

ANILINE LEATHER SOFAS CARE GUIDE

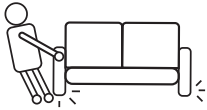
Leather is a premium material. This furniture upholstery is durable, low-maintenance and boasts a luxurious appearance and texture while aging beautifully.

Aniline leather, also known as full aniline, is a natural material that breathes, is warm, and possesses unique characteristics, making each hide one of a kind. It has a soft and luxurious texture.

The leather is finished with aniline dye and has no surface pigment added. It often has minimal protective coating other than stain-resistant treatment. Leather often carries marks of its origin, such as brands, scars, creases, and growth lines. Each piece of furniture reflects natural characteristics, such as surface grains and markings. These features add character to the furniture and do not compromise its durability; in fact, they serve as evidence that only genuine leather has been used, creating a truly distinctive piece.

Aniline leather can develop a patina, continuing to gain beauty and character with age and use. This upholstery boasts superior seating comfort, as it is breathable and absorbent.

REGULAR AND EASY-CARE MAINTENANCE



Avoid dragging furniture across the floor to prevent damage to both flooring and the furniture itself. Sofas are best lifted rather than pulled by the arms, as this can strain the frame. Enlist help when moving heavier pieces to protect carpets, hard surfaces, and prevent potential injury.



Try not to perch on the arms or back of your furniture, as this can cause the frame to become distorted.

Cosmetics, hair products, some medications, and perspiration may stain or cause damage to furniture. Wash your hands once you have applied your makeup or used styling products. Throws can also be layered over your furniture to protect these products from transferring.

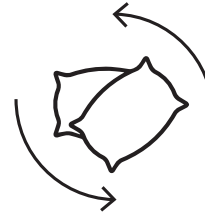


Discourage lively children from using your new suite as a climbing frame if you want to prolong its life span.

Strong sunlight can cause fabrics to fade. Do not place these units in direct sunlight as it will cause the colour to fade. Strong LED light bulbs may also cause the colour to fade so do not use these for extended periods of time.

Never place leather furniture against any heating source such as a radiator.

MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE INTERIORS



Interiors are produced to offer maximum comfort for the style of your chosen furniture.

It is common that interiors will lose at least 10% of their density in the first 3 months, increasing to 20-30% over time. To prolong the life span of your interiors, where possible, cushions should be rotated, or seating positions changed regularly.

Where fixed seat models are chosen, particular care is needed to avoid 'side sitting' (lying or sitting on their edge of interiors) as this can cause excessive dipping of the interior.

As the leather ages and stretches, it may settle into the cushioning, creating a puddling effect. You can reduce the effect of puddling of your sofa, by smoothing the leather regularly. Sweeping a hand firmly across the cushion should have an immediate effect.

CLEANING



Gently brush or use a soft dry cloth to wipe off dust. This reduces the chance of potential piling or bobbling, while also removing excess dust.

Remove cushions where possible at least weekly and turn and rotate them. This allows both the foam and fabric covers to wear evenly.

Remove the back cushions and plump them regularly. Most back cushions have a loose blended fiber filling that requires plumping to allow air to keep the fibers apart.

Do not use spray polishes or solvent cleaners, as these can have a damaging effect on both the facings and adjoining fabric.

Avoid vacuuming your aniline leather sofa, as this can stretch the leather and cause puddling.

To avoid damaging your upholstery, if you spill something on it, simply act quickly and mop up excess liquid with a clean white cloth. Do not rub and do not use detergents.