

### **PAINTED WOODEN FURNITURE**

Painted furniture has a strong and attractive finish but requires specific care to maintain its appearance.

#### *Cleaning & Stain Removal*

**DAILY CLEANING** Use a clean, dry cloth. For light soiling, use a damp cloth soaked in clean water. Avoid harsh or abrasive cleaners as they can cause damage and scratch the painted surface. Do not use sharp tools for cleaning as this can cause deep scratches.

#### *Special Consideration*

**MINOR MARKS AND SCRATCHES** With daily use, minor marks and scratches can occur, especially on armrests and outer edges. Be cautious with wristwatches, buttons, and buckles on clothes to avoid damage.

### **GENERAL CAUTIONS FOR ALL WOODEN FURNITURE**

**AVOID DIRECT SUNLIGHT** This can cause fading and discoloration.  
**PROTECT FROM HEAT AND MOISTURE** Use coasters and protective covers to prevent damage from hot objects and spillages.  
**HANDLE WITH CARE** Avoid using abrasive cleaners and tools that can damage the wood's surface.

### **FABRIC UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE**

Fabric upholstery requires regular care to maintain its appearance and comfort.

#### *General Care*

**REGULAR PLUMPING** All cushions, whether foam, fiber, or feather-filled, should be plumped up regularly to maintain softness and comfort.

**ROTATION OF CUSHIONS** Where reversible, cushions should be turned regularly to prolong the life of both filling and fabric.

**AVOID SUNLIGHT** Do not place upholstery where it might receive prolonged exposure to sunlight, as this can cause fabric to fade.

#### *Cleaning & Maintenance*

**SURFACE DUST REMOVAL** Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment or a soft brush to remove surface dust weekly.

• *Spot cleaning* Use a cloth moistened with mild soapy water for spot cleaning. Avoid detergent and spirit cleaners, as they can damage the fabric.

#### *Professional Cleaning*

**ANNUAL CLEANING** Upholstery with non-removable covers should be cleaned annually by a specialist cleaning company for best results.

**REMOVABLE COVERS** If removable, follow manufacturer's instructions for washing or dry cleaning, preferably in situ to maintain quality.

### **CERAMIC ACCESSORIES**

Ceramic accessories, made from earthenware, require specific care to maintain their appearance and functionality.

#### *General Information*

Ceramics are made from clay, formed, glazed, and fired at a low temperature.

#### *Care & Maintenance*

**DUST REGULARLY** Use a soft, dry cloth to dust ceramics regularly.

#### *Cleaning & Stain Removal*

**DAILY CLEANING** Remove stains with a soft cloth wrung in soapy water. Ceramics can be cleaned in a dishwasher.

#### *Caution*

**AVOID ABRASIVES** Never use abrasive cleaners or sharp tools to remove stains as they can damage the ceramic surface.

By following these care instructions, you can ensure that your furniture remains beautiful and durable for years to come.



## **WOODEN AND UPHOLSTERY** — care guide

*Wooden and fabric upholstered furniture each require specific care to maintain their beauty and functionality. This comprehensive guide provides detailed instructions for caring for different types of furniture and accessory materials.*

**LÄNNA**

*möbler*

## SOLID WOOD

Wood is a living material that reacts to its environment and daily use. Exposure to light will gradually change its color over time, and it adapts its moisture content to its surroundings. However, excessive fluctuations in temperature and humidity can cause cracking and warping.

**AVOID PLACING OBJECTS** Avoid placing placemats, vases, or other objects in the same place for extended periods, as this can lead to discoloration that is difficult to even out.

**HEAT AND SPILLAGES** Never place hot objects directly on the wood's surface; always use a protective cover. Wipe up any spillages immediately to prevent permanent marks and swelling.

## VENEERED WOOD

Veneer is made from selected, thin slices of wood that are precisely cut from logs and bonded to a substrate such as MDF, chipboard, or plywood. Veneer furniture tends to be lighter and more stable than solid wood furniture. The thickness of the veneer varies according to the type of wood but is typically about 0.5mm thick.

**APPEARANCE** Veneered surfaces may vary in color and grain, adding to their natural charm.

**MAINTENANCE** Veneered tabletops can be retreated in the same way as solid wood, but great care must be taken when using abrasive sponges and sandpaper as the veneer is relatively thin.

## LACQUERED WOODEN FURNITURE

Lacquered surfaces are durable and easy to clean, but they require specific care to maintain their finish.

### *General Cleaning & Maintenance*

**REGULAR CLEANING** Use a soft cloth dampened with warm water. Avoid detergents or chemicals.

**STAIN PREVENTION** Wipe away liquids immediately to avoid stains and other damage.

### *Cleaning & Stain Removal*

**DAILY CLEANING** Wipe with a clean, damp cloth. Remove stains and dirt with a solution of hot water and a mild cleaning product.

**STUBBORN STAINS** Apply detergent directly to the stain and let it sit for a minute before rinsing with clean water. To avoid water marks, wipe dry with a soft cloth.

**INK/WAX CRAYON** Spot removal with benzine cleaning solvent\* followed by a universal cleaner.

**CHEWING GUM** Benzine cleaning solvent\*.

**BEVERAGES** Universal cleaner.

**COSMETICS/SHOE POLISH** Universal cleaner.

**OIL** Benzine cleaning solvent\* or universal cleaner.

**GLUE** Spot removal with benzine cleaning solvent\* followed by a universal cleaner.

**CANDLEWAX** Benzine cleaning solvent\*.

**PRINTING INK** Spot removal with benzine cleaning solvent\* followed by a universal cleaner.

**SOOT/NICOTINE** Universal cleaner.

**FINGER MARKS** Universal cleaner or methylated spirits/glass cleaner. *\*Benzine is highly flammable. Use with caution, away from naked flames and in a well-ventilated room. Always wash off with clean water. To avoid stripes/blotches you should then wipe the surface with a clean, dry cloth until it is completely dry.*

## OIL TREATMENT

**INITIAL TREATMENT** Oil-treat your furniture twice upon purchase, followed by another treatment after 3-4 weeks. After this, treat the furniture 2-3 times a year.

**APPLICATION** Clean the surface thoroughly before applying oil. Use a soft cloth and work the oil into the surface in the direction of the grain.

### *Cleaning & Stain Removal*

**SMALL SCRATCHES** Sand lightly with fine-grit 220 sandpaper and oil-treat the entire piece.

**SCUFF MARKS AND LIQUIDS** Use an oil-dampened sponge for cleaning. For absorbed stains, sand with grit-180 and then grit-220 sandpaper, followed by oil treatment.

**DENTS AND SCRATCHES** Most can be repaired if wood fibres have not been damaged. Brush dents with lukewarm water to raise the wood fibres. Once dry, sand with grit-220 sandpaper and treat with oil.

### *Caution*

**SANDING AND ABRASIVE MATERIALS** Always work in the direction of the grain and over a larger area to avoid wearing away the surface wood.

**HEAT AND SUNLIGHT** Do not place hot items directly on the surface, and avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight.

**STEEL ON OAK** Avoid placing steel objects on oak for long periods of time. A chemical reaction will leave black marks that can only be removed by sanding.

### *Caution*

**AVOID ABRASIVE CLEANERS** Do not use steel wool or polish, and avoid cleaning furniture with damaged surface lacquer.

**PREVENT DISCOLORATION** Avoid placing objects on the surface for long periods and keep the furniture out of direct sunlight.

## OILED WOODEN FURNITURE

Oiled wooden furniture has a rich appearance and requires regular maintenance to preserve its finish.

### *General Cleaning & Maintenance*

**DAILY CARE** Wipe with a damp, lint-free cloth wrung out in clean water, then dry with a clean cloth. Avoid using detergents for daily cleaning.