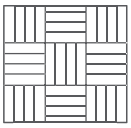
For Life Long Durability And Function



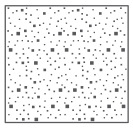
Wood Edges and Veneer Surfaces: Clean all surfaces frequently with a water-dampened, soft cloth, moving the cloth with the grain direction. Immediately remove liquids that come in contact with wood surfaces with a blotting action to absorb liquid, then buff dry. Lift objects to move them; never pull them across the finished surface. For additional safeguard, use a protective surface pad. This will ensure a lasting finish by protecting your furniture from possible damage caused by pens, cups and sharp objects. Avoid exposing furniture to extreme of hot and cold, wide humidity variances, and strong sunlight. Harsh solvents such as nail polish remover, acetates, etc., should also be avoided as these will cause finish deterioration. If using a protective glass top, place spacer pads underneath to allow the wood to breath.



Laminate Surfaces, T-Mold, Bumper, PVC Edges and Polyurethane: Clean with a mild soap solution and rinse with clean water. Wipe the entire surface and follow with a clean, dry soft cloth. When a wood edge exists, follow instructions found above "Wood Edges and Veneer Surfaces" for edge.



Upholstery Surfaces: Cleanability will vary based on fabric type. For best results, a professional service is recommended. Dirt and crumbs may be gently brushed off or vacuumed. Spills should be wiped up immediately with a cloth. Vinyl textiles can be cleaned with warm, soapy water then wiped down with a warm damp cloth. For more details on any JSI-carded fabrics and vinyl, please visit our website or consult the back of the appropriate swatch card for cleaning codes and specific instructions. For COM materials, consult the individual textile manufacturer for cleaning codes and specific instructions pertaining to your particular fabric.



Solid Surfaces: It is best to wipe up spills as they occur. Clean your surfaces with warm, soapy water, an ammonia-based household cleaner, or a dedicated solid surface cleaner. For most stains, use a damp microfiber cloth with a household kitchen spray. Then rinse and towel dry the surface to prevent spotting, especially in areas with hard water. To prevent film buildup, it is very important to wipe surfaces completely dry. In all cases, always clean using a circular motion.

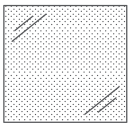
Darker colors tend to require more attention than lighter colors. Over time, even with proper care, your solid surface will acquire a sheen. Dark colors may also show light scratches more readily. Rest assured that restoring your surfaces to their original appearance is an easy process.



Tempered Glass: JSI is aware of occasional occurrences of spontaneous glass breakage in various furniture products. Tempered glass makes it stronger and if it breaks, will cause it to break into many small pieces of "cubes" rather than sharp and potentially dangerous shards.

Glass breakage in furniture may occur for a variety of reasons. Tempered glass is particularly prone to breakage from damage (scratches, nicks, etc.) that may occur during shipping, handling, installation, use or maintenance. Exposure to rapid changes in temperature or concentrated temperature zones may also cause breakage.

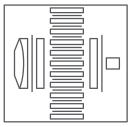
Tempered glass may also break due to a specific type of imperfection or "inclusion" that occurs within the glass when manufactured. When this condition exists glass breakage may occur without any obvious cause. This is often referred to as "spontaneous" breakage but is a very isolated occurrence in the glass industry.



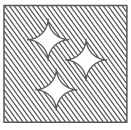
Frosted Glass: Only clean the smooth, outer side of frosted glass unless it is necessary to clean the inside (etched side of the glass). Do not use any type of soap or chemicals, including glass cleaner, when attempting to clean the glass, especially on the etched side. It will not harm it, but it will get into the pores of the etching and streak when wiped.

If you need to clean the etched side of the glass, follow these steps:

1. Use a clean, dry lint cloth to wipe the surfaces. This removes loose dirt and dust to keep those particles from working down into the etching.
2. For stuck-on dirt, use warm water to dampen a clean rag or Mr. Clean Magic Eraser cleaning pad. The warm water will allow the frosted appearance to return sooner. Then, wipe the inside of the glass clean. DO NOT spray water directly on the glass.
3. Use a clean, dry lint cloth to wipe the surface again to remove any remaining water residue.
4. Moisture trapped in the etching may make the area appear cloudy after cleaning. Allow 24-48 hours for the etched frosting to dry properly.



Mechanical Parts: Clean any lint or debris from the moving parts of the base mechanisms. Mechanisms have been designed and tested to not require lubrication under normal conditions however, lubricant can be used if needed.



Metal Finishes: Wipe smooth, powder coat finishes and textured metals with a damp cloth. For stubborn stains and grease marks, use soap and water. Lightly brush textile metals with a soft, dry brush to remove dirt.