



WintonsTeak[®]

A LASTING TOUCH

CARING AND CLEANING
GUIDE FOR **INDOOR**
FURNITURE

+ **TIMBER &
ENGINEERED STONE**

TIMBER

Expected Features of Timber

- As a natural product, timber undergoes gradual natural variations such as the formation of knots, grain and colour changes which add beauty and texture to the furniture.
- It's normal for timber to move i.e expand or contract with weather changes. Dry weather causes the timber to shrink a bit, and our special pen joinery construction allows it to go back to normal once the humidity level rises. Any authentic piece of wood will behave the same, and these innate rotations do not at all affect its quality and sturdiness.
- Also, the dark timbers will lighten, and light timbers will darken with time. Simply say, timber becomes unique and antique as it ages.

Caring for Timber:

- Dust your furniture regularly with a soft cloth such as flannel or microfibre cloth.
- Use tablecloths, table runners and coasters to help protect surfaces from scratching
- Furniture can be wiped with a damp cloth when necessary
- Clean up spills promptly without any delays. Soak up the affected area with any blotting paper.
- Never ever scrub or scour the timber surface while cleaning as it can get scratched and will also affect the product finishing.
- Keep rotating your accessories that usually sit on the furniture as covered surfaces age differently than the uncovered surfaces.

➔ Avoid!

- Do not put your indoor furniture in direct sunlight, as this can cause colour change and hairline cracks in the timber.
- Avoid placing extremely hot and cold objects on the furniture such as a hot saucepan, or a cube of ice as they can leave marks which are hard to remove. Better use coasters.
- Do not allow nail polish remover, hair spray, and corrosive solvents sit on your timber furniture. It can affect the polyurethane finishing of the furniture.
- It is important to use the furniture as it is intended. This means that it is important to not sit on the armrest or tabletop or pivot on the chairs.
- Do not use abrasive material such as sandpaper to remove any stain and this will scratch and remove the polyurethane coatings on the furniture. affect the product finishing.

ENGINEERED STONE

Expected Features of Engineered Stone

- Engineered stone is made from natural quartz, therefore variations in colour and patterns may occur. Small surface spots and blotches are typical in engineered quartz surfaces.

Caring for Engineered Stone :

- For routine cleaning, use small quantities of non-bleach, non-abrasive cleaners together with warm water and a damp cloth or sponge.
- Liquid spills including fruits, vegetables, food colourings and curries, should be wiped up immediately and cleaned with a mild detergent and water immediately after detection.
- Should chewing gum, nail polish, or similar substances adhere to the surface, they can be removed with a plastic scraper. Gently scrape off the substance, then follow the routine cleaning procedures listed above.
- If a strong chemical or solvent comes into contact with an engineered stone surface, rinse immediately with plenty of water then follow with normal cleaning procedures. Evidence of chemical damage or colour change is not protected under warranty.
- Removing difficult spills and stains for gloss surfaces, if routine cleaning procedures do not remove stubborn or dried spills/stains, use a non-abrasive cleaning pad such as a household sponge, along with a glass and surface cleaner. Please note: many cream cleansers have been found to contain abrasives that may damage the polished surface of engineered stone and are not endorsed for use.
- For matt/honed/textured surfaces (NOT GLOSS), if routine cleaning procedures do not remove stubborn or dried spills/stains, the careful use of “Jif Cream Cleanser with microparticles” can be used in conjunction with the following procedure. The engineered stone surface must be wet with water and a small amount of “Jif Cream Cleanser with microparticles” applied with a damp soft cloth. Only use light pressure and clean with a swirling motion. Keep the area wet with small amounts of water to allow the fine cleaning particles to gently remove the stain. Wash and wipe the surface to remove the cleaning agent and dry with a soft cloth.
- Red wine and other tannin based stains can be removed with a diluted bleach solution (a 50:50 mix of “Domestos Regular cleaner” and water). Do not allow the bleach to remain on the surface for longer than one minute. Wash with water to remove the diluted bleach and dry with a soft cloth. Repeat the process with the diluted bleach if not successful.
- Should paint spots/stains persist after following the above procedures then, as a last alternative, the spot use of acetone may be successful. However, colour change or surface

damage resulting from the use of acetone is not recognised under warranty, so this should be used as a last resort. Testing on an inconspicuous area first is highly recommended.

➔ **Avoid!**

- Engineered stone will tolerate brief exposures to moderately hot temperatures, however, prolonged or sudden extreme temperature changes can create thermal shock cracks which are excluded from the warranty. It is a common misconception that stone can withstand high temperatures. Contact with very hot pots, pans, electric frying pans and oven trays directly from the hotplate or out of an oven onto the surface of engineered stone must be avoided. Always use a hot pad, placemat or trivet to place hot items onto the stone. Additional care should be taken around hotplates as oversize cooking accessories (e.g. extra-wide frypans) can overhang the appliance and conduct radiant heat directly onto the surface of the stone, risking thermal damage.
- Whilst engineered stone is resistant to scratches, cuts and chipping, do not cut directly on the surface. Scratches and chips to the edge or primary surface of engineered stone are not protected under warranty.
- There are some strong chemicals and solvents that can cause damage to engineered stone. Avoid contact with paint remover, paint and stain strippers, nail polish removers, concentrated bleach (such as undiluted Domestos), furniture cleaners, oil
- Avoid any highly aggressive cleaning agents like oven cleaner that have high alkaline/PH levels.
- Do not drop or move/drag heavy objects on the surface of engineered stone, as this may cause it to chip or scratch. soaps, permanent markers or inks.





**If you have any enquiry
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Terms and conditions (of the guide)

Winton's Teak endeavour to have all information in this guide correct, however, there can be errors, in such case we apologise for any inconvenience caused and it may be necessary to change information in this guide.

