

# NORR11

Material Care Guide



# MATERIAL CARE GUIDE

## WOOD

Woods will expand and shrink with changes in temperature and humidity. Take care not to place your furniture next to radiators or anywhere subject to excessive changes in temperature or moisture. We recommend that all kitchenware and beverages should be placed on mats and any spillages should be wiped away immediately. Never place hot items, such as dishes, directly onto the table without using a heatresistant mat or trivet as direct heat will draw out the moisture in the wood leaving a ring mark ingrained into the wood. To clean, wipe with a damp cloth before buffing with a dry cloth. In the event of more stubborn marks, a solution of mild detergent should be used on the cloth. Silicone based polishes should not be used on the wood as they will build up and leave a sticky residue on the surface.

### Oak

When new, oak furniture will appear quite light with a slightly yellow hue. All woods, however, can vary significantly from one piece to another. Any sample products should be taken as indicative of the wood and finish. Over time, sunlight will cause the wood to darken and mellow throughout its life.

### Ash

Ash behaves in all respects identically to oak; the main difference is that ash has a slightly narrower grain. As with oak, ash will darken over time.

### Beech

Beech has a tighter grain still which lends itself to being painted. Natural beech will appear very light in colour and over time will darken slightly.

### Lacquer

Our collections of wooden furniture are finished in a durable water based lacquer. This provides an easy to care for and durable finish that doesn't compromise the natural beauty of the wood grain.

## PAPER CORD

The rope we use for weaving is a natural and durable material made from paper. The paper is treated with a thin layer of wax before it is wound up into the finished paper cord. To clean a paper cord surface, dampen a soft cloth with neutral soap water and wipe gently to remove dirt.

## RATTAN

The rattan webbing used for our products is unbleached and therefore, some colour differences can be visible. To clean a rattan surface, dampen a soft cloth with neutral soap water and wipe gently to remove dirt.

## PLASTIC

Dampen a soft cloth in the detergent water and wipe to remove dirt and grime from the plastic surfaces and buff dry with soft dry cloth.

## TRAVERTINE

Travertine is a natural stone material, which means that every slab varies in terms of vein pattern and color. Travertine has an open surface, which means that if water is left on the surface for a period, it can leave marks. Therefore, we recommend using coasters for items that can leave marks and stains.

Please do not use cleaning products containing acid on the surface. It is recommended to use cleaning products intended for natural stone. For a more durable surface, an impregnating surface treatment can be applied using stone oil or stone treatment products. The surface of the tables is polished and untreated; please note that any treatment might change the color of the stone.

Extended exposure to the outdoors can lead to color changes and staining. During the winter season, we advise covering the tables with a waterproof cover or storing them indoors.

## FIBER CONCRETE

It is recommended that the product is not standing in extreme high temperature and sunlight for several months. Standing in high humidity levels can cause the product to become soft and fragile. If the product is exposed to extreme heat or cold, the product may expand causing it to break or become damaged.

Avoid sharp objects as they can harm the surface of the product.

## POWDER COATED AND PAINTED SURFACE

Duke Table / Gear Table / Quartz / Ghost Table

Wipe off dust with a soft, moist cloth. For more stubborn marks use a mild soap solution and a soft cloth to gently clean. Rinse with a little water, then dry with another soft towel.

We recommend that all kitchenware and beverages should be placed on mats and any spillages should be wiped away immediately. Alcohol and tartrates may cause permanent damages.

*Please note: Powder coating is very durable finish, however, that resistance does not mean the furniture is resistant to chemical cleaners and solvents if used too often. Harsh cleaners and solvents like acetone can damage the powder coating.*

# MATERIAL CARE GUIDE

## LEATHER

As a natural material, leather requires looking after. If you care for the leather in the right way, it will become even more beautiful over time. Here are a few tips: Only vacuum clean with a soft brush. Never use soap or water otherwise the velvety look and feel will disappear. Do not apply leather grease or soak the leather. Avoid any chemical products, such as saddle soap, other leather cleaners or household products. Protect from direct sunlight, excessive heat and sharp objects. NEVER use detergents, ammonia, oils, polish, varnish, etc. The care and maintenance of leather will always depend on the specific way in which it is used, the conditions of use and how often it is used.

### Saddle leather

*Please note: The following directions will make the untreated saddle leather a bit darker.*

If you spill something on the saddle leather, please let it dry for about a month before using the maintenance guide (stains will dry & fade a lot during this month). However there is no guarantee that the stains will disappear.

After this you may think the leather looks a bit dry, you can then use fx. Golden Quality wax nature, this will minimize the stains further but also make the leather look darker.

### Suede and Royal Nubuck

Avoid contact with water, liquids or creams. Suede must not be cleaned with water or soap flakes. Instead use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush.

### Clean using soap flakes

Use a half deciliter soap flakes to a liter of water. Whip the soap flakes into the hot water. When the water becomes room temperature, the foam must be applied all over the furniture with a soft cloth. The leather should not be soaked. Only use the foam. When the furniture is dry, the leather can be polished with a soft cotton cloth.

For further information please visit <https://sorensenleather.com/collections/care/>

## SHEEPSKIN

Sheepskin is a high quality natural material. Care for it and it will last a long time. To make it simple and easy to take care of your sheepskin products Skandilock has put together care instruction videos where they share recommendations.

In order to preserve the original condition of your sheepskin furniture, vacuum clean and air regularly. Spots should be immediately soaked with water. Clean with a sponge, luke warm water and a mild wool shampoo. Avoid placing the furniture in direct sunlight as color changes in the wool may occur.

For further information please visit <http://skandilock.com/en/care-instructions/>

## BARNUM BOUCLÉ

For the upholstered cover which can be removed: place a dry, white rag, in cotton or microfiber, on the right side of the fabric, and dab with a white rag, soaked in pure ethyl alcohol colorless on the back side. Then, dry clean.

For the upholstery which can't be removed: dab with a white rag, in microfiber or cotton, soaked in pure ethyl alcohol colorless and absorb the stain by dabbing gently with a dry white rag. Then alternate these 2 operations until the stain is fully absorbed.

## KVADRAT FABRICS

Regular cleaning is important in order to keep the upholstery textile looking its best and to prolong its life. Dust and dirt wear down the textile and also reduce its fire-retardant properties.

### Normal cleaning

1. Vacuum frequently, ideally every week. Velour/chenille fabrics should be vacuumed in the direction of the nap. It is important to use a suitable mouthpiece for upholstery fabrics.
2. Remove stains as soon as they occur
3. Extraction clean when necessary

### Stain removal

Act quickly

Soak up liquids with an absorbent napkin or cloth. Scrape off hardened stains with spoon or dull knife. Any loose particles must be vacuum cleaned.

Use a sponge or white cloth wrung in clean warm water to remove the remaining stain. Regular sparkling water can also be used as the sparkles dissolve the dirt. Shake the bottle for a higher effect.

Do not over saturate the textile. Edge marks can be avoided by dabbing gently in circular motions towards the center of the stain and/or blow-drying it carefully on low speed.

Remove greasy stains by using an appropriate stain removal agent or solvent like white spirit/turpentine or benzine. Always follow the dosage recommended by the manufacturer. In all cases, we recommend to test stain-removal agents on an inconspicuous area first, to see if there is any effect on the cover.

Make sure to let the fabric dry fully before use.

Above guideline is purely recommendations and cannot guarantee complete stain removal. In all cases, we recommend to contact a professional dry cleaner. It is important to state whether the stain has already undergone treatment.

# MATERIAL CARE GUIDE

## Velour / chenille fabrics

Darker spots as a result of stain removal can occur. In addition pressure marks can occur during usage.

Spots and pressure marks can be removed by brushing the textile with a soft brush in moist condition. Moist the textile by placing a damp cloth on the whole surface or spraying with distilled water. Then brush in the pile direction with a soft brush. The pile can also be restored by steaming. Keep distance between steamer and textile. Let the textile dry completely before usage.

## Characteristics of velour textiles

Please be aware that cotton velours are more sensitive than wool or mohair velours and our recommendations can not always guarantee the same results. Therefore, cotton velours textiles should be treated with special care during use.

Pressure marks are difficult to avoid even if the textile is used carefully. This is a typical property of velours and it is neither a defect nor a sign of low quality.

Velours textiles are generally more sensitive to wrong handling than flat-woven textiles. However, the recommendations above, a damp cloth or sprayed water and steam, are likely to remove most creases and pressure marks.

## Waterborn

After stain removal carefully blow-drying on low speed from the outer edge of the stain towards the center is recommended to avoid edge marks.

## Extraction cleaning/carbonated cleaning

Extraction cleaning/carbonated cleaning is meant for major deep cleaning to be performed only when necessary. pH neutral carbon dioxide solutions are recommended as soap should not be used. It is important to use a suitable mouthpiece for upholstery fabrics as extraction cleaning is useable for both upholstery and carpets.

Make sure to let the fabric dry fully before use.

If the textile is glued attention must be paid to the temperature of the cleaning agent, max. 55-60°C is recommended. It is also important to avoid excess use of cleaning fluid, do not saturate the textile. If the fabric is very dirty it might be necessary to repeat cleaning.

We do not recommend a steam cleaner as the steam will force dirt deeper into the textile and will move up to the surface later.

Due to excess dye in jeans, dark jeans may leave stains on textiles; cleaning may not always lead to satisfying results.

## Disinfection

Before disinfecting any textile, it should be thoroughly cleaned as recommended above. We recommend the

following procedures to disinfect a Kvadrat textile:

## Wool / Natural fibers / blends

Alcohol-based disinfectants / surgical spirit can be used without damaging the textile or changing the colour. Concentration should be between 70-85%.

Steam can be used for disinfecting however be aware that textiles must be exposed to steam for min. 2 min. Water based glue might therefore be dissolved.

Avoid household bleach and chlorine based cleaners.

## Polyester and Trevira CS

Alcohol-based disinfectants / surgical spirit can be used without damaging the textile or changing the colour. Concentration should be between 70-85%.

Household bleach and chlorine based cleaners can be used without damaging the textile. Concentration should be 1000 – 1200 ppm. Ready-to-use sanitizers, spray or wipes can also be used. It is recommended to rinse with clean water after disinfection.

Bleach disinfectants can be used without damaging the textiles. Use a 5% bleach concentration, mix 1 part bleach to 10 times water. It is recommended to rinse with clean water after disinfection.

Steam can be used for disinfecting however be aware that textiles must be exposed to steam for min. 2 min. Water based glue might therefore be dissolved.

Upholstery textiles made of polyester including Trevira CS can be washed in temperatures up to 80 degrees Celsius. Be aware of increased shrinkage.

*Warning — do not rub the material hard because this could result in loss of colour or potentially damage the surface.*

*Be careful when using solvents; these could dissolve the padding beneath. Never use concentrated detergents or bleach, ammonia or soap intended for hard surfaces.*

For further information please visit <https://www.kvadrat.dk/en/kvadrat-care-and-maintenance>

