



Wood Furniture Care

INFORMATION PACKAGE

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Oak Wood

ABOUT OAK WOOD

The use of oak wood in the home and furniture has a long history in North America and remains a popular choice to this day. With over 60 varieties of oak, there are a number of different colours available. The common trait among these varieties is the distinct grain pattern in the wood. It is very durable, easy to work with, and a naturally beautiful material to bring to your home.

REGULAR CARE

Most oak furniture will be produced with a protective layer on the wood. For everyday cleaning, you can simply wipe the surface down with a clean, damp cloth or use cleaning products specifically designed for hardwood. For concentrated spills that may stain, blot the liquid immediately with a clean, soft, and slightly damp cloth.

THOROUGH CARE

In the case of discolouration, stubborn stains, or to remove a superficial scratch, you can try sanding the entire surface first. Once you've sanded, make sure the piece is clean and dry before applying a hardwax oil, or other like products. When using this type of product, be sure to spread it evenly over the full surface and remove any excess product to avoid spots after drying. If you discover a set-in stain that you missed before, it's best to seek out a professional furniture restorer for their services.

REFRESHING THE SURFACE

Coating your oak furniture with a protective furniture wax is a great way to care for your pieces. In order to keep your furniture looking its best, we recommend waxing or polishing every 6 months. We prefer wax or polish with a high content of beeswax for treating your solid oak furniture as this will protect the grain and make the wood more resistant to cracks and wear over time.

MORE INFORMATION

Oak prefers to be kept in conditions that are moderate in both temperature and humidity. If kept in more extreme conditions, such as highly air conditioned rooms, conservatories, or near a radiator, we recommend you regularly check on how the pieces are wearing and whether they are drying out or not. It is recommended that you keep a small gap between the wall and the back of your furniture to let air flow through, which keeps the temperature more stable and prolongs the life of your oak. Lastly, unless your furniture has been designed for outdoor use, we recommend you do not leave oak pieces outside.



Mango Wood

ABOUT MANGO WOOD

While many people will know mango trees for their sweet fruit, the interior design industry adores them for providing one of the best sustainable materials for furniture. The colour variety in mango wood ranges from light to dark browns, golden brown, yellow, black, pink, and is often beautifully grained. Though it is extremely hard-wearing, mango wood is still a softer wood, making it easy to work with when creating furniture.

REGULAR CARE

To keep your mango wood pieces looking their best, clean with a dry cloth without any polish or solution to prevent the risk of removing the wood’s natural wax. While cleaning, you can apply a small amount of natural beeswax which will help strengthen the protective coating of the wood. Try not to use a damp cloth to wipe the surface of your mango wood, as this may cause discolouration. Avoid water spillage as this can cause the wood to swell, warp or stain. Lastly, avoid exposing the wood to alcohol, deodorants, perfumes, nail varnishes, and similar liquids. If the wood is exposed to any of these products, wipe the surface immediately with a dry cloth.

THOROUGH CARE

As soon as scratches or stains are discovered, seal them with a small amount of matching paint or varnish. We recommend to always test a discrete area, such as the underside of a table, before applying any varnish, wax, or cleaner to a surface.

MORE INFORMATION

Positioning your furniture thoughtfully in a room can help avoid warping, fading and in some cases cracking. This will involve paying attention to where you place pieces in proximity to heat sources and windows. We also recommend, when possible, that you rotate your pieces to expose all angles to an equal amount of air and light.





Acacia Wood

ABOUT ACACIA WOOD

We love how acacia can be sustainably farmed due to how quickly it grows. Acacia is also an extremely durable wood as it resists water damage and scratching, is close grained, resistant to decay, naturally unpalatable to insects, and is easy to care for and clean.

REGULAR CARE

Wipe down the wood with a soft cloth that has been slightly moistened with warm, soapy water and avoid using cleaning tools with rough surfaces. Dry all surfaces with a soft cloth or leave to air dry.

THOROUGH CARE

As soon as scratches or stains are discovered, seal them with a small amount of matching paint or varnish. Always test a discrete area, such as the underside of a table, before applying any varnish, wax or cleaner to a surface.

REFRESHING THE SURFACE

To refresh acacia wood, we recommend using a wax or furniture oil. Using wax creates a harder finish and can be done approximately once per year. If you use an oil instead, it is suggested as something to be done twice per year. When refreshing acacia wood, we urge you to not use detergents or cleaners that have ammonia in them as this can take moisture out of the wood.

MORE INFORMATION

Position acacia patio furniture underneath an umbrella or canopy to minimize damage as a result of sun and rain. We suggest that you avoid placing acacia wood furniture in direct sunlight, as this can cause the wood to dry out.



Reclaimed Wood

ABOUT RECLAIMED WOOD

These unique pieces carry knots and minor splits and cracks that you would not typically find in something brand new, but this is what makes each of them unique. With proper protection and care, you can make a reclaimed wood furniture last a lifetime.

REGULAR CARE

A soft, dry paintbrush is an ideal tool to clean the nooks and crannies that will inevitably get crumbs stuck in them. If there is stubborn food or dust buildup, use an aerosol spray can as the airbursts are helpful in the removal of the particles.

THOROUGH CARE

There are many simple ways to remove watermarks with natural ingredients like salt, water, or baking soda. Non-gel toothpaste can also remove watermarks, or using a small amount of furniture polish to buff out the tough spots. To prevent potential heat damage or burn marks, do not place hot plates or mugs directly on reclaimed wood furniture.

REFRESHING THE SURFACE

When caring for reclaimed furniture, we recommend using natural solutions like olive oil, white vinegar, and water. The white vinegar and oil combination works best on reclaimed wood furniture that is untreated, which means that the piece has not been brushed with a finishing oil or shellac. If your furniture has been sealed/treated, use a gentle soap and a soft rag to clean the surface.

MORE INFORMATION

Arranging your furniture thoughtfully can help prevent warping, discolouration, and other potential issues that arise from exposure to intense heat and light. This will involve paying attention to where you place them in proximity to heat sources and windows. We also recommend, when possible, that you rotate your pieces to expose all angles to an equal amount of air and light. If your reclaimed wood furniture is intended for the outdoors, do your best to keep it in a shaded area as much as possible.





Teak Wood

ABOUT TEAK WOOD

Teak wood is valuable both for its elegance and its durability. It also possesses some unique natural properties that most other woods don't have. You'll find an abundance of natural oils and rubber locked right into the tight grain of the wood. Though all woods contain oils and rubber that protect the tree, teak has the ability to retain these elements even after being processed. This makes it among some of the most naturally weather-resistant woods.

REGULAR CARE

Teak is durable, easy to clean, and naturally stain resistant. It is recommended that once a week you dust your teak furniture with a lint-free cloth. During the warmer months when your windows are open, or if dust-causing work is being done in your home, we recommend that you clean your pieces more frequently.

THOROUGH CARE

To prevent stains from spills on your teak furniture, be sure to wipe them up quickly with soapy water and a soft-bristled scrub brush. Stains that have stayed longer may need a more thorough cleaning with a teak cleaner. You can sand the top layer lightly to remove stains like these, however, before sanding we recommend that you contact a professional.

Additionally, when brushing the surface, make sure that you are using a soft brush so that you do not cause the wood to splinter or become discoloured. Brushes made of materials like brass or steel wool can lead to a rough, splintery surface.

REFRESHING THE SURFACE

Teak wood furniture that is indoors should be oiled every 3 to 4 months. When buying oil, we recommend opting for 'natural' coloured oils to prevent any changes in the colour of the wood. Oil can be applied with a lint-free cloth or fine triple-zero steel wool. Steel wool will help remove any stubborn stains, but make sure to only rub in the direction of the grain, and never rub too hard or long as this will damage the finish. When selecting a material to apply and/or remove the oil, we recommend you do not use paper towels as they can scratch the wood. After oiling, teak must be rubbed with a dry, absorbent cloth and you should leave it feeling just as dry to the touch as it did before you started to oil.

MORE INFORMATION

Properly cared for teak will change colour slightly over time and the grain will be more pronounced after oiling. New teak has a slightly yellow colour, whereas aged teak can become a rich, deep orange.





For any furthers questions about how to best care for your wooden
furniture, please contact **sales@ldshoppe.com**

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