



Bed Care Guide

Regularly check all connection points and fixings, and tighten them when necessary.

Don't jump on the bed. It might sound like fun, but it can cause permanent damage to the mattress and bed frame.

Don't move the bed by the headboard, which can strain and damage the frame and headboard.

If using a slatted base, ensure the slats are placed no more than 3 inches apart.

Avoid placing beds close to heat sources (e.g. radiators and fireplaces) or in humid areas (e.g. close to the bathroom) as this can cause cracking and warping over time.

Always lift your furniture into place, never drag it. Dragging might seem like a shortcut but it can cause damage to joints and floors.

Strong, direct sunlight can affect the colour of your frame over time, so try to avoid this if possible.

Placing it against the wall? Leave a gap of at least 25mm to increase airflow and protect the wall from marks.

Wooden bed care advice

Wood is a natural material so each piece is unique. It's affected by temperature and humidity, and the colour will fade over time, so new items can vary in shade from items that you've previously purchased even though they're made from the same type of wood.

Preserve laminate and wooden floors by securely fitting plastic or felt protectors where the furniture touches the floor.

Wood can absorb liquids, so be quick to clean up any spills to avoid staining.

Dust regularly with a soft, lint-free cloth or duster.

Only use a damp cloth and mild detergent when cleaning; avoid bleach, abrasive cleaners and silicone-based polishes.

Some polishes can degrade your furniture's protective layer. Use the correct polish for your product, and do a patch test in a hidden area the first time you try it.

Restoring furniture after stains, scratches, chips and other damage is best done by professionals. You can contact our customer service team for recommended agents.

Metal bed care advice

A clean, dry cloth is all you need to keep the surface dust-free.

Avoid abrasive cleaners and cloths as they can scratch the surface of the metal.

Skip chemical cleaners and polishes too as they can cause damage..

Upholstered bed care advice

Vacuum your upholstery at least once a week. You might find dust removal is easier if you pre-brush it with a soft cloth.

A soft brush or lint roller can help clean your product too.

For velvet products, use a specialist velvet brush.

Where possible, avoid anything sharp coming into contact with the upholstery, as this can easily snag, pull or tear the fabric.

Check your outfit before you sit. Some clothing (like blue jeans) have transferable dyes that can stain light-coloured furniture.



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For accidental spills or stains

Blot or soak up spills immediately using a soft, dry, colourfast cloth.

Don't rub or scrub with a cloth; this could damage the fabric and remove the colour.

Don't use washing-up liquid, detergents or bleach to remove stains.

Don't soak or allow the fabric to become wet.

Some fabrics are susceptible to stretching when wet, so ensure that extra care is taken to avoid this.

Use specialist upholstery cleaner if needed.

Always follow the manufacturer's instructions, and test any cleaning method on a hidden area to check it won't affect the colour. Allow the test patch to completely dry before further use. If the fabric is affected, don't use it in any other areas and consult a specialist.