

AFTERCARE

Maintenance of Furniture

Periodic maintenance is necessary to ensure long term durability & customer satisfaction. All products should be closely inspected each month. Clean products regularly and tighten screws & bolts that may have become loose during use. If items show any sign of structural failure they should be taken out of service immediately.

MFC & Laminate tops are very resistant to normal office problems, such as tea or coffee stains. Simply wiping with a soft damp cloth will remove most stains. Should a stubborn problem arise, clean with a soft damp cloth and a mild detergent solution. Do not use abrasive cleaners. Cut back edges should be wiped with a dry cloth only.

Desk componentry, such as beams & posts are powder coated; Simply wiping with a soft damp cloth will remove most stains. Should a stubborn problem arise, warm soapy water applied with a soft damp cloth should clear it. Do not use abrasive cleaners. Chrome frames should be cleaned with a high grade Chrome cleaner to maintain a bright finish. Occasionally Chrome leakage can occur on products that have just been delivered, clean with a cleaner to eliminate this.

Wood is a natural product & owes its inherent beauty to the variations in color, texture & grain and are not considered defects. Because of this, Allermuir cannot guarantee the exact matching of any of the wood items. Allermuir is also not able to guarantee matching of colors between batches, as wood ages naturally through time and with exposure to sunlight. A thorough inspection should be made monthly to ensure that joints have not become loose. Take out of service immediately if this has occurred. Joints may become loose when people continually rock back and forth. Wood can be cleaned with a water soluble solution to remove build-up of grease & grime (remove any excess water immediately).

Wood products should not be subject to extreme temperature, particularly near, moisture and direct sunlight.

Maintenance of Seating Upholstery

Below you will find some recommendations of Allermuir on how to prolong the life of your upholstery. However Allermuir recommends following specific manufacturing guidelines on the cleaning of their fabric. Cleaning with the wrong substance could damage the fabric.

Neglect is the most common cause of the premature breakdown of any upholstery fabrics. Problems occur as a result of inadequate removal of dirt, dust and grit which settles on the surface of the upholstery. If not removed, the dirt and grit will eventually penetrate the structure of the fabric. With further agitation, as a user sits on the upholstery, the dirt and grit will act like sandpaper wearing away and breaking fibers in the fabric structure. If enough fibers are broken, a hole will eventually form in the upholstery.

In the same way, pilling can occur. Pilling involves loose fibers migrating to the surface of the fabric, which with further agitation as a user sits on the chair, will curl up to form tiny bobbles of fiber. Although pilling can occur with well-maintained fabrics, it is well known that soiling agents can initiate and/or significantly accelerate pilling.

Any liquid spills which result in a wetting of the upholstery, if left in situ, can form a syrup like substance with dirt and grits. This can develop into a brittle layer resulting in a hardening of fibers and aggravating the problems above.



Corporate Headquarters N.A

4111 N. Jerome Road
Maumee Ohio 43537
USA
T +1 [419] 887 5806

thesenatorgroup.com

Upholstery Cleaning

Vacuuming - to prevent dirt, dust and grit from penetrating the fabric structure, it is necessary to vacuum upholstery on a regular basis. For the best results, in particular in high risk areas (such as nursing homes, wine bars, pubs and clubs, etc.) and high usage areas (such as airport lounges and public spaces, etc.) weekly vacuuming is highly recommended.

Dry Cleaning - periodically deeper cleaning may be required. Annual or bi-annual cleaning will preserve and enhance wool upholstery. More regular cleaning may be required in high risk areas. It is strongly advised that professional cleaning services are used to deep clean upholstery fabrics. Upholstery fabrics containing wool must be dry cleaned only. Aqueous cleaning of wool or wool rich upholstery fabrics is not advised. If wool is over wetted, shrinkage and will cause undesirable dimensional and appearance changes may occur as a result. The upholstery will be permanently damaged. NEVER over wet wool or wool rich upholstery. Also never apply bleach, ammonia, alkali or strong acids to wool upholstery.

Wipe clean with a damp cloth - upholstery fabrics containing 100% synthetic fibers such as Polyester, Polyacrylic and Polypropylene are not adversely affected by aqueous cleaning techniques and once surface dirt and grit have been removed by a vacuum, the fabrics can be simply wiped with a clean damp cloth.