

PRODUCT CARE AND CLEANING

INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations and thank you for the purchase of your new Atlanta Tables LLC furniture! We provide this simple care guide to help ensure you can enjoy your furniture for years to come.

With the proper care, you can expect years of trouble-free use. Durability is designed into our furniture. Thoughtful material choices, precise engineering, and lean manufacturing practices result in products that withstand extended use, multiple reconfigurations, and continue to look great over time.

At Atlanta Tables LLC we always strive to ensure the best possible quality for our customers. We control the design and product development process for our products and we continually perform quality tests.

General care instructions

- Over time bolts and/or screws may become loose. We recommend tightening furniture fittings 6-8 weeks after delivery and thereafter on a yearly basis, depending on the intensity of use.
- When moving or relocating furniture we recommend at least two persons move the item by lifting at either end of the furniture. Do not drag furniture. After moving, re-tighten bolts and screws before use.

Wood furniture (veneer, lacquered, laminate, solid wood)

Solid wood and wood veneer are natural materials and therefore will display natural variations in their grain, marking, knots and color. Each piece of furniture is unique. Their surfaces are affected by light and over time their character and color will evolve.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- The surface of your furniture should not be in contact with hot and/or moist/wet containers/materials. We always recommend using coasters or placemats. Do not use newspaper or magazines as a substitute for a coaster or placemat. Ink in newspapers and magazines often contain plastic derived oil and carbon that could potentially melt from heat and in some cases act as an adhesive between tabletop and paper. This should be avoided.
- Do not leave any liquid unattended, use a clean, soft cloth to wipe all spills immediately to prevent water rings and stains. Do not allow spills to dry.
- Avoid using hard-bristle brushes which may scratch the surface.

- Light exposure will affect the wood color. To prevent permanent marks, do not leave objects in the same position on furniture during the first 6-8 weeks. After this time, the furniture should be fully saturated.
- Do not place furniture near air conditioners, radiators, or heat vents as they can cause deformation, discoloration, warping and/or cracking.
- Protect surfaces from pens and sharp objects.
- Avoid sliding objects over the surface to prevent scratching.
- Do not use furniture polish that contains waxes and oils on lacquer surfaces.
- Do not use bleach-based cleaners on lacquer as it may cause discoloration.

Cleaning instructions

1. Apply a small amount of lukewarm water to a clean, lint-free microfiber cloth. The cloth should be slightly damp.
2. Gently wipe the surface in the direction of the grain to remove any surface dust.
3. Wipe dry immediately with a new, clean, lint-free microfiber cloth in the direction of the grain until the surface is completely dry.

Special cleaning instructions for lacquered/high gloss surfaces

1. Apply a white vinegar-and-water solution to a clean, lint-free microfiber cloth.
2. Gently wipe the surface to remove any surface dust, doing circular motions.
3. Completely dry the surface as pooled liquid may leave a stain and cause warping at the seams.

Metal

Surfaces such as hinges, legs, joints, and door frames are finished with a coating material or polished stainless steel designed to prevent rusting and discoloration.

Stainless steel is highly resistant but exposure to high humidity or high salinity environments such as sea water, environments with chlorine like swimming pools, can damage or even remove the invisible protective layer of chromium oxide (naturally formed by a reaction of the chromium contained in the steel when exposed to oxygen) which gives stainless steel its ability to resist stains and rust. If this layer is damaged, rust is formed on the surface at the point of that damage.

This is just a natural reaction of the metal to its environment.

Care instructions

- Prolonged contact with liquids may result in stains that could damage the surface and in rare cases cause rust. Do not let any liquid unattended. Immediately wipe with a dry cloth.
- Never use solvents.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Everyday cleaning:

1. Apply a mild soap/detergent (dish detergent) or stainless-steel cleaner and lukewarm water solution
2. Use the solution to clean the product
3. Rinse with fresh water and a clean cloth
4. Dry completely

Rust cleaning on stainless steel:

1. Mix 1 tablespoon of baking soda in 2 cups of water (other option is to use a cleaner recommended for stainless steel that contains oxalic acid)
2. Gently rub the baking soda solution on the rust stain using a clean soft cloth or toothbrush in the direction of the grain. Baking soda is non-abrasive and will gently lift the rust stain from the stainless steel. It also will not damage the grain of the stainless steel.
3. Rinse and wipe the spot with wet paper towel or a clean soft cloth. It is important to:
 - gently use soft brushes, NOT steel wool, or steel brushes
 - NOT use corrosive cleaners that contain chlorides (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, etc.), alcohol, ammonia or mineral spirits to avoid damaging the chromium oxide layer by avoiding the use of cleaners that contain chlorides (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, etc.).

GLASS & MIRROR

Care instructions

- Avoid placing heavy weight on any glass surface.
- Do not drag glass furniture by the glass top

Cleaning instructions

- Glass cleaner may be used to clean glass. Attention: glass cleaner should not touch any other materials, such as wooden legs, as it may cause discoloration of the finished surface of the frame.

EPOXY

Care instructions

- The surface of your furniture should not be in contact with hot and/or moist/wet containers/materials. We always recommend using coasters or placemats. Do not use newspaper or magazines as a substitute for a coaster or placemat. Ink in newspapers and magazines often contain plastic derived oil and carbon that could potentially melt from heat and in some cases act as an adhesive between tabletop and paper. This should be avoided.
- Do not leave any liquid unattended, use a clean, soft cloth to wipe all spills immediately to prevent water rings and stains. Do not allow spills to dry.
- Clean on a regular basis.
- Do not use too much cleaner or soap as it may leave a film and cause streaks.
- Do not use abrasive products and products that contain lemon, vinegar, alcohol, or other acids.

Cleaning instructions

1. Apply a non-abrasive household cleaner mixed with some mild dish soap and water
2. Use the solution to clean the product
3. Rinse with fresh water and a clean cloth
4. Dry completely

FABRIC

Care instructions

- If exposed to direct sunlight over a long period of time, the fabric's color will fade. To minimize fading, place fabric furniture out of direct sunlight.
- For seat cushions sewn to the frame, pulling or tugging may result in tearing of the fabric.
- To prevent wear and tear on just a few cushions, switch up where to you sit or rotate your cushions. This will keep your cushions looking full and plush
- Immediately attend spills and stains.
- Clean on a regular basis.
- Do not use chlorinated detergent and bleach.
- Do not water-wash.
- Do not use hard-bristle brushes which may scratch the fabric.

- Before cleaning with a new cleaning method, test it out first on a small hidden area (e.g. near the bottom or on the back of your sofa).

Cleaning instructions

Everyday cleaning:

- To prevent overall soiling, frequent vacuuming, or light brushing with a non-metallic, stiff-bristle brush to remove dust and grime is recommended.
- Stain resistant fabrics as well as cotton and linen fabrics are not machine washable and must be dry cleaned only as water-based cleaning methods can damage the fabrics, tumble dry with low heat, iron on low heat.
- Other fabrics are machine washable but at cold temperature and using the delicate mode.
- If machine washed, the zipper must be closed to avoid rubbing the fabric.

Spot cleaning:

1. Immediately attend by blotting with paper towel or other absorbent material. Do not rub or scrub the fabric.
2. Clean with a fabric cleaner, follow the instructions on the product. Clean spots or stains from the outside to the middle of the affected area to prevent circling.

Eco-leather, Leatherette

Eco-leathers and leatherettes are made of a layer of synthetic material embossed with a leather like grain and is backed with fabric.

Unlike real leather, a protective treatment will not penetrate and moisturize the faux leather, but rather will add a thin protective layer so that the surface is easier to clean.

Care instructions

- Eco-leather and leatherette will crack if they become too dry.
- Avoid direct sunlight as it will dry out eco-leathers and leatherettes.
- Do a regular very mild clean.
- Never use harsh detergent, bleach, saddle soap, cleaning solvent, furniture polish, oils, varnish, abrasive cleaners, window cleaners, or ammonia water.
- Use a soft nonabrasive cloth.
- Never rub / scrub the surface or use any kind of abrasive cloth, sponge, or hard-bristle brushes.
- Clothes that are indigo dyed (like jeans) or strong colors can transfer onto light colors. Do not let a stain unattended as it is the kind of stain that will penetrate if left. Do wipe down with a baby wipe.

Cleaning instructions

Everyday cleaning:

- Wipe with a clean, dry, lint-free microfiber cloth.
- Do repeated circular motions.

Spot cleaning:

Eco-leather/leatherette are non-porous surfaces so most stains will sit on the top.

1. Apply a clean, dry cloth to any spilled liquid immediately.
2. Clean with a leather cleaner, follow the instructions on the product.
3. Do not scrub or rub the area.
4. Allow the area to dry naturally.

Special instructions for butter, oil, or grease spot cleaning:

1. Never use water to clean or treat.
2. Dab the surface of the leather with a soft, clean cloth until absorbed as much as possible.
3. Wait a day or so to let the stain “cure.”
4. Usually the oils will absorb into the leather and the stain will disappear.

Leather

Leather is a natural product from animal hides and therefore differs from hide to hide. Variations in the texture of the leather should not be considered a fault but inherent of the natural beauty and uniqueness of the leather. As every piece of leather is different and may accept color dyes a little differently during the tanning process, this may cause irregularities in the consistency and depth of the color. Leather will always have natural marking such as dents, scars, scratches, wrinkles or blemishes. These natural markings or irregularities should not be considered as a defect but rather indications of genuine leather.

The result of stress from normal sitting and wear from pets and children will cause tears and wrinkles. Leather has limited elasticity, meaning if the leather is stretched over time, it won't return to its original shape and can become very loose.

Care instructions

- If exposed to direct sunlight over a long period of time, the leather's color will fade. To minimize fading, place leather furniture out of direct sunlight.
- For seat cushions sewn to the frame, pulling or tugging may result in tearing of the leather.
- To prevent wear and tear on just a few cushions, switch up where to you sit or rotate your cushions. This will keep your cushions looking full and plush.
- Remove dust on a regular basis, ideally weekly.
- Immediately attend (do not rub or scrub) a spill or stain.
- Avoid using leather cleaners with harmful chemicals.
- Do not use traditional household products such as detergents, window cleaners, bleach, nail polish remover, glue, paint, and other corrosive materials. These may be harmful and are not guaranteed safe for use on leather.
- Before cleaning with a new cleaning method, test it out first on a small hidden area (e.g. near the bottom or on the back of your sofa).
- Do not steam.
- For very stubborn stains, contact a leather specialist to avoid further damage.
- A leather conditioner can be used but is not necessary.

Cleaning instructions

Everyday cleaning:

- Remove dust and buildup by dusting regularly (at least once a week) with a clean dry cloth, slightly damp soft cloth, or vacuuming with a soft brush.

Spot cleaning:

1. Use an absorbent cloth to absorb the liquid. Do not rub or scrub the leather.
2. Clean with a leather cleaner, follow the instructions on the product.
3. Do not let the leather wet, make sure to dry it completely with a clean soft cloth.

Rugs

Care instructions

- Keep away from fireplace, excessive heat, and sharp pointed objects.
- Rotate the rug every three months to equalize wear.
- Exposure to direct sunlight may result in color fading. Rugs placed in daylight areas must be turned often.

- Avoid placing your shaggy rug in a high traffic area where there is lots of activity and movement over the rug as it can increase the shedding. We recommend starting by placing the rug in a less busy area of the home like a bedroom, and then move it over once the shedding stops.
- Avoid using in damp areas such as bathrooms, kitchens, and basements.
- Do not use bleach.
- Do not soak the rug or get it wet.
- Do not wash in a washing machine.
- Do not dry clean.
- Rug padding is recommended.
- Clean spills immediately by blotting with a clean sponge, paper towel or cloth.

Cleaning instructions

Vacuum regularly (but not more than once a week). Avoid use of beater bar type or rotating brush vacuum as they may cause yarns to pull or snag.

For shaggy rugs, pile shedding is a normal characteristic of quality area rugs. Start by vacuuming your rug in one direction that goes against the pile, then do the opposite by vacuuming in the direction of the pile and repeat the process until you have done the whole area. If shedding happens, avoid pulling yarns knots out of surface pile. Use scissors to clip them off even with the rug surface.

For hide rugs, vacuum in the direction of the hide hair only. Do not push the hairs up.