Furniture linoleum Care and maintenance

The raw materials used to produce linoleum are all-natural: pine rosin, linseed oil, wood flour, limestone, and colour pigments. No toxic substances are released when linoleum is produced or used and once discarded, it is biodegradable. Linoleum has a smooth, matte finish that is warm to the touch, and it is not sensitive to marks or fingerprints. (In fact, we urge you to try them for chalk doodles and writing.)

Use and care

Regular dust cleaning with a soft cloth will help you keep your furniture piece healthy and in a good condition.

To prevent stubborn stains, use coasters under items on the linoleum surface. Remove all spillages and stains as soon as they occur to prevent them from penetrating into the material.

Never use sharp, hot or wet objects directly on the linoleum surface.

Cleaning and maintenance

Regular cleaning with a clean, damp cloth.
Periodical cleaning with a damp cloth and a neutral cleaner diluted in warm water.

Small scratches can be concealed naturally and easily with a walnut. Rub the scratch with the white walnut kernel. It contains vegetable oils that will not gloss after treating the surface. Right after, follow the treatment by a regular cleaning process.

Powder-coated steel Care and maintenance

Our powder-coated steel products are coated in thermosetting powder coatings, based on epoxy and polyester resins, that keep the steel from yellowing and help it last a long time. No solvents or emissions are used in the production of powder coatings.

Placement

We do not recommend using powder-coated steel products outdoors. The steel contains an epoxy component that may chalk when exposed to an outdoor environment.

Cleaning and maintenance

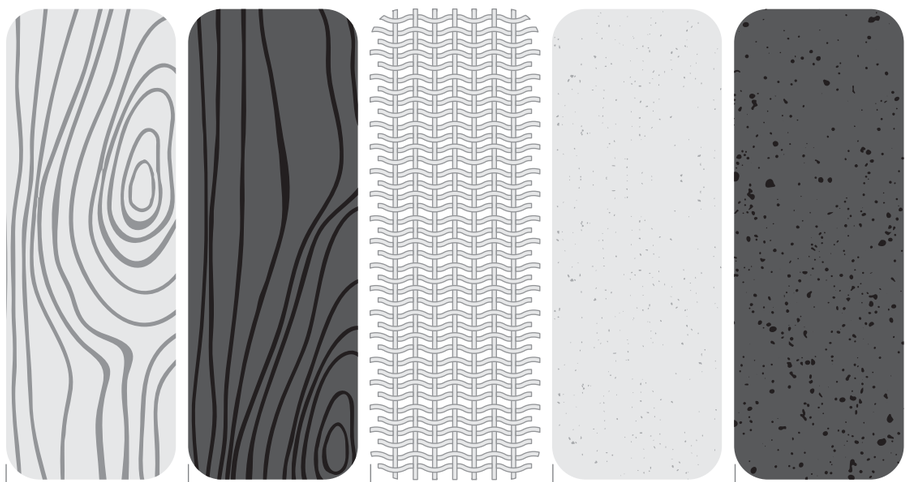
Regularly wipe the surfaces with a clean, damp cloth. Periodical cleaning can be done by wiping with a cloth dampened in diluted warm water and mild liquid detergent, followed by wiping with a clean, dry cloth.

Abrasive scrubbers or cleaners should not be used as they can scratch the finish.

GAZZDA

Gazzda product materials

Care and maintenance instructions

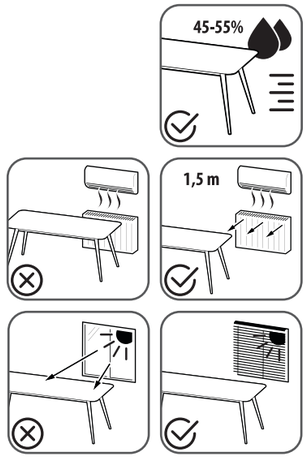


Oiled wood | Lacquered wood | Upholstery and cotton webbing | Furniture linoleum | Powder-coated steel

Solid wood Care and maintenance

We treat our oiled wood products with a plant-based hardwax oil finish. The oil provides the needed protection by partly closing the pores, but still allows the wood to breathe. Thanks to the natural variations in the grain of all lumber, each oiled wood furniture piece is unique in its colour, appearance, and texture. Because of the oiled wood natural look, crafting, and the way it ages, this all adds to its personality and the way it enlivens a living space.

Placement



Be sure to place your product indoors and beware of extreme humidity levels. The comfortable humidity range for wooden furniture is 30-60%. The **recommended level is between 45-55%**. It's recommended to keep the levels as steady as possible, to help prevent the wood from cracking. If the air in your space tends to be dry, **place humidifiers** in the problem areas. Contrastingly, if humidity gets too high, be sure to **ventilate your space** or use a **dehumidifier**.
In wintertime, the air tends to get dry (because of continuous heating) and so this is the time when most wood cracking issues appear.

To provide long lasting durability of your wooden furniture, **avoid exposing it to excess heat or cold, direct sunlight** or placing furniture in **extremely dry or damp spaces**. This will prevent the possibility of wood cracking or changing colour.

Also, watch out for areas in your home where fluctuations in temperature are likely, such as a balcony door or window that you open regularly. **These may cause the wooden surfaces to crack**.

The recommended temperature for wooden products is between 18 and 22 degrees Celsius. The ideal temperature is **20-22 degrees Celsius**.

Note that the **lifetime of your product will be shortened**, if it's placed in inappropriate conditions.

To prevent stubborn stains on wooden furniture top surfaces, **use coasters** under cups, vases, glassware, hot pans and similar damp, or hot items.

Remove all types of spillages from the oiled wooden surfaces, as soon as they occur.

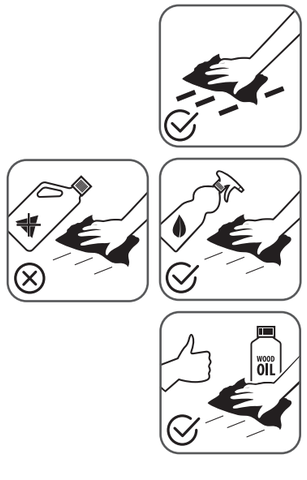
Use and care

Over time, as you will live with the oiled wooden product, it's normal for stains to appear on the surface. You can **re-oil the surface** to remove these stains.

Regular dust cleaning with a soft, dry, cotton cloth, will help you keep the furniture piece healthy and in good condition.

Never use sharp, hot, or wet objects directly on the product's wooden surfaces.

Cleaning and maintenance



Daily:
Wipe with a clean, dry, cotton cloth. If needed, use a damp cloth, but wipe dry immediately. Any moisture that is left on wood for a long time, can cause the wood to dry out and possibly crack.

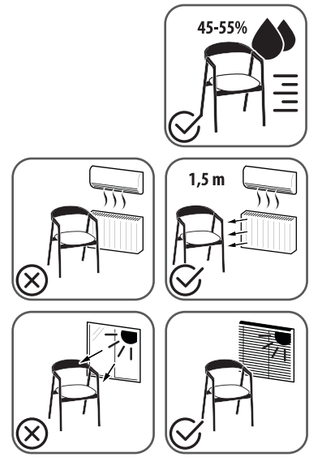
Stains:
For small stains, use 'Natural soap' cleaning agent which is appropriate for wood cleaning. Wipe dry immediately after use.

Stubborn stains and scratches:
Don't worry, if the stains and scratches look bad, you can remove them by sanding the stain down and re-applying a new coat of oil.
For detailed instructions, see our "Care and Repair Instructions" at www.gazzda.com.

Lacquered wood Care and maintenance

The lacquer finish gives the oak furniture a uniform and sleek appearance while preserving the look and texture of the wood. It provides the ultimate protection and resistance to the wooden surfaces from spillages and requires minimal maintenance.

Placement



Be sure to place your product indoors and watch out for extreme humidity levels. The comfortable humidity range for wooden furniture is 30-60%. The recommended level is between 45-55%. It's recommended to keep the levels as steady as possible, to help prevent the wood from cracking. If the air in your space tends to be dry, place humidifiers in the problem areas. If humidity gets too high, be sure to ventilate your space or use a dehumidifier.
In winter time the air tends to get dry, because of continuous heating. This is the time when most wood cracking issues appear.

To provide long lasting durability of your wooden furniture, avoid exposing it to excess heat or cold, direct sunlight or placing furniture in extremely dry or damp spaces. This will help prevent the possibility of the wood cracking or changing colour.

Also watch out for areas in your home where fluctuations in temperature are likely, such as a balcony door or window that you open regularly. These may cause the wooden surfaces to crack.

The recommended temperature for wooden products is between 18 and 22 degrees Celsius. The ideal temperature is 20-22 degrees Celsius.

Note that the lifetime of your product will be shortened if it's placed in inappropriate conditions.

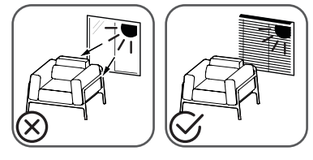
Cleaning and maintenance

Wipe with a clean, damp cloth.

Upholstery and cotton webbing Care and maintenance

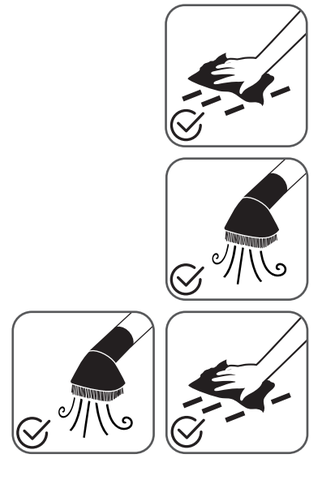
We took care to have our upholstered products in a variety of options; cotton webbing, in fabrics based on natural materials, polyester, recycled polyester, Trevira CS, classic leather and a vegan-friendly leather option. For details of each one, take a peek at our Materials page on www.gazzda.com

Placement



Try to prevent the exposure of the upholstery to direct sunlight, heaters, wet or rough objects for extended periods of time. These harsh conditions can damage the upholstery.

Cleaning and maintenance



For leather: Remove dust particles from leather surfaces gently with a soft, dry cloth and remove stains, when they occur, by using a clean cloth, dampened in soapsuds of soapy water, followed by wiping off with a dry cloth.
Use professional leather cream/moisturizer to ensure a long lifetime of the leather. If the leather is exposed to harsh conditions for a long time it might crack.

For fabrics and cotton webbing: Fabric upholstery and cotton webbing should be vacuumed regularly (ideally weekly), and stains should be removed as soon as they occur with a clean, warm damp cloth. For a deeper cleaning of fabric upholstery, use professional dry cleaning.

For eco-leather: Eco-leather should be vacuumed regularly, and stains should be removed as soon as they occur with a clean, warm damp cloth.
For a deeper cleaning of eco-leather, use bleach or alcohol.