

# GEIGER

EST. 1964

## CARE & MAINTENANCE

### WOOD

The natural beauty of Geiger furniture is protected by a clear, thin and very durable coating. This forms a strong barrier between the wood and the environment while providing exceptional protection against scratching and marring.

While this tough finish will protect wood from most common spills and hazards, under prolonged contact, strong acid or base solutions such as nail polish, nail polish remover, perfume or ink may soften and mar the finish. Spills should be wiped up immediately with a damp cloth. Protective pads should be used under ashtrays or pottery having rough bottoms. Plant pots should not be placed on furniture unless they are watertight or a drip tray is used. Coasters should always be used under hot or cold objects. Abrasive or acid-based cleaning agents, aerosol-powered cleaners, polishes and waxes should not be used.

Fine furniture should be dusted regularly to avoid the buildup of dust and grime, which can dull the luster of the finish. Use a soft, lint-free cloth and rub in the direction of the grain. Any accumulation of dust or grime should be removed with a solution of one teaspoon of mild liquid detergent dissolved in a quart of lukewarm water. After applying the solution with a clean, soft cloth, the surface should be rinsed with a damp cloth and then buffed with a dry cloth. Water should never be used to excess, nor should it be allowed to stand on the wood surface.

### PAINT

For day-to-day maintenance, regular dusting with a dry cloth is recommended. Cleaning requires only wiping with a damp cloth and then drying. To remove general soil, the coated surface may be cleaned with a fresh solution of mild soap and water. The cloth should be soft and dampened with the soap solution. The surface should then be wiped down with a dry cloth to remove excess moisture. In all cases it is important to ensure that any puddled water be soaked up and the surface then dried.

Other cleaning compounds exist but could contain alkaline reagents or other ingredients that might damage the coated surface. Over time, these materials can soften the finish, potentially leading to film failure. The softening may also lead to incidental damage from environmental influences such as water or moisture damage, increased susceptibility to scratching or abrasion, and staining. Household polishes can be used on an infrequent basis; however, these products generally contain wax, which will cause build-up and leave a residue that is difficult to remove.

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Routine cleaning will help to prevent long-term damage from smoke, dirt and grease, which will form a film over time, dulling and discoloring the finish. Where possible, keep finish away from exposure to direct sun. Over time, sunlight may mellow or change the color of the finish, or it may lighten or darken the color. Avoid extremes in temperature or moisture as they can cause wood to expand or contract leading to potential coating damage.

## ACRYLIC

NEVER USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED PRODUCT FOR CLEANING. This includes Windex, Glass Plus, Fantastic, etc. Use of these products will result in deterioration of the acrylic item. Wash with a mild soap or detergent using your bare hands to free or dislodge any caked-on dirt or other foreign particles. A soft, grit-free cloth, sponge or chamois may be used but only as a means of carrying water to the plastic.

The interior should be lightly dusted (NOT WIPED) with a clean, soft cloth. The interior surfaces can be wiped carefully with a soft, clean, wet cloth or chamois. The cloth or chamois should be kept free of grit by frequent rinsing in clean water.

Grease and oil may be removed with kerosene or aliphatic naphtha (no aromatic content allowed). Novus I and Novus II are recommended plastic cleaners for acrylic.

## TEXTILES

The most effective way to keep upholstery fabrics clean is to vacuum frequently. All of Geiger's textiles should be professionally dry cleaned on a regular basis.

Spot removal is usually difficult and not always satisfactory. The safest method is to use a solution of mild liquid detergent dissolved in a quart of lukewarm water. The soiled areas should be brushed gently by hand and wetted no more than necessary. Commercial spot removers should always be tested on an out-of-the-way spot as they may bleach the fabric or leave residue rings.

## LEATHERS

Geiger's leathers are premium quality, full-grain European hides that are aniline-through dyed and protected with a light top finish. These leathers can be cleaned with a mild solution of soap and water and dried with a soft cloth.

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Leather is a natural material that is porous and not waterproof. Stain-causing substances, food, or other protein-based components should not be spilled on leather as they may cause permanent discoloration. Leather should receive regular dusting in order to avoid its pores filling with dust or other grime.

## CHROME

High-quality, hard chrome is used on Geiger metal parts and is very resistant to marking and abrasion under normal use. Smudges and smears can be removed simply with a window-cleaning solution and a paper towel.

## BRONZE, SATIN CHROME

The original luster of Geiger metal finishes is protected by a clear urethane coating. Metal cleaners should be avoided since they can damage this protective coating and the finish. Regular cleaning should be performed with a soft, damp cloth immediately followed with a soft, dry cloth.

## POWDER-COATED FINISHES

Powder-coated finishes are resistant to marking under normal use. Smudges and smears can be removed simply with a damp cloth and, if necessary, with a solution of well-diluted dish liquid.

## STONE

Special attention should be given to furniture with marble or granite tops. Even the finest marbles are porous and need to be protected from spills, especially of acidic liquids, since they may cause severe staining.