Stylecraft Care + Maintenance Guide

Care + Maintenance

Wood, polypropylene, polyethylene or polyurethane surfaces

Clean with a damp, soft cloth or sponge using lukewarm water. Neutral diluted detergent may also be used with lukewarm water. Strong detergents which contain bleach, acid or have an abrasive effect (such as scouring creams) should be avoided.

Laminate surfaces

Clean with a damp, soft cloth or sponge using lukewarm water. Neutral diluted detergent may also be used with lukewarm water. Strong detergents which contain bleach, acid or have an abrasive effect (such as scouring creams) should be avoided. Sponges and scourers made from synthetic fibres or metal which may leave permanent scratches on the surfaces should also be avoided. For best care and maintenance results please follow manufacturers instructions.

Solid surfaces

Solid surfaces can be cleaned by wiping the surface with a damp cloth, then dry with soft clean cloth or paper towel to prevent spotting.

Marble and Granite

Washing with clean water and a neutral (PH7) detergent soap or cleaner. Following the manufacturer's directions, wash in small, overlapping sweeps. Rinse thoroughly with clean, potable water to remove all traces of soap or cleaner solution. Dry with a soft cloth and allow to thoroughly air-dry.

Glass

Use a household glass cleaner, then wipe with a soft cloth or paper towel to avoid streaks

Chrome, anodised, polished or powdercoated metal surfaces

Clean with a damp, soft cloth or sponge using lukewarm water. Neutral diluted detergent may also be used with lukewarm water. Strong detergents which contain bleach, acid or have an abrasive effect (such as scouring creams) should be avoided. Sponges and scourers made from synthetic fibres or metal which may leave permanent scratches on the surfaces should also be avoided. Ensure product is dried with clean fibre-free cloth after washing.

Stainless steel

Stainless steel needs constant care and preventative maintenance. The surface needs to be wiped dry of moisture daily. This is to prevent the moisture being trapped under a cover of dust or seaspray which results in Tea staining. Stainless steel should be cleaned with 'White Lilly' cream cleaner (no abrasive) or a stainless steel cleaner - usually in a spray can. Wipe over surface in direction of linish lines

Stainless steel - Tea staining - Tea staining of stainless steel surfaces can be a problem where there are significant levels of chlorides in water that comes into contact with the metal surface. This can be around the coastal fringes of Australia, or in the interior where ground water contains significant chlorides. Although it does not look very pleasant it tends to be a surface phenomenon only, and does not affect the structural integrity or longevity of the material. The cause of tea staining has been examined in some detail to help evaluate the potential remedies for the condition. Recommendations to help prevent tea staining include correct specification of the grade of stainless steel used, surface finishes to help reduce the problem, as well as maintenance procedures, and preventative coating treatments.

Polishes for chromed or lacquered finishes should be used with caution and only by experts since the abrasive action may irreparably damage the surfaces.

Fabric

For best care and maintenance results please follow manufacturers instructions.

Leather

Must not be cleaned with water as this may leave marks. It is recommended you use quality leather cleaning products, carefully following the instructions of the manufacturer. In case of doubt test the product on a small area which is normally hidden from view in order to check the result, waiting at least 24 hours to allow any possible problems to develop.

Vinvl

May be cleaned with a damp, soft cloth using lukewarm water. For best care and maintenance results please follow manufacturers instructions.

Suede

If the suede has been treated (using 3M Scotchgard Protector) in order to make it resistant to water-based and oily stains; such stains will not penetrate the material and therefore can be wiped away with an absorbent cloth. The protection is lasting. Any surface dirt can be easily removed by brushing or by using a vacuum cleaner. Any other stains should be dealt with immediately using dry cleaning products for suede, which can be found in specialist shops.