

PRODUCT CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

We make every effort to ensure that the highest quality products are placed in your hands. To make sure they last as long as possible, we encourage you to follow these care tips.

The wood used in the production of our furniture is a natural material characterised by grains, knots and natural cracks. Each piece of furniture is different, unique and special, and you will never find two identical pieces. It is even possible for there to be differences in colour and texture in the same piece of furniture, due to the diversity of the grain. When presenting our products, we try to reflect the colours of the product as closely as possible, however, there may be differences between the photographs and the real shade of the product. These are mainly due to differences in lighting during photo shoots and individual monitor settings.

Wooden furniture is characterised by its durability and resistance to damage. Their daily care requires no more than the usual care of domestic furnishings. Maintenance treatments should be carried out according to the needs and level of use of the furniture. In order to prolong their life, preserve their original character and prevent discolouration, cracking or damage, they should be used using our tips.



What should be kept in mind when using wooden furniture?

- Daily care of the furniture should be carried out with a soft and dry cloth.
 - For heavier soiling, wipe the furniture with a damp but well-wrung soft cloth.
 - It is very important that we make sure that we have previously wiped all the dirt off the wooden surfaces before carrying out any maintenance work. Otherwise, we may inadvertently make the dirt penetrate even deeper into the wood structure.
 - When deciding to use furniture specifics, always make sure that the chosen product is suitable for the type of wood and the type of finish. The cleaner should then be applied to the cloth and not to the surface of the furniture. Whichever cleaner you choose, test its effect on a small area, preferably one that is not very visible, to ensure that the product will not damage it.
 - Absolutely avoid: large amounts of water, strong cleaners, all-purpose preparations for the care of wooden furniture, rough sponges.
 - In addition to the care and maintenance of wooden furniture, other factors that affect its useful life should also be taken into account. These are, above all, air humidity and temperature. Wood is a natural material with hygroscopic properties. This means that wood absorbs and releases moisture from the air.
 - The ideal humidity level in a room should be between 50% and 65%. A value below this range can result in cracking of wooden surfaces, while higher humidity levels can cause furniture to swell and doors or drawers to become difficult to use.
 - The optimum use temperature for wood products is 18-24°C
 - Spillages should be wiped up immediately without exposing the furniture to prolonged contact with the liquid.
 - Furniture should not be placed close to heat carriers. Underfloor heating can also have a negative impact on the life of the furniture, especially if it emits too high a temperature or is incorrectly installed.
 - Avoid placing hot dishes on the surface of wooden furniture. High temperatures can cause discolouration. Use dish pads to avoid damage to the furniture.
- Slight discolouration may occur on furniture exposed to too much sunlight. Oiled furniture or worktops have a natural tendency to darken and their grain becomes more vivid.

CARE OF FURNITURE DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF FINISH

The most common products used to finish wooden surfaces are oil, wax and varnish. Each of these product groups should be cared for in a different way, with adapted care preparations.



Oiled furniture

Oiled furniture should be wiped with a dry and soft cloth on a daily basis. Their maintenance, on the other hand, should be carried out with a clean cloth soaked in the same oil as they were oiled with. The product penetrates into the successive layers of the furniture, thus eliminating minor stains and scratches that may have occurred as a result of the furniture's use. It is a good idea to repeat the oiling treatment from time to time, depending on the needs and level of use of the furniture.

However, it is important to bear in mind that oiled furniture will darken with the passage of time and the application of successive coats of the oil. Therefore, before starting work, the surface of the furniture should be sanded so that the pores of the wood will be open and the oil will penetrate deeper into its structure.



Waxed furniture

Daily care of waxed furniture comes down to caring for it with a soft, dry cloth. When wiping the furniture, use movements that follow the wood grain. A natural characteristic of wax is that it is a surface substance and, over time, in the most heavily used areas, it can become abraded. This is why it sometimes happens with fresh production batches that the wax slightly stains.

Once in a while, we recommend applying a special wax polish to the wood as required. It is important to make sure that the specific product is designed for waxed surfaces and to apply it in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

The characteristic odour of the wax used for production and subsequent maintenance can persist for up to 5 weeks. Regular ventilation of the rooms will speed up the drying process.

Care should be taken to avoid placing hot dishes on the waxed surface. High temperatures can dissolve the wax layer, resulting in discolouration of the wood. However, if this happens, the damaged part of the furniture should be re-waxed.

In the event of a spillage, dry the surface immediately with a dry cloth.



Varnished furniture

For daily care, we recommend using a gently dampened cloth in clean slightly warm water, possibly with mild soap. If the dirt is heavier, apply a varnished furniture cleaner with a soft cloth. After waiting a few minutes, simply polish the entire surface of the furniture.

The varnish forms a protective layer on the wood surface. The varnish must not be allowed to wear off in spots, as the exposed piece of furniture will be extremely sensitive to any mechanical damage and adverse physical environmental conditions. Varnish is a fairly durable impregnation and it is sufficient to carry out furniture maintenance once every few years. To do this, the remains of the old varnish should be removed, the wood should be cleaned of sanding dust, and a new coat of the preparation should be applied. Please note that the final result will depend on the type of preparation used and also on the thickness of the varnish layer applied.