

USE & MAINTENANCE

As wood is a natural product, variations in color, pigmentation, structure of wood grain will occur. Woods structure, color and finish variations are natural. Wooden furniture will also change appearance over time as it is affected by the environment in which it is placed. During the time, alternation of wood surface tone and color could occur. Variations in wood grain, texture, color, knots and other naturally occurring characteristics are inherent to solid wood.

The furniture should be used solely for the purpose for which it was designed.

In order to maintain the furniture, tabletops, shelves, boxes should not be overloaded with heavy items.

It is advised to keep boxes inside the frame in a locked position. Do not lean on the open cabinet doors or pulled out boxes. Do not lean or sit on an open tabletop of a desk.

To avoid damage to the surface, we recommend not to put hot items directly on the surfaces of the furniture; we recommend to use coasters.

Sharp or hard objects may damage furniture. Caution must be taken with wristwatches, cufflinks, also with tableware, flowerpots, and vases. Be careful with hard items around the edges or surface of the furniture. Do not scratch the surfaces of the furniture with sharp items. We recommend using special writing pads for desks.

Equipment placed on top of the furniture (e.g. TV, stereo, etc.) with plastic/rubber studs (especially natural rubber) should have the studs replaced with felt pads or other material which would not stain; plastic/rubber studs could leave a permanent marks.

Wood is a natural, living material; it continues to absorb and to release humidity throughout its lifetime - therefore it's important to handle wooden furniture the right way. Solid wood „lives“ when the moistness of the air changes - when the air is too humid, it could swell, when it is too dry, it shrinks and could crack - wood is adjusting to the surroundings. Wooden furniture must be placed in rooms with stable climate and humidity conditions. Wood should not be kept in rooms with fluctuating air humidity. The furniture should be used in a warm, dry room with relative humidity between 40-60%.

We recommend not to keep furniture under direct sunlight; Also, keep in mind not to cover the same spot on a furniture for a longer period of time, as the effects of light on covered/uncovered areas of the furniture will be different and visible over time. The sun's UV rays affect the color of wood.

We recommend not to place wooden furniture close to heaters (fireplace, stove, radiator, etc.). Heat could dry the wood and cause splits.

Wood wants to breathe. Do not cover wooden furniture with airtight covers – wood could split.

Painted, lacquered and oil-impregnated surfaces must be kept dry. Wipe liquid spills immediately with a clean soft cloth or kitchen towel. All stains must be removed immediately to avoid permanent marks. For best results repeat the process. Stained furniture surfaces and attachments can be cleaned with a cloth that is dampened in a weak solution

of mild soap or washing up liquid. Afterwards dry the surface using a soft cloth or paper kitchen towel. For cleaning and refurbishing stained surfaces, we recommend you use common furniture care products in accordance with their instructions. The use of other cleaning products or cleaning products not intended for this purpose may result in damage to the furniture.

Dark marks caused by sharp objects (e.g. wristwatches, cufflinks, rings) on white painted tabletop surfaces can usually be removed either using an eraser, a cloth soaked in a mild detergent or a dampened sponge.

Furniture must not be cleaned using abrasive organic compounds such as acetone, alcohol, gasoline, nail polish remover etc. Do not use steel wool on the surfaces.

The oil treatment protects the oak wood against staining by most common fluids, but is no guarantee against stains.

For dusting painted and oil-impregnated surfaces, use a soft, dry, preferably microfibre cloth.

Wood is a live material; it can swell or shrink and tighten or loosen in furniture parts. If a loosening develops in furniture parts, they can be tightened using the ties or screws. We ask you to carefully tighten them yourself as this is a common maintenance issue and is not covered under warranty.

It is important to apply after-care to the oil treated furniture. Oil seals the pores of the wood, forming a natural protection against everyday wear and tear. An occasional application of oil (not more than twice a year) after it has been washed should be sufficient to maintain the soft oil finish of the wood.

When moving furniture it should be packaged carefully. Do not forget to protect the edges and surfaces of furniture. In order to avoid mechanical damage, staining and water damage, furniture should be packaged and transported in a closed vehicle. In cold temperatures, condensation can form on surfaces after the furniture has been moved to a warm place; the furniture should then be dried immediately with a clean soft cloth.