

Wood Veneer Care and Maintenance

Because veneer is a natural wood product, it requires more attention than other surfaces, like laminate. When veneer is properly cared for, it will look beautiful for many years. To maintain the quality of your Franklin Fixtures, please follow the cleaning procedures outlined below.

Wood & Veneer Routine Care

Regular Cleaning

- Dust regularly with a slightly damp, soft, lint-free cloth.
- Wipe dry with a dry, soft cloth in the direction of the wood grain. Spills should be immediately wiped up with a damp cloth.

Monthly Cleaning

- Clean the surface with a soft cloth dampened with a quality cleaner formulated for wood furniture.
- Wipe the surface in the direction of the wood grain to remove dirt and fingerprints.
- Wipe dry with a clean, dry cloth.

Semi-Annual Cleaning

- Apply a good quality furniture polish with a soft cloth.
- Do not use aerosol-powered cleaners or polishes.
- Also, do not use polishes containing waxes or abrasives, or polishes that are oil based.

Wood & Veneer Stains

To reduce the risk of damage, take some precautions:

- Use coasters for glasses and mugs.
- If a glass top is added to the veneer surface, be sure it rests on felt pads.
- Don't place a potted plant on a veneer surface unless it's in a water-tight container or in a drip tray.
- Don't let vinyl binders stay on a surface for very long.
- Use protective pads under equipment with "rubber" cushioning feet. Some chemical compounds used in the feet on office equipment, such as printers and monitor stands, may leave permanent stains or marks.

Minor repair of water rings, stains, and scratches

- Rub the surface lightly in the direction of the wood grain using No. 000 steel wool.
- Apply a scratch-removing polish with a color and value that simulate the veneer.
- If the scratches are deep, consult a professional furniture refinisher.

Other Damage

- Wood is susceptible to bruising and scratching from heavy office equipment, so we encourage a protective surface is placed underneath.
- Objects should be lifted instead of dragged across a surface. Protective pads should be used under items with a rough bottom, like pottery.
- Sunlight can damage veneer as well, so veneer surfaces should not be in direct sunlight. To help a surface age evenly, users can periodically move items on their desks so that the entire surface is exposed to an even amount of light over time.