



RECOMMENDATIONS

Avoid letting waters stand on the surface of furniture and cushions.

Place hot items away from the surface. To avoid smudges and stains, use coasters under hot beverages and placemats or trivets under hot things.

Preventing risk of damage or serious injury, avoid to seat on dining tables, side tables and coffee tables

As strong and rich as it is, wood remains an organic resource. Graining and color may differ between pieces.

MAINTENANCE AND CARE

The following steps are simple and easy to do. They are also very beneficial to the overall appearance and durability of your fine Humble Nature products. Please ensure that these guidelines are properly followed and done in due time.

WOOD

Wood furniture is not only beautiful but also durable when properly cared for. With the right maintenance, wood pieces can last for generations, enhancing the aesthetic appeal of any home. Here's a comprehensive care guide to ensure your wood furniture remains in pristine condition:

Dust Regularly: Dusting wood furniture regularly is essential to prevent the buildup of dirt and grime. Use a soft, lint-free cloth or a microfiber duster to gently remove dust from the surface. Avoid using rough materials that can scratch the wood.

Protect from Sunlight: Direct sunlight can fade and damage wood furniture over time. Place furniture away from windows or use curtains, blinds, or UV-filtering window film to protect it from prolonged exposure to sunlight.

Use Coasters and Trivets: Always use coasters for beverages and trivets for hot dishes to prevent water rings and heat damage on the wood surface. Moisture and heat can penetrate the finish and damage the wood underneath.

Clean Spills Immediately: Accidental spills should be cleaned up immediately to prevent them from seeping into the wood and causing stains or warping. Use a soft, absorbent cloth to blot the spill, then clean the area with a mild soap and water solution. Dry the surface thoroughly afterward.

Avoid Harsh Chemicals: Avoid using harsh chemicals, such as bleach or ammonia-based cleaners, on wood furniture as they can strip the finish and damage the wood. Opt for gentle, wood-specific cleaners or homemade solutions like vinegar and water for cleaning.

Repair Scratches and Dents: Minor scratches and dents can be repaired using touch-up pens or wood filler matched to the color of your furniture. Apply the product, then gently buff the area to blend it with the surrounding wood. Please [contact us](#) for more information.

Maintain Humidity Levels: Wood furniture is sensitive to changes in humidity, which can cause it to expand or contract, leading to cracks and warping. Maintain a stable indoor humidity level between 40% and 60% using a humidifier or dehumidifier as needed, especially in dry or humid climates.

Rotate and Move Carefully: Avoid dragging or sliding heavy objects across wood floors or furniture, as this can scratch or damage the wood surface. Instead, lift and carry items when moving them, and use furniture pads or sliders to protect both the furniture and the floor.

By following these care guidelines, you can preserve the beauty and integrity of wood furniture, allowing to enjoy its timeless elegance for generations.

UPHOLSTERY

Upholstered furniture adds comfort and style to any home, but it also requires proper care to maintain its appearance and longevity. Here is a detailed care guide to help you keep your upholstered furniture looking its best:

Vacuum Regularly: Regular vacuuming is crucial for removing dust, dirt, and pet hair that can accumulate on and in the fabric. Use the upholstery attachment on your vacuum cleaner to gently clean the surfaces. Vacuum the cushions, back, sides, and under the cushions where crumbs and dirt tend to collect.

Clean Spills Promptly: Spills should be addressed immediately to prevent stains. Blot (do not rub) spills using a clean, dry cloth. If needed, use a mild cleaning solution suitable for the type of upholstery you have. Always test the cleaner on an inconspicuous area first to ensure it does not damage the fabric.

Use Appropriate Cleaners: Always check the manufacturer's label for cleaning codes and instructions. Common codes include W (water-based cleaner), S (solvent-based cleaner), WS (either water or solvent-based cleaner), and X (vacuum or brush only). Use cleaners that are specifically recommended for the furniture's fabric to avoid damage.

Avoid Direct Sunlight: Just like wood, upholstery can fade when exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. Try to position your furniture away from direct sunlight or use curtains, blinds, or UV-blocking window treatments to protect the fabric.

Fluff Cushions: Fluff and reshape loose cushions to maintain their shape and comfort. This should be done weekly for cushions used regularly.

Protect the Fabric: Consider using slipcovers or throws to protect your upholstery, especially if the furniture is heavily used or in a home with children and pets. These can be washed or replaced more easily than the upholstery itself.

Deep Clean Periodically: Even with regular vacuuming and prompt spill management, your furniture will occasionally need a deeper clean. Depending on usage, have your upholstery professionally cleaned every 12 to 24 months.

Attend to Wear and Tear: Inspect your furniture regularly for signs of wear and tear. If you find loose threads, avoid pulling them and carefully cut them with scissors. Address any small tears or damage before they become larger problems.

By following these care tips, your upholstered furniture can remain a comfortable and attractive part of your home decor for many years. Regular maintenance not only keeps your furniture looking great but also helps in prolonging its life, making it a worthwhile effort.

GRANITE, MARBLE, AND STONE

Granite, marble and other stone furniture pieces, such as marble or slate, are popular for their beauty, durability, and timeless appeal. However, they also require specific care to maintain their natural beauty and prolong their lifespan. Here's a care guide tailored for granite and stone furniture:

Daily Cleaning: For daily cleaning, use a soft cloth or a sponge with warm water and a mild, pH-neutral detergent (not acidic or alkaline). Avoid harsh chemicals and abrasive cleaners, which can etch the stone surface. After washing, rinse with clean water and dry with a soft cloth to prevent water spots.

Spill Management: Spills should be wiped up immediately, especially if they are acidic substances like wine, coffee, fruit juices, or sodas. Acidic spills can etch the surface of some stones like marble and limestone. Blot the spill with a clean cloth and then clean the area with a mild detergent and water.

Use Coasters and Trivets: Always use coasters under glasses, especially those containing alcohol or citrus juices, and trivets under hot dishes. This will prevent etching and thermal shock, which could crack the stone.

Avoid Scratching: Although stones like granite are very hard and resistant to scratches, softer stones like marble can scratch more easily. Avoid using the surface as a cutting board, and be cautious with abrasive items that could scratch the stone.

Polishing: Some types of stone, like marble and granite, can be polished to maintain their luster. Use a stone polish and follow the instructions carefully. Avoid over-polishing, and don't use polish on floors, which can become slippery.

Professional Care: For significant scratches, stains, or other damage, consider hiring a professional stone restorer. Regular maintenance can sometimes require professional equipment or expertise, especially for polishing and repair work.

Regular Inspection: Regularly check for chips, cracks, or loose joints, especially in tables and chairs. Addressing these issues early can prevent further damage and potentially costly repairs.

By following these guidelines, your granite or stone furniture will continue to add elegance and style to your space while holding up well against everyday use and wear.

MOVING YOUR FURNITURE SAFELY

When the urge or need to move your Humble Nature furniture, whether it's across the floor, up and down the stairs, or to and from a vehicle, it's important to follow a few steps.

First, clear a path to avoid turning objects into obstacles. Even a small rug can become a slippery hazard. As well, flowerpots and floor lamps are often inclined to tilting.

Consider using furniture sliders, gliders, or casters. Not only will they greatly help gliding your furniture without having to completely lift it, but they will also protect your floors from potentially disastrous scratches.

Have at least one person assisted you: not only will it make it easier to evenly spread the weight, but in case of discomfort or injury, the other person will be of invaluable help. The first precaution remains to not overestimate your strength or underestimate the weight and bulk of the object to be moved.

When moving any object, there are some universal tips to follow, such as lifting with your knees, not with your back, not overextend the distance covered in a single lift, and always be aware of your surroundings.

Please keep in mind that no amount of precautions can totally protect you from harm. As such, the guidelines should not be construed as safety guarantees, and Humble Nature and affiliated cannot be held responsible for any potential strains, injuries, discomfort, or prejudice.

The lifespan of any finish is subject to the exposure it receives and the commitment to care and maintenance.

For any questions or inquiries, please [contact us](#).