

Product Care, Maintenance and Cleaning Instructions

All fixtures must be turned off when cleaning or polishing

Painted or Slumped Glass: Gently wipe the surface of the glass with a soft damp cloth. Never scrub, use an abrasive, or any solvent-based cleaning products. You may use warm water to clean the glass. Air dry.

Art or Blown Glass: Gently wipe the surface of the glass with a soft damp cloth. Never scrub or use an abrasive. You may also use warm water or glass cleaner. Air dry.

Indoor Finishes: Use a dry soft cloth for dusting purposes. Do not use any heavy cleaners. This could damage the powder coating on your finish.

Outdoor Finishes: Methods for cleaning the powder coat finish depend on the characteristics of the surface soil. Use water and mild soap or detergent with a sponge or soft cloth for light surface soils. For medium to heavy soils a mild solvent, such as mineral spirits, can be used for removal of grease, sealants or caulking compounds. Spot testing should be performed first to ensure there is no coating damage or staining from cleaning materials.

Microsuede, Flax, and Linen Shades: Use a dry soft cloth or a "feather duster" to remove any dust accumulation. Do not apply any fabric cleaner or water to the fabric on the shade. This could result in permanent damage to the fabric.

Spun Amber and Spun Frost Shades: Gently wash with mild soapy warm water. Do not use anything abrasive on the shades as it may damage the fibers. Dab the dirty area with a soft cloth.

Cork Shades: As our cork shades are made of real cork, and are very delicate, the only recommended cleaning is dry dusting.

Leather: Leather is a natural product and straps can have variations in color and imperfections in the hides. This leather can be oiled or dyed to enhance the look. For cleaning, wipe entire surface with a soft cloth and cool water to even out any abrasions or stains. Do not spot rub, for it will darken only that area. Occasional use of Aniline Leather Cleaner, Conditioner, & Protector, or Aniline Leather Maintenance Kit is recommended. Other leather cleaners such as saddle soap or household cleaners that may contain harsh chemicals, alcohol, or ink removers should never be used.

Brass Buckles: Brass components are unfinished and may darken over time. Brass can be brought back to a polished state by hand, but take care not to get any polishing media onto the leather straps.

Copper Accents: The unique finish on our copper accents is achieved by heating and oxidizing the surface of the raw copper. When dusting, gently wipe the surface with a soft, damp cloth, using a spray wax if desired. For extra protection and a deep, rich finish, a light application of paste wax once a year is desirable. Never scrub or use an abrasive. Never use ammonia or solvent-based cleaning products on the copper surface.

Crystal Decorations: Polish your product carefully with a soft, lint free cloth, or clean it by hand with lukewarm water. Do not soak your crystal products in water.

Wood: Use a dry soft cloth for dusting purposes, do not rub. Never scrub, use an abrasive, or any solvent-based cleaning products, as this could damage the finish. Wipe dry with soft cloth.

Slate: Gently wipe the surface of the slate with a soft damp cloth, do not soak. Never scrub, use an abrasive, or any solvent-based cleaning products. Cleaner designed specifically for natural stone or slate may be applied as directed by the manufacturer. Air dry.

Marble:

Preventative: Use coasters under all glasses, particularly those containing alcohol or citrus juices, and place hot dishes on trivets.

Spills: Immediately blot spills with a paper towel. Flush the area with a mix of warm water and mild dishwashing soap. Rinse several times. Dry the area thoroughly with a soft cloth. Repeat as necessary. *Never use abrasive scrubbers or rough-woven cloths that could scratch marble. Do not use products containing lemon, vinegar, or other acids that will dull or etch marble surface. Stay away from scouring powders or abrasive creams and rust removers containing hydrofluoric acid; these will damage marble.

Alabaster:

Use a dry soft cloth or a "feather duster" to remove any dust accumulation. Raw alabaster should not be polished with wax, or cleaned with wet or acidic cleaners.





