# **Care Instructions**

These care instructions are a general guide. For any specific instructions, refer to your product care label.

# **Fabric**

### **General Care**

- Vacuum regularly using an upholstery attachment to remove surface dust and debris.
- Do not use any soaps or detergents on fixed covers and fabric upholstery, as the colours may bleed and cause interior damage to the padding if it becomes too wet.
- Keep fabric furniture out of direct sunlight and heat to avoid colour fading and damage.
- Rotate, flip, and fluff cushions regularly to maintain shape and distribute wear evenly.
- Blot spills immediately using a clean, damp, white cloth. Do not rub, as this can cause the stain to spread or embed into the fibres.
- For best results, use a professional upholstery cleaner to address spills and stains.

### Linen

- Lightly vacuum or use a dry brush occasionally to lift dust.
- Blot spills gently with a damp, light-coloured cloth. Avoid rubbing.
- For more stubborn marks, a mild soap may be used; always spot test first to ensure colourfastness.

### Velvet

- Carefully blot spills with a damp cloth. Do not rub.
- Use steam and a soft-bristle brush to smooth out any creases or restore the pile.
- Only apply cleaning products designed explicitly for velvet fabric.

# Boucle

- Vacuum lightly with an upholstery attachment or dry brush to remove surface dust.
- In case of spills, soak up excess moisture immediately.
- For water-based stains, use a clean white cloth or sponge with lukewarm water and some mild soap. Dab the stain gently and work from the outer edge inward.



# Leather

#### General Care

Our leather furniture pieces are predominantly designed with semi-aniline leather, a premium leather dyed with soluble pigments and finished with a protective top coat.

- Apply a leather protector periodically to prevent soiling from regular use and minimise transfer from clothing dyes.
- Keep leather pieces out of direct sunlight and away from heat sources to avoid fading, drying, or surface changes over time.
- Wipe leather furniture regularly with a dry, soft cloth to remove surface dust.
- Address spills promptly by blotting with a clean, dry cloth. Do not rub or saturate the leather.
- Do not use harsh cleaners or solvents, as they can damage the finish or topcoat of the leather.

# Solid & Veneer Timber

### **General Care**

- Dust the furniture with a slightly damp cloth, wiping in the direction of the natural grain.
- The use of coasters and placemats is strongly advised on tabletops to protect against scratches, moisture, and heat stains from occurring.
- Always use heat-protecting mats for hot items.
- Keep timber items away from direct sunlight and heat sources, as this may cause fading or change in appearance.
- Tighten up the screws after one to two months of use.
- Do not use acid cleaning products or bleach-based products as they could affect the waterproofing and create irreparable stains.
- A moist wrung-out cloth may be used with a pH-neutral detergent, dry with soft cloth.
- Any contact with acid liquids such as vinegar, sodas, fruit juices, lemon or others must be cleaned immediately with lukewarm water.

### Solid Timber

Applying a polish or oil regularly will help your solid timber furniture retain its natural oils and moisture and will increase the lustre of the wood. Use the following instructions for applying oil to solid timber furniture:

- 1. Apply plenty of oil with a clean cloth. Tables must be treated underneath as well as on the top side
- 2. After 15 minutes, polish with a sandpaper sponge or fine sandpaper along the grains of the wood



- 3. Polish off the remaining oil with a clean, dry cloth
- 4. Do not use the item until the oil is completely absorbed

### Veneer Timber

Our Timber veneers are very thin sheets of real timber, so these goods should be treated in a similar way to solid timber, but with a little more care.

To maintain the original colour and the natural aspect of your veneer, treat the surface with colourless wax (or linseed oil). Wax must be specially formulated for timber veneers to clean and enrich, without harming or darkening the timber.

# **Plastic & Fibreglass**

# **General Care**

- To clean your plastic and fibreglass furniture, wipe it down with warm, soapy water. Dry afterwards with a cloth.
- Much of our polypropylene furniture is weather resistant and UV-stabilised, however, it is best to keep furniture away from direct sunlight.

### Metals

# **General Care**

- To avoid rusting, use and store metal furniture inside. If your furniture does get wet, make sure to dry it with a cloth.
- To clean, wipe with warm, soapy water, then dry thoroughly afterwards.
- Keep sharp objects away from powder-coated surfaces to avoid scratches.

# **Rattan & Natural Cord**

### **General Care**

Rattan and cord are natural materials and must be treated with care, particularly if they have a painted finish.

- To clean, dust regularly and brush with a dry, medium-bristled brush to remove dirt and buildup between the reed strands and cords.
- For a thorough clean, spot clean using a mild detergent. Use as little water as possible, as this may cause the material to become limp and lose its shape.
- Do not allow the rattan or wicker to get wet or damp, mould and mildew can affect natural materials.



- Coasters and placemats are strongly advised to protect against moisture and general wear and tear.
- Avoid exposing rattan to direct heat and sunlight.

# **Travertine, Terrazzo & Stone**

### **General Care**

Natural stones may exhibit organic variances in texture and grain that can change with age. Minor variations of colour between laminated joints and honing marks on the surface may also be present. These variations are normal characteristics of all natural materials and should be expected and appreciated.

Please note that product colours and materials can vary slightly from the images you see on the website.

- Dust frequently with a soft cloth, and blot any spills immediately with a clean, damp sponge.
- Clean regularly with a clean, non-abrasive cloth, sponge, or mop, dampened with warm water.
- Avoid harsh cleaners to maintain the integrity of the finish.
- Coasters, placemats, and heat-protection mats are strongly advised to protect against moisture, heat stains and general wear and tear.

### **Marble**

### General Care

The natural form of marble may exhibit organic variances in texture and grain that can change with age. Minor variations of colour between laminated joints and honing marks on the surface may also be present. These variations are normal characteristics of all natural materials and should be expected and appreciated.

- Dust frequently with a soft cloth.
- Blot spills immediately and rinse with a clean, damp cloth.
- Clean your marble top regularly with a clean, non-abrasive cloth, sponge, or mop, dampened with warm water.
- Coasters, placemats, and heat-protection mats are strongly advised to protect against moisture, heat stains and general wear and tear.
- We also recommend our Care Cover protection sprays for use on all marble and concrete products.