

# Artiko collection

## Maintenace instruction

---

The daily protection and care of furniture is a guarantee of your satisfaction and the possibility of using it for many years. Every piece of furniture, regardless of the material it is made of, requires appropriate treatment and the user's efforts to keep it looking good throughout its life. If furniture is not cleaned properly, it will wear out much quicker, so it is worth knowing a few rules and avoiding mistakes that could result in damage to the furniture. Below you can find the rules for the care and maintenance of our furniture.

The use and maintenance of furniture that does not comply with the guidelines below may be grounds for rejection of a possible claim.



### GENERAL RULES

1. Furniture should be used as intended, in rooms protected against the effects of harmful weather conditions, and in temperature between +15 and +35 degrees C.
2. Do not place furniture in the immediate vicinity of heat sources.
3. Do not use furniture in high humidity conditions and places exposed to direct sunlight.
4. Follow the assembly instructions, operating on a clean and level surface free from any foreign elements.
5. Mount the fittings on a hard surface.
6. Do not preserve the fittings, only keep them clean.
7. Level the furniture before using it.
8. Do not move the furniture with a full load.
9. While moving the furniture, do not hold it by the tabletop, as this may damage the structure.
10. During use:
  - a. protect cabinets and shelves against falling over,
  - b. do not overload the shelves,
  - c. do not step on the furniture,
  - d. do not hang cabinets directly above work stations,
  - e. do not leave cabinets' drawers and doors open,
  - f. do not touch the halogen lighting or bulbs directly with your hand,
  - g. do not expose the furniture to direct contact with liquids; remove any liquid spilled on the surface immediately,
  - h. do not place hot objects on the surface of the furniture (use coaters),
  - i. do not allow heavy staining to occur,
  - j. immediately remove all soiling, spills and stains from juices, dishes, sauces and other liquids and do not wait for them to dry,
  - k. use thick pads or coaters under plant pots, plates, cups and other items that may risk flooding the surface of tabletops, cabinet tops or shelves,
  - l. be careful when placing hot, hard or sharp items on the surface of the furniture, as these can damage the surface.



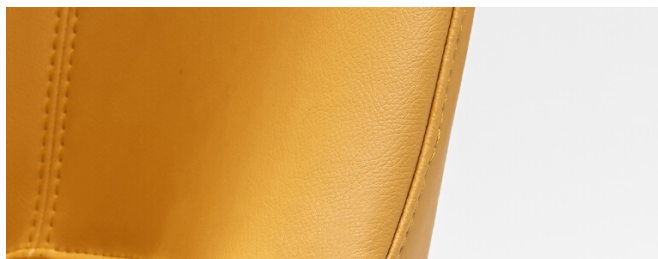
## UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

1. Vacuum the upholstery regularly to prevent the accumulation of dust and dirt, which can act as an abrasive and cause premature wear of the fabrics.
2. For everyday care, use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush or fabric.
3. In case staining occurs, always remove stains as soon as possible before they soak into the fibres. Vacuum before cleaning.
4. Most types of stains can be removed with lukewarm water, preferably using a pH-neutral dishwashing detergent. If possible, suck up the stain with a vacuum cleaner instead of rubbing it.
5. Always use a clean white cotton cloth soaked in water with a little detergent at a time.
6. First of all dry wet stains from excess liquid with a plain white paper towel or a cloth.
7. Avoid soaking the upholstery as this can damage the fabric underneath.
8. Do not rub the stains too hard.
9. When using cleaning products designed for upholstered furniture, always follow the manufacturer's recommendations for the product.
10. Do not use a dryer to accelerate drying and do not use strong detergents.
11. Avoid drying fabrics in the sun.



## LEATHER

1. Natural leather has a protective layer, but the use of inappropriate cleaning agents can cause colour changes to leather surfaces. Therefore, do not use cleaning agents that contain alcohol, ketones, xylene, acetates or solvents (white spirit / mineral spirits).
2. Protect leather upholstery from direct sunlight to prevent it from drying out.
3. Maintenance of leather furniture depends on the intensity of its use.
4. For everyday care use a mixture of water and soap with a neutral pH.
5. Any stains or dirt should be removed immediately with a clean, dry, soft cloth or a plain white paper towel. Then rinse with a wet cloth. Use a mixture of water and pH-neutral liquid soap. Rinse the surface with clean water and then dry with a clean cloth.
6. Remember to regularly maintain leather surfaces in addition to daily care. Use leather care products and always follow the recommendations of the manufacturer of the product used.
7. Detailed information on leather cleaning can be found on the websites of upholstery leather manufacturers.



### ARTIFICIAL LEATHER

1. For everyday care use a mixture of water and soap with a neutral pH.
2. Any stains or dirt should be removed immediately with a clean, dry, soft cloth or a plain white paper towel. Then rinse with a wet cloth. Use a mixture of water and pH-neutral liquid soap. Rinse the surface with clean water and then dry with a clean cloth.
3. Protect the furniture from direct sunlight to prevent the artificial leather from drying out.



### METAL

1. Powder-coated metals are durable surfaces, but can be sensitive to oxidation and scratching.
2. For everyday care of metal surfaces use a mixture of water and soap for daily care. Clean with a soft damp cloth and wipe dry. Do not use hard brushes or wire brushes.
3. In the event of deep damage to the topcoat of the paint, the damaged area must be protected against moisture using mortar varnish. If corrosion has occurred at the site of damage, clean the metal of rust beforehand.



### MELAMINE

1. Use a mixture of water and soap or a mild dishwashing liquid for daily care of the melamine. Clean with a damp cloth and wipe dry.
2. Maintenance should be carried out at least once a month, using only products intended for melamine care.
3. Do not clean, especially super-mat structure elements (oak) and synchronous structure elements, with alcohol-based agents, glass cleaners and oiling agents in order to avoid irreversible stains.
4. Do not use corrosive or scratching chemicals.
5. Do not use preservatives, polishes or oils.
6. Protect furniture against heat, water, alcohol, and solvents. Do not allow heavy staining to occur.