

GENERAL CARE INSTRUCTION

- . Do not expose leather to direct sunlight, as this would harm the colour and the leather tends to dry out quickly.
- . Ensure that humidity is not too low as dry leather tends to crack. (Please keep the furniture away from radiators).
- . Remove dust from the surface regularly by vacuuming or wiping with a damp soft cloth.
- Dab off marks rather quickly with an absorbing cloth (Do not rub!). Possibly, moisten with weak neutral soapy water and rework by dabbing it on over a large area. Wash off with clean, distilled water and dry with a dry cloth. Remaining fat is absorbed into the leather after some time and evaporates.
- We recommend using our leather care set also standard leather cleaning and care agents may be used after mark treatment, but also for regular care. This will maintain the elasticity of the leather, freshen up colours and improve or renew the mark protection. (Always test on a less visible location before use!!).
- Never treat leather with aggressive cleaning agents, solvents, wax or shoe polish.
 Also, we would like to point out a risk to especially light colours. As the present trend for living spaces selects mostly light and pastel colours, clothing fashion tends often to very dark shades. In this case, the customer must often accept materials which are not colourfast. The colour pigments could possibly, by only one contact, easily be transferred to the furniture covers. In the meantime, many clothes manufacturers point out this risk. These colour marks cannot be compared with a usual soiling. They are very stubborn and, because of their often unclear chemical composition, cannot be removed any more.