Cellulose Lacquer Care

Routine Maintenance

Dust daily using a dry microfibre cloth. For spills, use a cloth that is only slightly damp followed immediately by a lint-free duster to prevent white water marks. Never use abrasive cleaners, bleach, or ammonia, as these chemicals dissolve the finish. Always use coasters and mats to protect against heat and moisture; specifically, use thick cork coasters and matching placemats to provide a substantial heat barrier..

Maintaining the Shine

Apply **non-silicone** polishes like **Aristowax Non-Silicone Wood Silk Furniture Polish**. Avoid oily products that attract dust or cause clouding. Buff sparingly with a soft cloth to ensure a streak-free finish. While high-quality paste wax offers excellent protection, it can be difficult to apply correctly and requires a patient, even hand.



Restoring the Surface (professional only)

Light scratches may be masked with a lacquer repair stick or fine polishing compound. For high-gloss finishes, apply **Farécla G3** or **3M Ultra Finish** in straight lines using a damp cotton cloth. Treat deep scratches with **0000 grade wire wool** or consult a professional.

Key Precautions

- **Chemicals:** Keep solvents, perfumes, and nail polish removers away from the surface.
- **Environment:** Position furniture away from direct sunlight to stop fading.
- **Materials:** Avoid placing plastic or rubber items directly on the lacquer.
- **Curing:** Please give the lacquer at least **four weeks** to fully cure before placing heavy items on the table.