

# Rubberwood Furniture Care Guide

## Caring for Your Furniture

Thank you for choosing our furniture. Your piece is crafted from rubberwood, a durable hardwood valued for its strength, attractive grain, and reliable performance in indoor furniture.

Because wood is a natural material, variations in grain, color, knots, and texture are normal and make each piece unique. With proper care, your rubberwood furniture will remain beautiful and functional for years to come.

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## Routine Cleaning

- Dust regularly with a soft, dry microfiber cloth.
- Wipe in the direction of the wood grain.
- For light dirt or fingerprints, use a clean cloth slightly dampened with water.
- Dry the surface immediately with a soft cloth.
- Use only cleaning products specifically approved for finished wood furniture.

Avoid allowing dust and debris to build up, as particles may scratch the finish when objects are moved across the surface.

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## Cleaning Spills

Wipe up spills immediately to prevent moisture from penetrating the finish or wood.

1. Blot the spill with a clean, absorbent cloth.
2. Do not rub or spread the liquid.
3. Wipe the area with a slightly damp cloth if necessary.
4. Dry the surface thoroughly.

Pay particular attention to seams, joints, edges, and areas around hardware where moisture may collect.

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## Protect Against Moisture

Rubberwood is sensitive to prolonged exposure to water and excessive humidity.

- Use coasters beneath beverages.
- Use placemats beneath dishes and serving pieces.
- Place waterproof trays beneath plants.
- Do not leave wet or damp objects on the surface.

- Avoid placing furniture in bathrooms, damp basements, garages, or other high-humidity areas.
- Maintain a reasonably stable indoor environment.

Excess moisture may cause swelling, warping, discoloration, cracking, or damage to the finish.

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## Protect the Surface

To prevent scratches, dents, and finish damage:

- Use felt pads beneath lamps, décor, and accessories.
- Lift objects rather than dragging them.
- Use protective pads when writing on the surface.
- Use placemats beneath dishes and serving pieces.
- Avoid cutting directly on the furniture.
- Keep sharp, rough, or abrasive objects away from the surface.
- Do not place rubber, vinyl, or plastic materials directly against the finish for extended periods.

Some materials may react with the finish and cause discoloration or marks.

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## Heat Protection

Heat can damage the wood finish and may cause discoloration, cracking, or white marks.

- Always use trivets or heat-resistant pads beneath hot dishes.
  - Do not place hot cookware, appliances, or heating devices directly on the furniture.
  - Keep the piece away from fireplaces, radiators, heating vents, and space heaters.
  - Avoid placing laptops or other heat-producing electronics directly on the surface for extended periods.
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## Sunlight Exposure

Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight may cause fading, darkening, or uneven color changes.

For best results:

- Position furniture away from continuous direct sunlight.
- Use curtains, blinds, or shades in brightly lit rooms.
- Rotate decorative objects periodically to encourage even aging.
- Avoid leaving part of the surface covered for long periods while the surrounding wood is exposed to sunlight.

Natural color changes may occur over time and are part of the normal aging process of wood.

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## Temperature and Humidity

Wood naturally expands and contracts as temperature and humidity change.

To help reduce movement, cracking, or warping:

- Maintain a stable indoor temperature.
- Keep indoor humidity within a moderate range, ideally around **35–55%**.
- Avoid sudden or extreme changes in temperature and humidity.
- Keep furniture away from air-conditioning vents, heating vents, and exterior doors when possible.
- Use a humidifier or dehumidifier when necessary.

Minor movement, small gaps, or hairline changes may occur naturally with seasonal conditions.

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## Avoid Harsh Cleaning Products

Do **not** use:

- Bleach
- Ammonia
- Acetone
- Alcohol-based cleaners
- Paint thinner
- Abrasive powders
- Scouring pads
- Steel wool
- Glass cleaner
- Multipurpose household cleaners
- Silicone-based sprays
- Excessive furniture polish, oil, or wax

These products may dull, soften, discolor, or permanently damage the finish.

Do not apply wax, oil, or polish unless specifically recommended for the furniture's finish.

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## Hardware Maintenance

Normal use may cause screws, bolts, and other hardware to loosen over time.

- Inspect hardware every 6–12 months.
  - Tighten loose hardware gently using the appropriate tool.
  - Do not overtighten, as this may strip the hardware or damage the wood.
  - Replace missing or damaged hardware before continuing to use the furniture.
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## Moving Your Furniture

When moving rubberwood furniture:

- Remove items from shelves and drawers.
- Remove loose or adjustable shelves when possible.
- Lift the furniture rather than dragging it.
- Lift from the base or structural frame—not from the tabletop, doors, drawers, or shelves.
- Use two or more people for large or heavy pieces.
- Protect corners and finished surfaces during transportation.

Dragging furniture may damage the legs, joints, flooring, or frame.

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## Weight and Use

Use the furniture only for its intended purpose.

- Distribute weight evenly across shelves and surfaces.
  - Do not overload shelves, drawers, or tabletops.
  - Avoid concentrating excessive weight in one area.
  - Do not sit or stand on tables, desks, cabinets, or shelves unless they are specifically designed for that use.
  - Open one drawer at a time on taller storage pieces to reduce the risk of tipping.
  - Secure tip-over restraints when provided.
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## Natural Characteristics

Rubberwood is a natural hardwood. The following characteristics are normal and are not considered defects:

- Variations in grain and color
- Small knots or mineral streaks
- Differences between individual boards
- Subtle changes in color over time
- Minor expansion or contraction with seasonal humidity changes

These natural variations contribute to the individual character of each piece.

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## Indoor Use Only

Rubberwood furniture is intended for indoor residential use unless specifically labeled for outdoor use.

Do not place it:

- Outdoors
  - On uncovered or covered patios
  - In garages
  - In damp basements
  - Near pools or hot tubs
  - In areas exposed to rain, snow, or excessive humidity
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## **Enjoy Your Furniture**

With regular dusting, prompt attention to spills, and protection from moisture, heat, and sunlight, your rubberwood furniture will maintain its beauty and performance for years to come.

Thank you for your purchase and for taking care of your furniture.