

Maintenance guide



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General care instructions for upholstery

Regular cleaning is important in order to keep the upholstery looking at its best and to prolong its life. Dust and dirt wear the textile and also reduce its fire-retardant properties.

Normal cleaning

Vacuum frequently on medium power, ideally every week. Remove non-greasy stains by carefully dabbing with a lint-free cloth or sponge wrung out in clean warm water. Afterwards, if necessary, clean by dabbing with soapy water or water with a little washing-up liquid added (see formulae). Finally, dab the surface with clean, tepid water.

WARNING! Do not rub the material hard because this could result in loss of colour or perhaps damage the structure of the fabric.

Formulae

Soapy solution is made of 1/4 dl soap flakes to 1 liter of hot water; leave to cool before use. Washing-up liquid solution: maximum 1 tea-spoonful of washing-up liquid to 1 liter of water. With concentrated agents, use a few drops per liter of water.

Stain removal

The golden rule is to remove the stain as quickly as possible. Do not use too much water to avoid soaking of the furniture. First try to absorb as much liquid as possible by patting softly with a dry cloth or towel. When patting, try not to make the stain bigger. Many types of stain can, as a rule, be removed using warm water. If necessary, repeat cleaning using a neutral cleaning agent, possibly soapy water. It is important to rinse with clean water. When removing stains, caution must be exercised, i.e. do not rub too hard on the fabric, since there is a risk of friction marks. Removable covers can usually be washed, although there is a risk of shrinking. This can, however, to a certain extent be minimised by replacing whilst slightly damp. Be very careful when using solvents, because these could dissolve the upholstery material beneath. A stain guide can be found further in this manual.

Care instructions for wool

Daily care and immediate stain removal will ensure that your wool upholstery will keep looking good for many years to come. Normally, it is sufficient to regularly vacuum and air furniture upholstered in wool fabric. However, it is a good idea to clean the wool fabric occasionally. Use an approved wool shampoo and follow the instructions carefully. Take care never to saturate the wool fabric. Never use undiluted cleaning agents, bleaching agents, ammonia or soap intended for hard surfaces.

Care instructions for wood with standard finishing (veneer and solid wood)

Wooden and veneered tops are natural products that will colour over time. Please do not expose the wooden tops to direct sunlight and do not place it next to a heating source. In order to prevent scratches we advise to use mats or felt under objects that are placed on the table. Keep clean with a dry cotton cloth. Remove stains with a moist cloth or with some soapy water and end with a dry cloth or leather. Always work in the direction of the grain of the wood. Never use wax, wax-containing substances or abrasives.

IMPORTANT! Remove liquids preferably immediately, but in any case within 15 to 30 minutes. Pollen fallen out of flowers have to be carefully dabbed by means of a piece of adhesive tape. Never rub out the pollen! Spots caused by pollen cannot be removed anymore. Furthermore, we would like to point out that certain objects have (black) rubber feet (e.g. lamps, telephones, bowls, etc.); some (colour) substances in rubber may cause spots in the mat-natural lacquer. These spots cannot be removed afterwards, and therefore we strongly advise you to use mats or felt in these cases.

Care instructions for HPL and rubber

Keep clean with a soft cotton cloth. Remove stains with a moist cloth or with some soapy water and end with a dry cloth or leather. Never use wax, wax-containing substances or abrasives.

Care instructions for steel

Dust with a soft, dry cloth or clean with soapy water. Can be moistured slightly with white methylated spirit.

Care instructions for natural and coloured leather

Leather should be cleaned regularly with a dry cloth or a soft brush, if necessary with a slightly damp cloth. Leather should be treated with a leather nourishing product twice a year. To maintain the leather in a good condition we would like to advise Ohmann Prestige. Prestige Cleaner is a cleaning product, suitable for smooth leather surfaces. Prestige Care nourishes; when used regularly (± 4 times a year) it maintains the colour of the leather. This pure nature product is suitable for various smooth leather surfaces. For more information on these products please check www.ohmann.nl

Do not use chemicals like stain removals, solvents, turpentine, bleach or household cleaners. Do not use paint or shoe polish. Do not place the leather too close to a heat source or in direct sunlight.

Stain removal for fabrics

Undermentioned tips are purely recommendations and cannot guarantee 100% stain removal. In all cases, we recommend contacting a professional cleaning establishment, particularly for bigger stains and for thorough cleaning.

As a rule, many types of stain can be removed using warm water. If the stain does not disappear using water, then treat the stain according to the following guide. If you act quickly, it is not difficult to remove a spill and avoid staining. First, soak up the liquid with an absorbent napkin or cloth. For dried stains use a spoon to roughen the surface. To avoid the stain spreading further start from the edge of the stain working towards the middle. Then, treat the stain according to the following guide.

WARNING! Be careful when using solvents, because these could dissolve the upholstery material beneath.

Alcohol

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo and a dash of spirit vinegar. Then, use diluted surgical spirit (1 part spirit to 5 parts water).

Ballpoint pen

Use surgical spirit, then acetone (e.g. oil-free nail varnish remover). Then, clean using a bit of detergent in hot water.

Blood

Use cold water plus 1 teaspoon of table salt. Then, clean with water mixed with furniture shampoo.

Butter

Use a mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar) plus a stain remover for fat or oil. Then, clean with water mixed with furniture shampoo.

Candle wax

Cool with ice cubes in a plastic bag, break and carefully remove the loose pieces. Iron the stain covered with layers of absorbent, white paper (e.g. kitchen roll). Then use mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar) plus a stain remover for fat or oil. Finally, clean with water mixed with furniture shampoo.

Chewing gum

Cool with ice cubes in a plastic bag, break the chewing-gum and carefully remove the loose pieces. Then use a fat or oil stain remover with acetone (e.g. oil-free nail varnish remover). Finally contact a specialist.

Chocolate

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo. Then, use mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar).

Coffee (black)

Use diluted surgical spirit (1 part spirit to 5 parts water). Then, clean using water with furniture shampoo added.

Cream

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo. Then, use mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar).

Drinks based on fruit syrup

Clean with water with furniture shampoo. Then, use surgical spirit with water mixed with furniture shampoo.

Fizzy drinks

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo adding a dash of spirit vinegar.

Furniture polish

Treat using a mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar). Then, use water mixed with furniture shampoo. Finally, use a fat or oil stain remover.

Gravy

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo. Then, use mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar).

Ink (writing)

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo. Then, contact a specialist.

Jam

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo.

Juice

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo. Then, treat again by adding surgical spirit to the water and furniture shampoo mix.

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Lipstick

Treat using a mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar). Then, use a fat or oil stain remover. Finally, use water mixed with furniture shampoo.

Milk

Treat using cold water with 1 teaspoon of table salt. Then, clean with water with furniture shampoo added.

Nail varnish

Use an oil-free nail varnish remover and contact a specialist.

Oil and grease

Treat using a mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar). Then, use a fat or oil stain remover. Finally, use water mixed with furniture shampoo.

Paint (oil)

Treat using a mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar). Then, use water mixed with furniture shampoo. Finally, contact a specialist.

Paint (water based)

Start with just cold water. Then, use water mixed with furniture shampoo. Finally, contact a specialist.

Shoe polish

Treat using a mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar). Then, use a fat or oil stain remover. Finally, use water mixed with furniture shampoo.

Soot

Vacuum thoroughly. Then, use water mixed with furniture shampoo. Finally, treat using a mineral or vegetable turpentine (or similar).

Tea

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo. Then, use diluted surgical spirit (1 part spirit to 5 parts water).

Urine

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo. Then, use household disinfectant (1 teaspoon to 1 liter of water). Finally, contact a specialist.

Vomit

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo. Then, use household disinfectant (1 teaspoon to 1 liter of water). Finally, contact a specialist.

Wine

Treat using water mixed with furniture shampoo and a dash of spirit vinegar. Then, use diluted surgical spirit (1 part spirit to 5 parts water).