

With regular care and maintenance, your Friant furniture will provide years of superior performance and satisfaction. To maintain the finish quality of your Friant products, please follow the cleaning procedures provided below. The instruction for the care and maintenance of Friant products are provided to you as a service. No warranty is implied, since we cannot monitor the methods and materials used for maintenance.

COATED METAL

For normal cleaning, wipe coated metal surfaces with a soft cloth, soaked in detergent and warm water; rinse thoroughly and dry. Remove scuff marks from low-gloss coatings with pre-softened paste wax, following the manufacturer's instructions.

Remove scuff marks and scratches from high-gloss coatings using automotive polishing compounds, either liquid or paste. After polishing, apply a pre-softened automotive paste wax to restore original sheen.

POLISHED ALUMINUM

For normal cleaning, apply a pre-softened paste wax to polished aluminum components following the manufacturer's instructions. In humid atmospheres near salt water, apply the wax once a month. In other areas, apply wax every three months to maintain the appearance of the aluminum.

POLISHED CHROME

For normal cleaning, wet cheesecloth in a nonabrasive cleaner, like liquid dish soap, and rub the chrome component lightly until the original luster reappears. Dry the component with a soft cloth to remove any soap residue.

SEATING/ PANEL FABRICS

The following are general recommendations to maintain the good condition of your panel fabric:

- Vacuum the fabric periodically to remove accumulated dirt and dust. The required frequency of this and any other routine maintenance is determined by end use conditions.
- Blot fresh spills immediately.
- Ensure that the fabric is adequately rinsed after cleaning, as residual cleaning agents may accelerate soiling.
- Have the fabric professionally cleaned whenever large stains or an overall soiled conditions occurs.

For most water-based stains, a clean, absorbent cloth dampened with a detergent solution (e.g. 1 teaspoon laundry detergent/1 pint warm water) should be applied to the stain. Blot the fabric with the treated cloth, working from the outer edge of the stained area, moving inward. In order to effectively draw out the stain, renew the cleaning cloth frequently. Rinse well with clear water, and dry the fabric as quickly as practical. Oil-based stains may be treated in manufacturer's recommendations for using such products, and always pretest an inconspicuous area of the fabric for colorfastness to the cleaning agent.

For stains that do not respond to these basic methods, please contact a professional upholstery cleaner.

CHAIR BASES

For normal cleaning, wipe bases with warm, soapy water. Rinse and wipe dry with a soft cloth. Do not use any solvents or abrasive materials.

LAMINATES

For normal cleaning, wipe the laminate with a soft cloth and a solution of mild detergent and warm water. Rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth.

For minor repair of stubborn marks, apply a nonabrasive liquid kitchen cleanser with a soft cloth soaked in warm water. Rub in the direction of the grain; use caution to avoid damaging the surface texture or gloss. If no grain direction is visible, rub with a light, circular motion.

You can use acetone, alcohol, Windex, or a typical non-abrasive house hold cleaner including a bleach water solution. Do not use powdered abrasives or other harsh cleansers like hypochlorite bleach, hydrogen peroxide, nitric or hydrochloric acids or lye; they may deface the surface and change the finish color.

WOOD & VENEER

For normal cleaning, dust furniture daily with a slightly damp, soft, lint-free cloth. Wipe dry with a dry, soft cloth in the direction of the wood grain.

Once a month, clean the surface with a soft cloth dampened with a quality cleaner formulated for wood furniture. Wipe the surface in the direction of the wood grain to remove dirt and fingerprints. Wipe dry with a clean, dry cloth.

Twice a year, apply a good quality emulsion wax with a soft cloth. Emulsion wax is clear and prevents fingerprints. Do not use aerosol-powered cleaners, polishes, waxes, abrasive cleaners, or oily polishes.

For minor repair of water rings, stains and scratches, rub the surface lightly in the direction of the wood grain using No. 000 steel wool. Apply a scratch-removing polish with a color and value that simulate the veneer. If the scratches are deep, consult a professional furniture refinisher.

GLASS

Use cleaning products specifically designed for glass.

ACRYLIC

Start by looking at how dirty the surface is. This will help you determine how strong of a cleaning solution you need to use. In some cases you might want to use a spray bottle or soak the surfaces if possible. For daily cleaning wipe acrylic surfaces with a soft cloth soaked in mild dish soap and warm water. Rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth. Do not use solvents or abrasive kitchen cleaners.

PET

For normal cleaning, light dusting on a regular basis will prevent dust build up. Most marks can be cleaned with a mild detergent solution followed by rinsing and blotting.

Avoid cleaning methods that create severe abrasion. Solvent and mineral based cleaners should be used sparingly to avoid possible degradation of the adhesive adhering the product to the substrate.