# **Congratulations on your new LK Hjelle furniture!**

Here is how you take good care of it.





lkhjelle.no



### **General care instructions**

Our furniture is made to last for generations. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance to take good care of the furniture and to provide it with the correct maintenance so that you can enjoy the furniture for a long time.

- Avoid placing the furniture in direct sunlight
- Avoid placing the furniture too close to a heat source
- Fluff the cushions regularly to keep its orginal shape and volume. This is especially important on down and feather cushions
- Flip the cushions where possible
- Do not let pets lie in the furniture and avoid eating in the furniture
- Natural materials such as wool, leather and solid wood vary in texture and colour. Your new furniture may therefore differ slightly from the samples in stores. The materials will achieve beautiful patina over time and make your furniture extra unique.
- Use only suitable maintenance products tailored to your furniture.
- These are available at your LK Hjelle dealer. Always test the product in a less visible spot on the furniture.

We hope you are satisfied with your LK Hjelle furniture and will live with it for a long time!



### Leather

**Aniline leather:** Aniline leather is not protected by a top finish. The surface is therefore not very resistant to stains and spills. We recommend using a protection spray on the leather before using it to avoid premature aging.

The leather is dyed through, breathable and has an outstanding comfort. All the distinct features of the natural hide are visible on the surface. This pat-tern varies depending on the animal's natural origin. Marks and scars after e.g. insect-bites will be visible. This is a mark of quality of real leather. Aniline leather may differ more than a cover-coloured leather from samples in stores when it comes to pattern and colour.

#### Aniline leather in our collection: Elmo Rustical and Vintage

**Semi-aniline:** Semi-aniline is a dyed through leather that has a thin layer of color and varnish on top. It does not breathe as well as aniline, but still has good comfort. Semi-aniline leather is more resistant to stains and spills than aniline leather is. Marks and scars after e.g. insect-bites that the animal got when it was alive can be visible. This is a mark of quality of real leather. The natural grain/pattern of the animal can be visible and vary in pattern and colour.

#### Semi-aniline leather in our collection: Prescott and Hemsen Anilin

To best take care of your aniline/semi aniline furniture, we recommend the following:

- Use a protection spray or cream before use. Repeat 2 times a year or as needed
- Repeat two times a year. More often if needed
- Avoid placing the leather in direct sunlight
- Avoid placing the leather in extreme heat or too close to a heat source
- No pets in the furniture
- Vacuum with a soft brush regularly
- Clean using a suitable detergent for leathers if needed

**Nubuck:** Nubuck is an aniline leather where all or part of the upper grain/ pattern has been grounded away. Nubuck is a natural and stained leather. It has very good breathability and has a fantastic comfort, but is very sensitive to stains. Nubuck gets a natural, subtle and beautiful patina over time. The leather is treated to a small extent and have natural markings. This is a part of the leather's character.

The leather is ready to use and does not need treatment. It can be brushed with a soft furniture brush if needed. When the brushed surface wears away with time and use, it can be maintained in the same way as aniline leather. If you do this as long as the furniture has a brushed surface, the leather will become smooth and loose the brushed surface.

#### Nubuck leather in our collection: Dunes

To best take care of your nubuck furniture, we recommend the following:

- Avoid placing the leather in direct sunlight
- Avoid placing the leather in extreme heat or too close to a heat source
- No pets in the furniture
- Vacuum with a soft brush regularly
- Slightly soiled furniture can be cleaned with a sponge for Nubuck leather (Nubuck Sponge)

**Sheepskin:** In order to preserve the original condition of your sheepskin furniture, vacuum clean and air regularly. Spots should be immediately soaked with water. Clean with a sponge, luke warm water and a mild wool schampoo. Avoid placing the furniture in direct sunlight as color changes in the wool may occur.

#### <u>When choosing leathers outside LK Hjelle's standard collection, the</u> <u>supplier's maintenance advice must be followed.</u>

## Fabric

Regular cleaning and maintenance is important in order to keep upholstery looking its best and to prolong its life. Furniture in fabric should be vacuumed once a week. Vacuum on medium power, using a soft brush. Dust and dirt wear the textile and reduce its fire-retardant properties. Stains should be removed immediately. Most stains are water based and can easily be removed with lukewarm water if done immediately. Difficult stains can be removed with furniture cleaner purchased from your LK Hjelle dealer. Always test the product in a less visible spot first.

The outer layers of wool fibers are designed to partially repel liquids while having the ability to absorb moisture. This means that spills on the fiber does not absorb quickly and can be easily removed if you act quickly. Liquids draw in more quickly if the fabric consists mainly of cotton.

**Pilling:** Wool may shed excess fibres from the surface, called pilling. It doesn't affect the durability or functionality of the fabric, and the pilling will decrease over time. Pilling is removable with a pill shaver. Pilling can also be caused by foreign objects such as carpets, blankets etc. The pilling can be removed with a pill shaver. Then pull easily over the fabric with a damp cloth and mild soap. This removes static electricity, which is why the wool fabric attracts foreign objects.

**Stain removal:** Remove wet stains by carefully dabbing with a paper napkin or clean cloth. Remove the dry dirt with a spoon or similar. Vacuum away loose particles before cleaning. Use a sponge or cloth with a suitable detergent and wipe in circular motion. Always work from the outer edge of the stain area to prevent the stain from spreading. Use only small amounts of stain remover at a time and soak up with a dry cloth or paper in between each time. Avoid squeezing the dirt through the fabric. On cushions with removable covers, we recommend placing a napkin between the fabric and padding material. Repeat with systematic and patiently work until the stain is gone. Allow the fabric to dry before use. Wipe dry with a hair dryer to avoid edge marks, especially on microfiber fabrics.

For particularly difficult stains, we recommend professional cleaning.

**Warning!** Solvents should not pull through the fabric as it may damage the upholstery materials. We warn against the use of bleach because this may cause bleaching (colour shading) where the stain has been.

# <u>When using fabrics outside our standard collection, the supplier's</u> maintenance guide must be followed.

# Solid wood

Solid wood is a living material and therefore varies in texture and colour. Proper maintenance will extend the life of the wood. The wood is affected by daylight and humidity. Over time, the wood will get a beautiful patina. A solid wood furniture should not be placed too close to heat sources such as a fireplace/heater. Sunlight also dries out the wood. When the wood dries out, cracks can occur. To avoid this, it is important to maintain the wood regularly. Do not wash the furniture with detergent. Normal cleaning is done with a damp cloth. If the wood dries out, the wood fibers can rise and the surface will feel rough. This is easily repaired with a brush sponge or sandpaper 240. Brush the surface in the direction of the wood, and wipe well, before soap/oil treatment. Be sure to protect other materials such as upholstered seats during treatment.

**Oil treatment:**For best results, oil treat the furniture before it is used, and then 1-2 times a year depending on the placement and use. Wash the surface with a damp cloth and allow to dry. Lightly brush the furniture with a sponge or sandpaper (180-240). Apply the oil with a non-lint sponge/cloth. Wait for 2 hours, then wipe off any excess oil with a dry cloth.

**Lacquered wood:** The lacquer seals the surface and ensures that the wood does not need extra maintenance.

Maintenance products are available at your LK Hjelle dealer.

### **Comfort cushions**

#### How to keep your cushions shape:

The comfort cushions from Hjelle have their great seating properties thanks to their content, which is a mix of down and polyurethane. The pillows consist of 30% purified down (guaranteed free of microorganisms, mites, etc.), and 70% polyurethane (also called cold foam and used in almost all furniture industry). This mixture does not only provide comfort, but also pillows with a long life.

For the pillows to retain its shape and longevity, it should be fluffed up at regular basis. The pillow that is most used needs more frequent fluffing than those that are rarely used. If this is done often enough, it is most effective and timesaving. If you spill on the pillow, you should avoid washing or rubbing on the pillow cover, as the down-tight cover may lose its properties. If the accident occurs, take the pillow insert out of the cover and let it air dry.

Our comfort pillows are approved according to the California test (Technical Bulleting 117-2013) and meet the current requirements for fire retardancy without containing harmful chemicals such as brominated flame retardants (harmful to humans, animals and nature).



