remove stubborn stains. Many of these are harsh and cannot be guaranteed safe for use on leather. Do not use a steamer to clean the leather.
- Certain cosmetics and body care products contain solvents and oils. These products
 are not beneficial to leather, as they may weaken the leather finish over time. Avoid
 using your leather furniture with wet hair or with freshly applied hair care products or
 cosmetics.
- They recommend maintaining surface appearance and texture by gently wiping your leather once a week with a clean dry cloth or vacuum with a soft brush.
 This will remove dust.





The First Step in Wood Care

CONSIDER THE NATURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SOLID WOOD.

Although wood is naturally beautiful, it is far from flawless. It is natural for wood to have knots, mineral deposits, worm holes and unusual grain patterns.

Each piece is as individual as a fingerprint and will take stain slightly different—even two boards from the same tree. This is an inherent quality of wood and is not a defect unless it interferes with the service of a product.



Wood Furniture Care Tips

- Avoid placing your furniture in highly humid or dry areas, such as directly next to air vents.
- Direct sunlight may darken wood furniture.
- Use coasters and tablecloths or placemats when dining to avoid scratches and dings and water rings.
- Place trivets under all serving dishes, especially beneath hot plates to keep heat from damaging the finish.
- Wipe up spills immediately. Tough, sticky spots may require a small bit of hand dish soap, but be sure to rinse clean with a damp cloth and dry any excessive moisture.
- Clean your wood furniture with a lint free, lightly waterdampened cloth.
- Dust with a soft, dry cloth. Even dust particles can be abrasive, so always dust with the grain and not against it.
- Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasives on any finish.
- Store table leaves properly. They should be placed flat.
 They can warp if placed on their sides.
- We strongly discourage standing on or tilting back in chairs while seated; it is dangerous & will loosen the joints. (Decorative wood spindles are fragile and will break when subject to undue stress).

Note: If you have damage or a stain from an incident or accident and you purchased your furniture with a <u>Furniture Protection</u> plan within the last 5 years, contact the plan provider before attempting any cleaning or repair yourself. If you purchased the plan prior to June 2015 call 800-686-5559. If you purchased the plan after June 2015 a claim can be filed by app (<u>iTunes</u> & <u>Android</u>), phone, or <u>website</u>.