



Please read and keep the care instructions supplied with your product and always follow the care instructions given for your specific product. Always check the suitability of care products for your furniture before use. If you have any questions about the care instructions for your product, please contact our customer service or your nearest store to find out how to best look after your product. Our wide range of care products is sure to also have one that is just right for your lifetime companion. When your product is at the end of its life cycle, please recycle it responsibly.

# CONGRATULATIONS ON FINDING YOUR LIFETIME COMPANION!

With proper care, you can help to keep your lifetime companion by your side for as long as possible. High-quality furniture is worth looking after, and timely repairs and proper care are both the responsible and the ecological thing to do.



#### General furniture care instructions

- Always clean any spills straight away and avoid washing textiles unnecessarily.
- If you have to move a sofa, always pick it up from its base. Avoid pulling on, or sitting on, the armrests. Dragging a sofa along the floor can damage the legs.
- Tighten the screws on your furniture (e.g. the legs of chairs and sofas) regularly, as movement can loosen screws over time. First tighten each screw lightly and only then all the way. Be careful not to overtighten the screws.
- If you need to move an extendable dining table, always pick it up from the structures underneath and not the tabletop. Twisting can damage the tabletop.
- Never sit on the head or foot of an adjustable bed when the ends are in the raised position.
- If your product is supplied in parts that you have to assemble yourself, always read through the assembly instructions before you begin the assembly.

## WOODEN SURFACES

Wood is an organic material, and every piece of furniture made of wood is unique. It is natural for the appearance of wood to change over time. Being an organic material, wood also reacts to humidity, which is why placing wooden furniture next to a radiator can cause the wood to dry out and small cracks might appear.

#### Solid wood

- Wipe regularly with a damp, lint-free cloth. You can also use a wet cloth on wood, but remember to use a dry cloth to remove excess moisture afterwards. Stains can be removed using a neutral, mild cleaning solution. Always test cleaning products first on an invisible area, such as the underside. Avoid rubbing, as it can wear the surface finish and leave a mark.

#### Plywood

- Wipe regularly with a damp, lint-free cloth. Remove excess moisture using a dry, lint-free cloth. Use a neutral, mild cleaning solution to remove stains. Clean any spills straight away and avoid rubbing.

## WOOD FINISHES

#### Varnish

- Varnished wood is highly durable. Stains can be removed using a damp cloth and a mild cleaning solution. Clean any spills straight away and always make sure that the surface is left dry after cleaning. Avoid rubbing, as abrasion can leave varnished surfaces shiny.

#### Oil

- Wipe with a damp cloth and dry using a lint-free cloth afterwards. Use a neutral, mild cleaning solution. Apply a new layer of high-quality wood oil at regular intervals as instructed, applying the oil along the grain of the wood.

#### Soap

- We recommend treating soaped surfaces once before use. Wipe with a damp cloth, using a mild soap solution if necessary. Dry using a lint-free cloth afterwards. Apply a new layer of high-quality wood soap at regular intervals as instructed, applying the soap along the grain of the wood.

## OTHER MATERIALS

#### Metal

- Wipe regularly with a soft, lint-free cloth. Be careful not to scratch the surface by rubbing. Use a mild cleaning solution to remove stains if necessary.

#### Laminate

- Wipe regularly with a damp, lint-free cloth. Use a dry cloth to make sure that the joint between the laminate and the border is dry afterwards. Laminate surfaces can be cleaned using most common household cleaning products, but avoid acidic cleaning solutions and rubbing.

#### Linoleum

- Wipe regularly with a damp, lint-free cloth. A microfibre cloth is good for daily cleaning. You can use an undiluted, neutral cleaning solution, but make sure to remove all traces of the cleaning product afterwards. Use a dry cloth to make sure that the joint between the linoleum and the border is dry after cleaning.

#### Ceramics and glass

- A ceramic coating repels dirt and moisture, and all you need to keep it clean is a damp cloth and a general kitchen cleaner. Avoid using abrasive or corrosive cleaning products. Remember that sliding tableware across the tabletop can damage the surface.

#### Marble

- Marble is a porous material and therefore quick to absorb moisture and dirt, which is why it is important to clean any stains and spills straight away. Marble is sensitive to acidic substances, such as lemon. Clean carefully using an absorbent cloth, rinse with lukewarm water and dry with an absorbent cloth. Avoid rubbing, as it can wear the surface finish. Marble is a natural material, and the “tarolo” – small holes and cracks – is part of the natural composition of, for example, Carrara marble. Each surface pattern is also unique. Remember that the colour of marble can affect how to look after it and what care products to use.

#### Plastic

- Wipe with a damp, lint-free cloth. Only use very mild soap solutions to prevent clouding. Be careful not to scratch the surface by rubbing. Abrasion marks will appear on the surface over time. This is natural with plastic products.

## UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS

#### Upholstery fabrics

- Vacuum regularly using the textile nozzle in long straight lines. Be gentle and avoid rubbing and unnecessary washing. Always follow the fabric-specific washing instructions. Professional cleaning is recommended for all removable textiles. If you need to use a domestic washing machine, always check the correct washing temperature from the care instructions and use detergent in moderation. Leave plenty of room in the washing machine to avoid streaks appearing in the covers. Put the covers back on the cushions and frame while they are still slightly damp to help retain their shape. Stains can be removed using a damp cloth. Make sure to moisten the entire visible area to avoid leaving a ring where the stain was. Always test cleaning products first on an invisible area, such as the back. Direct sunlight can cause textiles to fade over time.

#### Leather

- Wipe regularly with a damp cloth and vacuum as necessary using a soft nozzle. Avoid rubbing. Use a leather care product at regular intervals to retain a tidy appearance and to keep the leather from drying out and cracking.
- Aniline leather is our least processed and most porous type of leather, which also makes it the most susceptible to external wear. It needs the most care out of all types of leather to retain its striking appearance.

## SOFA AND ARMCHAIR FILLINGS

#### Foam rubber / memory foam

- Plump up the back and seat cushions weekly. Switch the cushions around from time to time to ensure even wear and to keep your sofa looking its best for as long as possible. Sofa cushions and padding materials soften in use over time, making the sofa more comfortable to sit on.

#### Down / synthetic down

- Plump up the cushions weekly to keep them feeling fuller. Switch the cushions around from time to time to ensure even wear and to keep them looking their best for as long as possible. The structure of feather and down cushions means that they require more plumping than foam rubber and wadding. Removing the cushion covers can make plumping easier and more effective. Without regular plumping, the filling inside feather and down cushions begins to compact and feathers can push through.

## RUGS

Vacuum weekly in long straight lines. Use a damp cloth to clean any spills straight away. Professional cleaning is recommended for all rugs. Avoid unnecessary washing. Store in a dry space away from direct sunlight, wrapped around a cardboard tube with the front of the rug facing inwards.

#### Wool

- Wool is a naturally dirt-repellent material, and gentle vacuuming in long straight lines and prompt stain removal are usually enough. For cleaning, use a mild Marseille soap solution. Shedding is natural with new wool rugs and decreases in use over time. Rubbing in different directions can exacerbate shedding.

#### Rayon

- Vacuum weekly in long straight lines. Professional dry-cleaning is recommended for rayon rugs. Water causes the fibres to swell and makes the structure more porous, which is why liquid cleaning products must not be used to remove stains.

#### Paper yarn

- Wipe gently with a soft, damp cloth along the grain. Use kitchen paper or a soft towel to absorb excess moisture and pat dry. Excess moisture can make paper yarn wear more quickly.

#### Cow hide

- Vacuum gently in long straight lines and remove stains using a damp cloth.

#### Sisal and jute

- Sisal and jute are natural fibres and liable to shed for the first few months. Start by vacuuming both sides of the rug widthways. Sisal and jute soften in use over time. Spills should be cleaned straight away using a mild cleaning solution.

## BEDROOM FURNITURE

#### Spring mattress / mattress topper

- Use a mattress protector to extend the life of your mattress topper. Allow your bed to air out before making it. Wash the mattress cover as instructed and air the mattress topper at regular intervals. We recommend replacing a mattress topper every five to eight years, depending on the product. A spring mattress should be turned around every six months to extend its life and ensure even wear. Note! Memory foam must not be subjected to sub-zero temperatures, as freezing can damage its properties.

#### Pillows and duvets

- High-quality bedding improves the quality of sleep. Air your bedding regularly and wash and care as instructed. Regular plumping is also important. Your bedding affects your personal hygiene and should be replaced at regular intervals. We recommend replacing pillows every two years and duvets every four years. Note! Memory foam must not be subjected to sub-zero temperatures, as freezing can damage its properties.

## FURNITURE

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