

UPHOLSTERY

It is recommended that you clean the fabric of your bed regularly.

To do this, use a furniture brush and carefully brush in the direction of the nap (or pile), or use a special furniture nozzle in combination with low suction power and always rub in the direction of the nap.

Stains are best removed with a clean, damp cloth, soaked in lukewarm water with a mild soap solution, and then wrung out well. Products with bleaching ingredients (such as washing powders) should be avoided. These can affect the colours. After cleaning with soap, the fabric should always be rinsed with clean water and dried with a clean cloth.

Make sure that the bed/fabric is never exposed to direct sunlight, because of discolouration.

Do not use scented fresheners on the fabric; these can cause a chemical reaction.

ARTIFICIAL LEATHER

Daily maintenance

Dust artificial leather regularly with a clean, lint-free cloth, or use the soft (!) upholstery nozzle of your vacuum cleaner. Work neatly from seam to seam and always treat an entire panel.

Only use water to clean

Clean the bed with a lukewarm, damp tea towel. Only use water to moisten the cloth! After cleaning, always dry the furniture with a dry cloth. Do not use too much force.

Avoid using the wrong care products

Cleaning products with solvents are NOT suitable for cleaning artificial leather. They will eventually damage the top layer, causing it to peel off and separate from the bottom layer. Also, care products for real leather are absolutely not suitable for cleaning imitation leather.

In addition, the peeling off of the top layer can also be caused by:

- ageing due to sunlight;
- hairspray, gel and body lotion: these products may contain substances that will affect the top layer and eventually cause the top layer to peel off.

LEATHER

Leather has a unique character. Preserving its natural benefits requires the right care. We put together a few valuable maintenance tips which will ensure a life time of enjoyment of the natural leather product:

- protect leather from direct sunlight, extreme heat and sharp objects;
- always remove contaminants as quickly as possible in order to avoid residue on the leather product;
- regularly wipe the leather with a damp cloth;
- wipe leather in a circular fashion with a cloth moistened with a very mild soap solution;
- dry and polish the leather with a dry cloth;
- avoid chemical cleaning agents with solvating agents such as alcohol or benzine;
- generally test all cleaning agents in an inconspicuous location;
- never rub a specific location with great pressure (otherwise the surface may be damaged).