FURNITURE CARE & MAINTENANCE

Thank you for purchasing a quality Sebel Product. Our core value is to provide customers with products that meet the highest design, quality and functional requirements.

With regular care your Sebel Furniture will provide you with years of superior performance and satisfaction. To maintain your furniture we recommend the following as a guide to demonstrate how to clean various finishes and with what style of products.

This care and maintenance guide does not form part of Sebel Furniture’s warranty conditions.

Coated Metal

- Wash coated metal surfaces with a soft cloth soaked in detergent and warm water, rinse thoroughly and dry.
- Touch up surface use “Thinners” (pour onto a soft cloth NOT directly on the surface) or spray with clear lacquer.
- Remove scuff marks and scratches from high gloss coating using automotive polish compounds, either liquid or paste.
- After polishing, apply pre-softened automotive paste wax, Mr Sheen or similar commercial product to polish and restore original sheen (if gloss finish).
- For deep scratches – sand with emery paper, clean and with correct “Spray Gloss Paint”

**Note:** Colour match is critical, spray on a white photocopy paper and check colour before spraying.

- Textured surface marks / scratches:
  - thin scratch - wipe with “Thinners” (pour onto a soft cloth NOT directly on the surface)
  - deep scratch - wipe with clean rag

and Spray MATT Finish Paint. (Refer “Note” above – check colour match before you spray).
- DO NOT use abrasive, acid, alcohol-based, or solvent cleaners as they may damage the paint finish.

Polished Aluminium

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

Polished Chrome

- Wet cloth in a non abrasive cleaner, like liquid dish soap, and rub the chrome component lightly until the original lustre appears.
- Dry the component with a soft cloth to remove any soap residue.

Stainless Steel

- Stainless steel Furniture is not totally impervious to corrosion and should all be regularly cleaned. Infrequent cleaning can lead to small brown spots appearing on the surface of the steel. These brown “spots” appearing on the surface may be caused by airborne pollutants in urban areas or salt in areas that are closer to the coast.
- These discolorations however are purely superficial and would in no way affect the mechanical strength or integrity of the furniture, they are simply superficial discolorations that require cleaning to restore the stainless steel to its original appearance.
• For light cleaning (like fingerprint stains and little smudges), try a window cleaner. For stronger stains, you can also use vinegar and buffing spots gently with a microfiber cloth.

• For heavy duty cleaning, use a commercial stainless steel cleaner. Follow the instructions on the product to maintain your stainless steel. This should be done at least once every 2 months. NEVER USE ABRASIVE CLEANERS. MAJOR SCRATCHES ARE REMOVED WITH A SCOTCHBRITE PAD & WD40 SPRAY going with the grain of the stainless steel only. To maintain your stainless steel furniture use furniture polish like the “orange oil kind” and rub a light coat of olive oil onto the surface after it has been cleaned, to prevent future smudging and rusting.

Laminates

• For general care and maintenance, most spills or marks wipe away with a damp cloth or use an all purpose commercial cleaner such as Windex spray or Ajax Spray n Wipe. Rubbing gently with a clean dry cloth brings back the brightness of laminates. Use “Mr Muscle All Purpose Cleaner” or similar commercial product – to remove inks stains, crayon and water based paint marks.

• Avoid scourers and abrasives as they will damage the surface.

• Don’t place hot objects and electrical appliances on to your laminate surface.

• So not use waxes and polishes as they dull the surface.

• Do not use strong Acidic, alkaline cleaners such as bleach for normal cleaning as these might etch the surface.

• Use “Thinners” (onto a soft cloth NOT directly on the surface) – to remove oil based paint stains.

(Note: Do NOT wipe the PVC edging with thinners, as this will damage it).

Timber / Wood

• Use “Mr Sheen” (spray onto a soft cloth NOT directly on the surface) to clean surface stains only or specialised wood cleaning products according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

(Note: Do NOT use “Thinners,” it will damage the lacquer / sealing coat and or wood stain)

• Dust furniture regularly with a soft lint free cloth

Polypropylene / Nylon

• Use a commercial “Powder Detergent” (e.g. Radiant) in warm water and clean with a soft rag, then wipe dry with clean soft rag.

(Note: Do NOT use “Thinners,” it will damage the lacquer / sealing coat)

• Dust furniture regularly with a soft lint free cloth

Polyurethane

• Use warm soapy water with a damp cloth, and then wipe dry with a clean cloth.

• For infection control dilute bleach (1 part bleach and 10 parts water) to wipe the Polyurethane and then wipe with a clean dry cloth.

• For all other commercial cleaners we recommend you test product on a smaller inconspicuous area first.

(Note: Do NOT use brushes or scourers, this will scratch the surface)
Upholstery

Vinyl

Sponge with a damp (not wet) cloth and dry immediately.
- Turn reversible cushions regularly.
- Do not wet fillings or use cleaning fluids.
- For spot cleaning lightly brush with warm soapy water (dishwashing liquid).
- Dry immediately
- Do not remove cushion covers for separate dry cleaning or washing.
- Do not use strong Acidic, alkaline cleaners such as bleach for normal cleaning as these might damage the surface.
- For stubborn stains use professional cleaning solution we recommend Guardsman – www.guardsmanaustralia.com

Polyester & Wool Fabrics

- Gently vacuum with appropriate attachments, do not use a rotary brush as this may damage the fabric fibres.
- Turn Reversible cushions regularly.
- For spot cleaning immediately soak up the stain completely or it may set. Use carpet or upholstery powder/ cleaner only. Test first on an inconspicuous area and follow manufacturer’s instructions.
- Do not remove cushions for separate dry cleaning or washing.
- Avoid excess rubbing and excessive wetting of the fabric as it may result in permanent damage to the fabric.
- For grease based or stubborn stains use professional cleaning solutions we recommend Guardsman – www.guardsmanaustralia.com.

Crypton

- Mop up excess spills using a soft brush or sponge.
- Wash fabric face with either plain water, mild soap solution, powder enzyme detergent (e.g. Radiant) or upholstery shampoo.
- Only use water based cleaning products.
- Crypton Care products can be used or diluted bleach (1 part bleach to 10 parts water) Gently vacuum with appropriate attachments, do not use a rotary brush as this may damage the fabric fibres. www.cryptoncare.com.
- Do not use solvent based cleaners.
- Ensure all cleaning products are completely removed from fabrics as residue can mask repellent properties.
- Always test a hidden area first.

Important Notice

We recommend to check and tighten periodically all screws and bolts used to connect parts. This will result in increased overall strength and durability of the product.

We recommend that the condition of the glides be checked from time to time to avoid damage to the floor or product.

Slight ripples and wrinkles can appear on upholstered products during the upholstery process or when product is in use. These ripples or wrinkles can be determined by the characteristics of the upholstery material or technology of the material and therefore cannot be deemed a product fault.

Light colours of fabric and natural leathers can be stained when in contact with other materials (non-colourfast textiles, Denim, Newspapers etc). Staining by chemical reaction of colour pigments is not indicative of poor quality fabric.

Some plastic, polypropylene, polyurethane and fabrics without UV inhibitors may fade over time. It is best to not have these products situated where they will be exposed to excessive sunlight.

Regular care and maintenance and in some instances professional care can extend the life of your product.