

INSTRUCTIONS MAINTENANCE FURNITURE OF SOLID WOOD, STEEL AND COPPER

Information on the rules for storing furniture:

As wood is a natural raw material, under the outflow of contained humidity in the air and the temperature expands and shrinks, it is called "wood work". The furniture should be used in closed rooms and protected against adverse weather conditions. The optimum conditions in the room are humidity in the range of 50-70% and temperature in the range from +15 to + 30 ° C. Changes in humidity and high temperature changes can cause changes in the form of wooden elements. Too dry air can cause deformation of solid wooden parts. If the humidity is too low or high, there is a risk of the wood cracking. It is recommended in particular during the winter, when the humidity significantly decreases the use of additional humidification in the room

Instructions maintenance and use of furniture oak table, basic rules:

- The rules for handling wooden surfaces must be observed.
- Regularly clean furniture from dust - do not allow excessive soiling of furniture.
- Always use means that are intended for contact with wood: separately for cleaning, separately for care.
- Do not use abrasive sponges, scrapers, preparations with granules to rub the furniture surface.
- Do not use thinners, caustic cleaners, stain removers or other cleaners that may damage the surface of the varnish.
- Immediately remove any dirt or wet stains, a dry cloth or special preparations for varnished wood.
- Never apply the product directly on the piece of furniture. Do not leave cleaners or preservatives applied to surfaces without spreading them, rubbing them. Soak it with a soft microfiber cloth or flannel and then clean it, furniture.
- Wooden furniture should clean always in accordance with the direction of grain.
- Keep at least 1 meter distance from heat sources, such as: fireplaces, all types of radiators and ovens.
- Do not put hot, damp or very cold objects directly on the table top, use washers, also for writing.
- Ventilate rooms and avoid leaving worktops in damp rooms.
- Protect the furniture against water - immediately wipe the spilled water.
- Avoid contact of furniture with wet surfaces: wet floors, carpets, walls of shower cubicles as wood may absorb water.

Instructions maintenance and use of copper countertops, basic rules:

- Copper enters chemical reactions with acidic (for example: lemon).
- If discoloration occurs, sometimes the discolored place will be covered with a natural patina.
- Watch out for products that can gently discolor the natural patina of copper: orange and lemon juice, ketchup, toothpaste, vinegar.
- When cleaning and using a copper worktop, be careful of any caustic or aggressive substances, products containing chlorine, and any agents that may damage the surface in a mechanical way (for example: Cleaning powders and abrasives or polishes permanently damage the worktop surface.)
 - To keep the surface of kitchen countertops clean, just use a sponge or cloth moistened with warm water and one of the public cleaning agents. Then, clean the countertop with clean water and wipe it dry.

- Before using any cleaning products, read its description and make sure it is suitable for this type of surface.
- Do not put hot, wet or very cold objects directly on the surface of the worktop. Use appropriate washers for this purpose.
- Do not scrape the surface with sand or scrub the surface with a wire brush.

Instructions maintenance and use of powder coated steel frame::

- Avoid placing the frame in the place of external factors such as: fire, water, salts, acids, organic solvents containing: esters, alcohols, aromas, glycol ester or chlorinated hydrocarbon materials. Also other aggressively acting chemicals such as: cement, lime, abrasive or cleaning products, causing material losses or scratches.
- Do not place the frame in a wet, damp place, exposed to water, as it may cause corrosion.
- Do not use abrasive powders for cleaning as they may leave on the surface of the scratches.
- Serious stains from oil or grease can be removed with alcohol-based products, including methyl spirit and isopropyl alcohol or other solvents such as acetone. These measures do not pose a threat to the anti-corrosion properties of the coating.
- Tools for cleaning - wet fabric or chamois leather will usually be sufficient to remove ordinary dirt. For more stubborn dirt, nylon sponges are usually suitable. It must not be used for powder coated steel scrub pads, cleaning wool or wire brushes.
- Maintenance of powder coated steel: the surface must be periodically cleaned using clean tap water with a small addition of kitchen cleaning agents.

RaWood is not responsible for the natural wear of material resulting from exploitation, natural aging of wood, mechanical, chemical, painting or constructional damages as a result of improper care, lack of care or care incompatible with the principles of furniture care, discoloration of fronts exposed to long-term sunlight, improper maintenance, chemical action, impacts, fire, elevated temperatures, use of force, exposure to inappropriate atmospheric conditions, repairs or modifications performed by the Buyer or use of the Subject of the Contract inconsistent with the rules of proper use of furniture.