

Linen Webbing

Linen webbing is made from quality flax. As an alternative to traditional upholstery, linen webbing is a light and breathable material affording great support and sitting comfort.

Regular Maintenance

Dust and dirt cause wear and tear, which is why linen webbing should be regularly vacuumcleaned, preferably every week, using a soft mouthpiece at medium suction, in order to prolong its longevity.

Stain Removal

You will get the best result if you remove the stain immediately.

Stains from thick or solid materials should be scraped off with a dull knife or spatula before further action is taken. A dry stain should be vacuum-cleaned to remove any loose particles before further action is taken.

If liquids are spilt, absorb use a clean napkin or cloth to soak up the liquids before further action is taken.

Non-greasy should be removed by dabbing a lint-free cloth or sponge wrung in clean, hot water. You should work your way from the edges toward the middle of the stain. Greasy stains should be removed by using purposeful cleaning agents. However, all cleaning agents should be tested on anon-visible area before use.

If the stain is not removed, we recommend chemical dry cleaning. Do not use any other chemicals or cleaning agents.

Due to surplus die, dark jeans may leave smudges on the upholstery. Unfortunately, this cannot always be avoided by pre-washing or dry cleaning.

Lacquered & Painted Wood

Lacquer is slightly more sensitive than varnish. However, a lacquer sustains a more beautiful patina and you will not be able to see small scratches with the naked eye.

Lacquered surfaces are easy to clean and they are highly resistant to dust and dirt. However, a lacquered surface is difficult to restore once ruined. Therefore, you must immediately wipe off any spilt liquids, as they will otherwise be absorbed into the tiny cracks in the varnish and create blotches.

Lacquered surfaces are also sensitive to humidity, moisture and alcohol. When lacquering natural oak, we use a matte lacquer with a light white pigmentation, which helps maintain the colour of the wood. Fresh lacquer is used to repair tiny cracks in coloured, lacquered surfaces. You can obtain the original coloured lacquer from Fredericia. Please refer to the 'item no' found underneath the chair when referencing the original colour.

Please Note That

- You must never use abrasive detergents, wire wool or polish, but only the gentlest and mildest cleaning agents available.
- Lacquered wooden surfaces can endure neither humidity nor alcohol. Always wipe off any spilt liquids immediately.
- In terms of lacquered counter tops, you should never leave vases or similar items in the same place for longer periods of time, as this may result in stains and discolouration.
- On some products Fredericia uses waterbased lacquer. Gradually this will be implemented on all products. Waterbased lacquers cannot withstand disinfection using ethanol as it causes permanent damage to the surface.
- Never disinfect lacquered wooden surfaces using ethanol as alcohol based disinfective cleaning agents will damage the surface. Only use water containing a mild all-purpose cleaning agent, which has proven just as effective.

Daily Cleaning

Wipe with a clean, dry cloth, and remember to always wipe in the wood grains' longitudinal direction. If you need to wash down the entire piece of furniture, use a soft cloth, tightly wrung in lukewarm water containing a tiny bit of all-purpose cleaning agent.

Always choose a mild cleaning agent without sanding qualities. Be careful not to use too much water, and preferably, use only a damp cloth. Remember to always finish off by wiping the surfaces with a dry cloth.

Maintenance

If you take good care of your lacquered furniture, no maintenance is necessary. Avoid leaving liquids on the surfaces and always ensure that they are kept dry. Small cracks in the lacquer can be mended by using the original Fredericia lacquer. Discolouration cannot be rectified by using cleaning agents, but must be restored by a professional.

Oiled Wood

Oiled wood will develop a natural patina that will become more beautiful over time. At Fredericia, oil treatment is available for a number of products in oak, smoked oak or walnut.

Oak light oil: Clear, light, natural oil. The oil is specially developed with a very light pigment treatment that preserves the light colour of the oak.

Oak oil and Walnut oil: Clear, natural oil. With oak, the wood takes on a natural, darker tone.

Smoked oak oil: Oak is smoked according to traditional methods and proper protocols in an ammonia vapor. After a final polish by hand, a clear, natural oil is applied to the smoked oak. Difference in surface colour will naturally occur and will vary considerably.

Daily Cleaning

Wipe with a clean, dry cloth. We do not recommend using wet cloths on oiled surfaces if this can be avoided. For stains that cannot be removed with a dry cloth, use a soft cloth dampened with clean water and wrung out. Immediately after wiping with the damp cloth, use a dry cloth to wipe the surface dry.

- NEVER use chemicals, scouring pads, steel wool or the like, as these will damage the surface
- NEVER use pure linseed oil for any kind of maintenance of wooden furniture

Maintenance

Oiled wood surfaces must be maintained regularly with the application of a thin layer of oil. For our oak oil, walnut oil and smoked oak oil, Fredericia recommends using Leather Masters Wood Wax Oil.

For oak light oil, we recommend using Leather Masters Natural Oil. However, this must not be used if the wooden furniture is to be completely re-oiled after it has been sanded down. It should only be used for maintenance of dry surfaces for the variant Oak light oil. Apply oil only when it is visibly necessary, when the surface looks dry or faded. Oil applied one to two times a year is usually sufficient to preserve the colour of the wood.

Before applying oil, wash the entire piece of wooden furniture with a soft cloth soaked in lukewarm water. For dirt that is more difficult to remove, add soap shavings to the water. Allow the surface to dry completely for at least one hour before treating with oil. If the wood fibres rise, the surface can be sanded lightly using sandpaper grain 240. Drag the sandpaper gently over the surface once in the longitudinal direction of the wood grain. Then wipe the wood with a dry soft cloth to remove any excess dust.

Next apply oil onto a dry cloth and apply the oil on the wooden furniture by wiping the cloth in the longitudinal direction of the wood grain. Never pour oil directly onto the wooden surface itself. Be aware that a uniform, even layer of oil must be applied to the entire piece of wooden furniture, as well as the underside and edges in wood to avoid any distortions of the wood. Let the oil work for approx. 15 minutes.

Finally, remove any excess oil by wiping with a dry, lint-free cloth in the longitudinal direction of the wood grain. Let the furniture dry for at least 12 hours before using it. Repeat the treatment as needed.

Please note: Cloths with oil can ignite spontaneously and must be disposed of with care. We recommend storing cloths with oil in a closed plastic or metal container with a little water added.