HAWORTH

Good for Wood

What you need to know about wood furniture



The Beauty of Wood

Every tree is unique, and every piece of Haworth wood furniture is unique. Our extensive portfolio offers a variety of natural wood products with unique variations and characteristics. All of which make each piece an original, one-of-a-kind work of art, as well as a functional work tool.

Adding and Replacing Wood Furniture

Different species of wood change in different ways over time. Therefore, it is important to consider the impact of natural color changes when replacing or adding new furniture, particularly if new pieces will be used with existing, older furniture. You may want to request a custom color match for darker finishes. However, because every piece of wood is unique, there will still be natural color and grain differences.

Our Sustainability Commitment

True beauty is more than skin deep—and Haworth wood furniture offers much more than aesthetic charm. Every piece is manufactured with an eye on environmental stewardship. Through innovative manufacturing techniques, recycling, conserving resources, and encouraging ecological forestry practices, we seek to replenish what we have used.

Varying Grain Patterns and Color

Wood's grain patterns are as individual as fingerprints and can vary not only within a species but also within an individual tree. Even the colors are distinctive, as different trees of the same species are affected by different growing conditions.

Naturally Occurring Variations

Depending on the species of wood, you may see figuring (horizontal lines across the grain), small spots and streaks, and other variations that occur naturally within wood and add to its beauty.

Flip

Wood reflects light differently depending on the angle of the grain and the light source. As you look at a product from different viewpoints, you may notice contrast between its surfaces. This is more discernable in surfaces that meet at a right angle or on the trim of a curved surface.

Color Changing and Spots

It is natural for wood to change color over time—sometimes dramatically. Color changes will vary by species, stain color, and light exposure. This is most noticeable with light or clear finishes—particularly on maple and cherry—which will likely change substantially in the first three to six months.

Exposure to light and UV rays is the most common catalyst for wood color changes. Avoid placing wood furniture in direct sunlight to help reduce color change. It's also very important to regularly move items on surfaces to avoid uneven color changes and spots.



Objects placed in the same place on surfaces for extended periods of time can cause spots.



If this happens, don't panic. Simply move the items and expose the spots to the space's regular lighting.



The color will continue to change, and the contrast will even out over time.

Wood Care

We treat our wood furniture with quality finishes intended to preserve its unique beauty. To extend its beauty and performance after purchase, follow these guidelines, as well as any other care and maintenance guidelines provided for your specific product(s):

Do

- Clean all surfaces frequently with a soft, water-dampened cloth—wiping with the grain—followed by wiping with a dry cloth
- Use coasters under hot objects such as coffeepots and cups; avoid temperature extremes
- Lift objects to move them
- Immediately remove all liquids by blotting them dry
- Use a protective desk pad (and remove periodically) under all writing areas and business machines
- Level the product to prevent items from sliding across the surface and to allow better movement of drawer slides
- Regularly move items around surfaces to allow even sunlight exposure
- Maintain a consistent office environment with temperatures between 40° and 90°F (4° and 32°C) and relative humidity levels between 25% and 55%
- Regularly maintain your wood furniture—including dusting—to avoid build-up of dirt and grime that can dull the finish
- To dust, use a damp cloth and follow the grain of the wood; avoid using excessive amounts of water and do not allow water to stand on the surface

Don't

- Use paper towels, as they will scratch surfaces
- Clean or wipe against the grain
- Expose the furniture to extreme heat, cold, or humidity variations; keep away from radiators, air conditioning vents, humidifiers, fireplaces, etc.
- Pull items across the wood, as it will scratch the surface
- Expose the furniture to strong and direct sunlight, as this will accelerate wood color changes
- Leave items stagnant for extended periods of time on your surface, especially in the first 3-6 months
- Use harsh solvents, as they could cause the finish to deteriorate
- Use glass cleaners or waxes
- Allow water to stand on the wood surface

Questions?

Your local Haworth representative will be happy to help. To find one near you, please visit haworth.com.