

All materials have their own, unique properties. With proper care and attention, the furniture lasts longer and has a higher resale value.

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## Metal

Clean with a damp cloth in combination with pH-neutral detergent. For more severe stains, a damp cloth in combination with pure alcohol can be used.

## Leather

Vacuum with soft nozzle. Use water-soluble leather products when treating the leather for an extended life.

Do not place the leather in direct sunlight or near a heat source as it will cause the leather to dry out and shrink.

## Textile

Vacuum with textile nozzle regularly for reduced wear and tear caused by dirt and dust.

Follow care instructions according to the respective manufacturers instructions.

Textiles that are exposed to direct sunlight or placed too close to a heat source can result in the colour fading and a deterioration in the quality of the textile fibers.

## General advice

- Remember that all furniture is affected by sunlight. Even materials with good light-durability can fade. Therefore, try to protect your furniture from direct sunlight.
- Avoid exposing surfaces to hot objects, liquids and dirt.
- Check periodically that all screws and mounting brackets are tightened.
- Never use abrasive cleaners on lacquered surfaces, metal, linoleum or plastic as it may result in a scratched surface.

## Lacquered/Veneered Surfaces

Wipe with a cloth dampened in warm water. Always dry afterwards.

Avoid the use of detergents and chemicals.

## Linoleum

Use soap-based cleaners to maintain the naturally matte surface.

NOTE! Avoid hot water, strong alkaline cleaners or strong cleaners.

## Plastic

Wipe with a slightly damp cloth or with dirt- and grease dissolving cleaning products intended for plastic.