

User instructions



Material care & cleaning

We challenge convention to create objects that rethink how we use materials and manufacturing techniques. We find beauty in objects that can be created by the latest industrial processes as well as those that maintain techniques that have evolved over a long period of time. We strive for timeless beauty and quality that is made to last.

andtradition.com

Material care & Cleaning

Find below information about the materials and finishes used in the collection as well as guidelines for daily care, cleaning and maintenance.

Oiled oak & walnut

Oiled oak & walnut, whether solid or veneered, is a fundamental material in the &Tradition collection.

To a greater extent than lacquering and staining, oiling leaves the wood feeling and looking natural and still offers a good surface protection. Oiled wood will develop a natural patina and character over time which will only enhance the beauty of the material.

Solid oak and oak veneer is oiled using either white pigmented oil or a dark smoked oil. The white pigmented oil allow the oak to maintain its original and natural light colour for longer and thereby protects the wood from premature darkening and turning yellow. The smoked oil offers a unique dark finish and character. Variations in wood structure and colour are natural characteristics of solid oak. This feature is further enhanced when applying the smoked oil and should be seen as part of the overall product.

For daily care, dust oiled furniture with a soft dry cloth. Cleaning can be done using a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water following the wood grain and dried immediately with a soft cloth following the wood grains. For more severe cleaning a soap specifically developed for oiled wood can be used. Follow the instructions on the packaging of the cleaning product.

Solid walnut or walnut veneer is oiled using a natural coloured oil to maintain its original colour for longer and thereby protect the wood. To maintain the look and silky feeling of oiled wood, regular re-oiling is recommended. Re-oiling should be done when the wood starts to appear dry or faded. Usually, re-oiling one time every year is sufficient. Re-oiling of white oiled oak can be done by applying standard white pigmented oil for indoor wood products. Re-oiling walnut can be done by applying standard natural oil for indoor wood products.

Follow the instructions on the oil packaging. Smoked oiled furniture can be re-oiled and maintained by applying &tradition smoked oil. A smoked oil kit can be bought through the retailer that initially sold the furniture.

The smoked oil kit comes with user instructions and the instructions can also be downloaded from:
www.andtradition.com

Avoid use of cleaning detergents and abrasive cleaning agents as they may damage the surface of the oiled wood. Avoid placing wooden furniture in direct sunlight, excessive heat or humidity.

Lacquered or stained wood

Lacquered or stained wood offers a stronger surface than oiling and is also effective when coloured surfaces are desired. Compared to oiled wood, lacquered and stained wood is easier to clean and requires no maintenance.

For daily care it is recommended to dust the furniture with a soft cloth. Lacquered and stained wood can be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a universal cleaning detergent. Always follow the wood grains and always dry with a soft dry cloth immediately after cleaning.

Avoid use of abrasive cleaning agents and aggressive cleaning detergents as this will damage the surface of the lacquered or stained wood. Avoid placing wooden furniture in direct sunlight, excessive heat or humidity.

Linoleum

Table tops with linoleum offers a soft touch surface that does not feel as cold and hard as laminate. Regular cleaning is done with a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a universal cleaning detergent.

Avoid placing sharp objects on the surface as this may scratch the surface. It is recommended to use trivets or coasters under flowerpots, vases, cups etc.

Laminate

Laminate is a hard-wearing and maintenance free material used for table tops in the &Tradition collection.

Laminate can be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a universal cleaning detergent. Always wipe over with a dry soft cloth after cleaning. For difficult stains such as coffee or tea use a nylon bristle brush with mild house- hold cleaner or detergent, rinsing with clean water and repeating as necessary. Rinse thoroughly with water.

An &Tradition laminate care kit can be bought through the retailer that initially sold the furniture. The kit comes with user instructions.

Fenix ntm nano laminate

Fenix NTM Nano laminate is a soft touch laminate based on nano technology and is used for table tops as an alternative to linoleum and standard laminate. The nano laminate offers unique features such as scratch resistance, soft touch, low light reflectivity, anti-fingerprint and much more.

For more details about the unique properties of nano laminate, as well as cleaning and maintenance refer to: www.fenixntm.com/en

Glass

Glass, in various colours and shapes, is an important material in the &Tradition lighting collection. All glass is mouth blown and hand crafted which ensures that each item is unique and has its own character. Examples of characteristics of mouth blown glass are minor air bubbles and variations in form and thickness.

A number of the glass products in the lighting collection are coloured in silver and gold tones using a traditional luster painting technique. Luster is applied with a brush to the clear glass by skilled craftsmen and the glass is subsequently burned at +450°C to melt the luster colour

into the glass mass. The process ensures a very smooth and highly scratch resistant surface. Since the entire process of applying the luster is performed by hand, slight deviations in color may occur from item to item.

Daily cleaning of glass is best done using a dry soft cloth. If more severe cleaning is necessary, it is recommended to use a soft cloth in combination with a standard glass cleaning detergent and dry off with a soft dry cloth afterwards. Avoid using abrasive cleaning agents on glass as this will damage the surface.

Marble & travertine

Marble and travertine are used in the &Tradition collection on both lighting products and furniture.

The natural material offers a distinctive and exclusive look and two items will never look the same.

Marble and travertine used on &Tradition table tops are treated with a sealer which makes the table top more stain resistant than untreated marble. However, it is strongly recommended always to use a trivet and not to place glasses or cups with liquids directly onto the table top. As a natural materials, marble & travertine are sensitive to liquids and if not removed immediately, spilled liquids will leave a permanent stain on the table top.

For daily care and cleaning it is recommended to use a cleaning agent specifically developed for stone or marble. It is also highly recommended to do a re-sealing of the table top approximately every second month using an appropriate sealer developed specifically for stone or marble.

The marble used on lighting products has no surface protection and is therefore more exposed to stains and marks. If possible, it is recommended only to clean marble on lighting products with a soft dry cloth. In case more severe cleaning is necessary, use a cleaning agent specifically developed for stone or marble. Avoid using abrasive cleaning agents or aggressive cleaning detergents on marble as this will permanently damage the surface.

Lacquered & powder coated metal

The majority of the lighting products in the &Tradition collection have a lacquered or powder-coated surface. The True Colour vases have a protective lacquered finish and some furniture have powder coated parts. These surfaces are durable, require no maintenance and offer an endless palette of colours, textures and gloss.

It is recommended only to use a soft dry cloth to clean lacquered and powder coated surfaces but in case more severe cleaning is necessary, a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water can be carefully applied. Always dry immediately after cleaning with a soft dry cloth. Avoid using abrasive cleaning agents or aggressive cleaning detergents on lacquered or powder coated surfaces as this may permanently damage the surface.

Stainless steel

Stainless steel is used on both lighting products and furniture in either a mirror-polished or satin-polished finish. Stainless steel is a classic strong corrosion resistant material that requires no surface protection and will not change appearance over time.

Dust stainless steel products for daily care using only a soft dry cloth. Cleaning of stainless steel should be done only by using a cleaning detergent specifically for stainless steel. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Cleaning agents not developed specifically for stainless steel may permanently damage the surface of the stainless steel and should never be used.

Brass & Copper

Brass and copper is used for both lighting products and furniture in either a mirror-polished or satin-polished finish. Depending on the product, the brass and copper may be coated using a transparent lacquer or left untreated. Coated brass and copper will not change appearance over time whereas uncoated brass and copper will develop a unique and beautiful patina over time adding character to the product.

For daily cleaning of coated brass and copper it is recommended only to use a soft dry cloth. For removal of stains, a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water can be carefully applied. Always dry immediately after cleaning with a soft dry cloth. For daily cleaning of uncoated brass and copper it is recommended only to use a soft dry cloth. In case a patina of the material is not desired, the material can be regularly cleaned and polished using a detergent specifically for brass and copper.

Avoid using abrasive cleaning agents or aggressive cleaning detergents on coated and uncoated brass and copper as this will permanently damage the surface.

Handloomed-woven rugs

The rugs in the &Tradition collection are hand-made in India by skilled craftsmen using carefully selected natural materials. Being handmade, each rug will have its own unique character and therefore patterns and colours of two rugs will never be identical.

A new rug will shed a bit of fluff caused by excess fibers that were not fully spun into the yarn during spinning. This is normal and over time, the fluffing will lessen and eventually stop.

To prolong the lifetime of a rug, it is highly recommended to use a rug underlay. An underlay ensures that the rug remains in a fixed position and will also reduce the risk of staining.

For daily care, vacuum the rug regularly to keep it free from fluff and dust or sand particles which will wear and tear the rug over time if not removed. Spots can be attempted to be removed by dabbing the spots very gently with a damp cloth soaked in carbonated water. In case more thorough cleaning is necessary, professional cleaning is recommended.

Placing a rug in direct sunlight is not recommended as it will fade the colors of the rug over time.

Upholstery Webbing

We recommend maintaining braided upholstery webbing regularly, as dirt and dust etc. wear and tear on the material through use.

General Maintenance

We recommend that you vacuum upholstery webbing once a week using the soft nozzle attachment of your vacuum cleaner (used for textiles and softer furnishings) in order to ensure the longest possible life of the product.

It should not be necessary to clean upholstery webbing often as the material has a slightly dirt-repellent surface.

Stain removal

If an accident occurs and cleaning or stain removal is necessary, the following applies:

- The faster a stain is treated, the greater the possibility that the stain can be removed.
- Spilled liquids should be dabbed – not scrubbed – with a clean lint-free cloth wrung in clean and lukewarm water, as soon as possible.
- Regardless of the size of the stain, it is important that you clean it working from the outer edge of the stain in towards the centre of the stain, so that the damaged area is reduced as much as possible.
- You should not rub or scrub the material as this can damage the material's colour, structure, and strength, and can worsen the state of the stain.
- If a stain has dried, is from a firmer substance, or has greasy contents, it may be possible to scrape off the stain residue with a blunt knife or a spatula, before continuing any necessary treatment with a suitable stain remover.

- When using a suitable stain remover on a small area, you should carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for use. It is recommended to test the stain remover on a less visible area of the material first – before cleaning the affected area – to see if the product works as intended, or to see if the product damages the webbing

- If a stain is very big or has soaked into and through the material, it is recommended to contact a professional furniture cleaner before trying to remove the stain yourself, as it may require a special treatment depending on the nature and location of the stain.

Disclaimer

- Do not use solvents, undiluted detergents, soaps, bleaches or ammonia on the material.
- Please be aware that especially new non-colourfast clothing and dark jeans can potentially leak colour onto the webbing. Any such leakage may not be possible to remove, as the excess colour can soak deep into the material.

Plastic

For daily cleaning it is recommended to use a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water. For more severe cleaning a mild detergent can be used. Always dry immediately after.

Mirror

Use household glass cleaner for the mirror. To avoid damaging the surface of the mirror frame, always spray the glass cleaner onto a soft cloth and clean the mirror.

Waxed and anodized aluminum

The aluminium used on the column shelves is either anodized black or in a natural hand polished finish which is treated with a protective wax. Both versions can be cleaned using a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water. Always dry immediately with a soft cloth. Avoid use of abrasive cleaning products such as steel wool or polish. Never use aggressive or abrasive cleaning detergents for any parts of the shelf, as this will cause irreparable damage.