



Guide to cleaning and maintaining *furniture.*



Guide to cleaning and maintaining furniture

All furniture wears over time when it is used. However, the process can be slowed down if you protect the furniture with proper maintenance and cleaning, which extends the life of the furniture significantly.

As our standard range consists of furniture made from different materials, you can read in this guide about our best advice on how to best look after your particular piece of furniture.

Our experienced service staff are also happy to come and clean and maintain your furniture.

Care of upholstered furniture

Textile upholstery

Regular cleaning and maintenance are crucial if the upholstery is to look its best for the longest possible time. Dust and dirt wear the fabric and reduce its flame retardant properties.

To clean, vacuum the fabric frequently at medium strength - preferably every week.

Imitation leather upholstery

Clean imitation leather by wiping with a dry cloth. Dirt can be removed with a cloth wrung out in lukewarm water. If this does not remove the dirt, use a mild solution with a regular cleaning detergent or washing-up liquid. Afterwards, wipe with a cloth wrung out in clean water. Then wipe with a dry cloth.

Removing stains on upholstered furniture



Important! Please read the fabric's instructions or contact the supplier before removing stains:

Remove wet stains by dabbing gently with a lint-free cloth or sponge. If the stain does not disappear, K2R (www.k2r.de) dry cleaning is recommended. Do not use other chemicals or cleaning agents. Also, do not steam clean.

Note!

DO NOT rub hard on the material as this may damage the fabric and the colour.

Care of plastic furniture

Maintenance and care of plastic furniture

There are many types of synthetic material and plastic, each with its own unique properties.

Clean the plastic/synthetic material by wiping it with a dry cloth. Dirt can be removed with a cloth wrung out in lukewarm water. If this does not remove the dirt, use a mild solution with a regular cleaning detergent or washing-up liquid.

Afterwards, wipe with a cloth wrung out in clean water. Then wipe with a dry cloth.



Care of veneer

This guide deals with varnished veneer surfaces.

Daily cleaning

Daily cleaning is done with a soft cloth soaked in warm water. Avoid using cleaning agents and chemicals.

Never use abrasive cleaning agents, wire wool or polish on furniture with veneer. Do not place hot or damp objects directly on the tabletop. The following recommendations only apply when the stains are superficial. They do not apply when the stains have penetrated the varnish.

Removing stains on veneer



Ballpoint pen, felt-tip pen, wax pencil, varnish, glue, printing ink:

Benzine quickly followed by a wrung-out cloth in a liquid soap solution.

Chewing gum:

Benzine quickly followed by a wrung-out cloth in a liquid soap solution.

Coffee, red wine, cosmetics, shoe polish, wax, juice, soot, nicotine, grease:

Use a liquid soap solution.

Paraffin wax (Candles):

Benzine quickly followed by a cloth with a liquid soap solution.

Fingerprints:

Use a liquid soap solution or alcohol cleaner/glass cleaner.





Care of solid, varnished wood

Daily cleaning

Use a cloth, well wrung out in lukewarm water. Avoid using cleaning agents or chemicals. For particularly dirty surfaces, use a cloth wrung out in a liquid soap solution. Then wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Varnish seals the surface so that liquids, dirt and the like have difficulty penetrating the wood. Small scratches cannot be removed.

Avoid damp and hot objects on the varnished surface. Never use abrasive cleaning agents.

Removing stains on solid, varnished wood



When treating difficult stains, proceed slowly and carefully and don't be too aggressive.

Marks on shoes:

If necessary, remove with a rubber/benzine followed by a well-wrung cloth.

Stains and blemishes:

Stains and blemishes are caused by heat, moisture or alcohol. They can usually be removed by placing a tea towel on the stain and lightly ironing on top of the stain with a hot iron - no steam! Alternatively, you can use a hairdryer.

Candle wax:

Allow the candle wax to solidify and remove as much as possible with a non-scratching object. Place a piece of tracing paper on the stain and gently heat the stain with an iron - no steam! If necessary, also wipe the stain with a cloth slightly dampened with benzine and then wipe immediately with a dry cloth.

Grease, oil stains, pressure marks and scratches:

The table must be sanded and re-varnished.



Care of linoleum

Daily cleaning

Daily cleaning is done with a well-wrung cloth. In case of heavy soiling, use an all-purpose cleaner with a neutral pH value. Rinse with clean water. Then use linoleum care. Remember that linoleum cannot tolerate degreasing or abrasive cleaning agents.

It is recommended to use trivets and coasters to protect the table from hot, damp and coloured objects. Remove spills as soon as possible to prevent the material from staining. Clean the tabletop with water to which a neutral pH cleaning agent has been added. If the treatment is not sufficient, you can try to remove the stains by soaking the surface with water with linoleum polish for a maximum of 5 minutes. Then scrub the surface with a soft sponge or similar material. Finally, wipe off the dirty water with a cloth.

Touching up

Use linoleum polish at regular intervals to maintain the surface. Remove stubborn stains with a solution with a neutral pH cleaning agent added. Rinse with clean water. Then apply linoleum polish.

A little about Linoleum

Linoleum is a natural product that consists of cold-pressed linseed oil mixed with filling and dye. The product is not scratch resistant but tends to absorb scratches over time. If you want to freshen it up, you can advantageously use linoleum care, and stains and scratches will even and smooth out.

Care of laminat

Daily cleaning

For daily cleaning of laminate tabletops, wiping with a cloth well-wrung in lukewarm water is recommended, followed by wiping with a clean, dry cloth. A more thorough cleaning can be done with laminate cleaner or with liquid soap (a few drops of liquid soap per 1 litre of water). Wipe with a clean, damp cloth to remove all the liquid soap and finish with a clean, dry cloth.

Laminate cannot withstand hot objects. Use as mild and gentle a cleaning agent as possible and subsequently wash the surface with warm water. Never use abrasive cleaning agents.

Thorough cleaning

If necessary, use a laminate cleaner or degreasing cleaning agent that does not contain abrasives. Then remove the cleaning agent with a cloth soaked in clean water to avoid stains and finish with a clean, dry cloth.

A little about laminate

Laminate is made of many layers of paper and resin that is heat-treated and pressed into a rigid sheet. The more layers, the thicker the sheet. The laminate is then glued on a tabletop or worktop. Laminate has excellent durability, is practical and does not require much maintenance.

Removing stains on laminate

Ballpoint pen, spirit pen, wax pencil:

Benzine followed by a quick wipe with a liquid soap solution.

Chewing gum, paraffin wax:

Benzine followed by a quick wipe with a liquid soap solution.

Coffee, tea, red wine, juice, soot, nicotine:

Wipe with a liquid soap solution.

Cosmetics, shoe polish, wax, greases, oil, ink, varnish, glue, printing ink:

Liquid soap solution or benzine followed by a quick wipe with a liquid soap solution.

Fingerprints:

Liquid soap solution or alcohol cleaner, window cleaner.





Care of metal

Daily cleaning of chrome (frame/base)

Chrome-plated surfaces have good resistance to both dirt and liquids, but water can cause rust to form on the surface.

Chrome-plated surfaces can be wiped with a dry cloth.

For thorough cleaning, chrome plating can be wiped with a cloth dampened with alcohol. Note that solvents must not be used on painted metal.

We recommend using Autosol (www.autosol.com) metal polish for rust removal on chrome-plated surfaces: it can typically be purchased from car spare parts dealers.

Daily cleaning of powder-coated surfaces (frame/base)

Powder-coated surfaces have good resistance to both dirt and liquids.

Powder-coated surfaces can be wiped with a dry cloth.

For thorough cleaning, the surface can be wiped with a cloth dampened with alcohol. Note, do not use solvents on painted metal.



Let us clean and care for *your furniture*

With the proper cleaning and care, the furniture can often be like new again. We use the latest sustainable technologies for cleaning and removing stains on textiles and leather furniture. It extends both the life of the furniture and reduces the cost of new purchases, which is all good for nature's scarce resources.

Let our experienced service staff use the quiet periods or times of the day/evening to give your furniture a loving hand in the form of extra care and maintenance so that you get the greatest possible pleasure from your furniture for the longest possible time. With our methods, the furniture will stay clean longer and be easier to maintain afterwards, which is an excellent and sensible way to protect and preserve the furniture.

We can clean:

- Office chairs
- Conference chairs
- Fabric sofas
- Fabric armchairs
- Leather chairs
- Leather sofas

Our cleaning service consists of:

- Stain removal
- Cleaning with carbon dioxide
- Impregnation

We are always ready to help you and answer your questions.

Contact +45 75 62 24 00