

Vanity Use and Care Manual

This information is provided as a service and does not constitute a warranty, implied or otherwise.



General Care Instructions

- Clean the product regularly with a soft, damp cloth and a mild detergent.
- Wipe away any spills quickly to prevent stains.
- Product is best maintained in temperatures between 65 -75 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Product should be placed in humidity-controlled environments.
- Do not expose the product to continuous, direct sunlight.
- All screws, bolts, legs, joints, and drawer glides need to be inspected (and tightened if necessary) every 6-21 months, or at any time the furniture is moved to ensure that no loosening is occurring.
- Always test the cleaning material on an inconspicuous area before applying it to the unit.

Storage

- Avoid very damp and very hot environments.
- Store in a cool, dry place that is well-ventilated to prevent damage from extreme temperatures.
- When storing metal, ensure it is stored in a dry area to prevent rust or corrosion.
- Allow for plenty of air movement around the furniture, and do not stack or store other objects on the product.
- Avoid placing heavy objects on top of the vanity to prevent warping or damage to the wood and cracking or chipping of other materials.
- Consider using a protective cover or cloth to prevent scratches or dents.

Wood + Veneer

- Wipe the surface with a slightly damp, soft, lint-free cloth for daily cleaning.
- Wipe dry in the direction of the woodgrain.
- Avoid wax or oil-based furniture polishes and cleaners, which will build up on the surfaces.
- Avoid cleaning products that contain ammonia, alcohol, or abrasives.

Laminate

- Wipe the surface with a damp cloth or sponge while using a mild soap or a non-bleach detergent.
- Abrasive cleaners/powders and metal or abrasive-coated scouring pads should not be used on laminates as they may permanently dull and scratch the laminate.

Metal

- Wipe away any spills or smudges with a damp cloth or a mild soap mixture.
- Do not use scouring pads or sponges, as these can easily scratch the surface of chrome or aluminum and take away its luster.
- Do not use ammonia, bleach, or other chemical cleaners that can damage the finish.

Glass Tops

- Windex® or a similar product can be used to clean the surface of the glass.
- Ensure the glass cleaner does not touch the wood, as it will harm the finish.

Natural Stone

- Clean regularly with water on a soft cloth.
- Stone tops will fade in direct sunlight over time. This fading is natural. To rejuvenate a faded natural stone top, we recommend a natural stone sealer/color enhancer.
- As no two pieces of natural stone are exactly alike, variations in both color and veining are to be expected and are not considered a defect.

Solid Surface

- Use a soft cloth or sponge and mild dish soap and wipe down regularly.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners or harsh chemicals, as they can damage the surface.
- Rinse the surface thoroughly with water and dry it with a clean cloth to prevent water spots.
- For tougher stains, such as wine or coffee, you can use a non-abrasive cleaner and a sponge.
- To maintain the luster, you can use a mild abrasive cleaner and a non-abrasive sponge to polish the surface gently.

Quartz

- Use a soft cloth or sponge and mild dish soap and wipe down regularly.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners or harsh chemicals, as they can damage the surface.
- For tougher stains, such as wine or coffee, you can use a non-abrasive cleaner and a sponge.
- Avoid dropping heavy objects and be careful when handling sharp objects.
- Unlike natural stone countertops, quartz does not require sealing, as it is non-porous, making it more stain and bacteria resistant.