

NORR11

Care & Maintenance

Timber

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.

Stained wood

Some of our furniture collections include stained versions of the woods described above, which adds more protection from spillages. Staining also adds a greater level of colour control between batches, however, as the stain is still applied to a natural surface, there will still be some level of natural variation between pieces.

Lacquer

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

Care

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 heat resistant 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.

Leather

Leather is a natural material that requires maintenance. If you do it the right way, you will make the leather more and more beautiful in time. Here are a few tips in order to get the greatest and longest possible enjoyment from your leather products.

- Avoid placing the leather in direct sunlight or extreme heat.
- Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush regularly.
- Never use detergents.
- Use the foam from soap flakes for housecleaning.
- Do not use sharp objects.

Main cleaning of leather

1. Use a half deciliter soap flakes to a liter of water. Whip the soap flakes into the hot water.
2. 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.
3. When the furniture is dry, the leather can be polished with a soft cotton cloth.

Saddle leather

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.

Upholstery fabric

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

Vacuum frequently, ideally every week, at half power where appropriate. Wipe upholstery fabrics made from polyurethane with a dry or moist cloth. May also be vacuum cleaned with a soft brush.

Stain removal

If you act quickly, it is not difficult to remove spills and prevent stains from forming. However, we cannot guarantee complete stain removal. First, scrape off any liquids or hardened residues with a spoon or a scoop before you proceed. Any loose particles must be vacuum cleaned before further cleaning. Liquids must be soaked up with an absorbent napkin or cloth. Remove non-greasy stains by carefully dabbing with a lintfree cloth or sponge wrung out in warm water. Edge marks can be avoided by dabbing gently in circular motions towards the centre of the stain with a clean lint-free cloth. Remove greasy stains by using appropriate detergents or solvents. 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 dry the fabric fully before use. It may also be necessary to use a hairdryer to avoid leaving edge marks. This applies especially to microfibre textiles. These tips are purely recommendations and cannot guarantee complete stain removal. In all cases, we recommend contacting a professional dry cleaning. In order to ensure satisfactory results, particularly for large stains, we recommend to contact a professional dry cleaner. It is important to state whether the stain has already undergone treatment. Due to excess dye in jeans, dark jeans may leave stains on textiles; washing and cleaning may not always lead to satisfying results. Stains from jeans on polyurethane products may be removable by using a rubber.

Warning – do not rub the material hard because this could result in loss of colour or potentially damage the nap.

Be careful when using solvents; these could dissolve the upholstery materials beneath.

Never use un-concentrated detergents or bleach, ammonia or soap intended for hard surfaces.

Cleaning and impregnation

It is usually recommended that upholstered furniture with normal commercial use should be cleaned 2–3 times a year. Upholsteries in private households usually need less frequent cleaning. Textiles made from cotton are often impregnated. However, the treatment is not permanent and can be worn off during usage or cleaning. We therefore suggest to re-impregnate the textile after cleaning. We do not recommend impregnation of woollen upholstery fabrics, as wool itself is dirt-repellent. Impregnation of fabrics made from 100% Trevira CS should be avoided since it decreases the fabric's permanent flame-retardant attributes.

Regular maintenance and cleaning removes dirt before it settles in the fabric and damages the fibres. Appropriate maintenance and regular cleaning can prolong the textile's life cycle and reduce costs for renovation and repair, replacement and disposal. In order to ensure satisfying cleaning results, we recommend to contact a professional cleaning institute. Employing pH-neutral carbon dioxide solutions for cleaning is recommended because this method avoids the use of soap. A professional cleaning institute may also assist in working out maintenance schedules, which ensure that the fabrics are maintained properly so that a good indoor climate and a maximum duration of the upholsteries are achieved.

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 we have put together care instruction videos where we share our 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 [skandilock](#).