



Bolia Guidelines for Protection Against Virus and Bacteria (Covid-19)

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With the global spread of Covid-19, hygiene measures and bacteria control have never been more important. This guide offers recommendations on how to clean and disinfect surfaces of Bolia products.

How to Handle Contaminated Furniture?

If you are concerned about potential contamination of furniture with Covid-19, please follow the recommendations below:

- Always comply with local government guidelines
- Do not use the furniture for at least 48 hours

Do Not Use the Furniture

Research indicates that the virus that causes Covid-19 is viable on surfaces for up to 48 hours in a normal and dry indoor environment. The exact life span of the coronavirus on surfaces is, however, still a matter of debate, and local authorities provide different answers. Consequently, we advise you to check and follow local government guidelines in your country, state or region.

Antibacterial Agents

Authorities including the Danish health authorities SSI – Statens Serum Institut – advice against fabrics treated with antibacterial agents, as the use of antibacterial agents may lead to an increase in the occurrence of multi-resistant bacteria.

To protect the environment and the health and safety of consumers, we do not recommend standard antibacterial and anti-viral agents for upholstery fabrics.¹

¹ <https://www.gabriel.dk/en/about-gabriel/news/62188/62188>

Furniture Care & Maintenance

Authentic materials create furniture that lasts, and with the right amount of love, care and cleaning you can double the life of your designs. Read here to learn all about how to care for and maintain all our different materials to ensure they get the best conditions for a long life.

Care Products Developed for Our Materials²

- Master Cabinetmaker's Wood Oil
- Master Cabinetmaker's Wood Cleaner
- Master Cabinetmaker's Leather Conditioner
- Master Cabinetmaker's Leather Cleaner
- Master Cabinetmaker's Fabric Protector
- Master Cabinetmaker's Fabric Cleaner

Maintaining Your Sofa

Caring for Your Sofa

Each sofa type must be treated differently if you want it to stay looking as beautiful as when it arrived in your living room. We've compiled the best recommendations for how your sofa can keep its shape, colour and comfort for many years to come.

Wrinkles in the Fabric

When you start using your new furniture, the fabric will seem relatively tight. As you use the furniture, the fabric and the thin foam just below the fabric will expand relatively quickly, which can cause wrinkles on the fabric. This will typically happen within the first month, depending on how much furniture is used. The material will subsequently expand to a lesser extent.

In order to avoid too many wrinkles, the fabric should be 'ironed' lightly with your hand, so that any excess material can be redistributed across the cushion. If your sofa is covered with wool fabric, the fabric will contract if you moisten a tea towel with demineralised water, place it on the sofa and heat the towel with i.e. an iron at a low heat or a hair dryer. Alternatively, you can moisten a tea towel and leave it on the wrinkles overnight. When the wool fabric dries, the wool fibres will contract once again. Wrinkles that occur as a direct result of use and love are perfectly normal.

Caring for Your Sofa

Always start by impregnating your sofa with the right care product. We have developed a range of care products that can be purchased in all our Bolia stores and online at Bolia.com. The right care product creates a protective membrane, enhances the natural

² www.master-cabinetmaker.com

qualities of the material and sofa, and will extend the life of your sofa. A care product typically holds for half a year, so we recommend that you care for your sofa a couple of times a year, or as needed.

For example, a leather sofa may require more moisture and leather cream during the dry months, just like your hands during the winter months.

If you have not impregnated your sofa yet, you can still do so. But make sure to clean the sofa thoroughly before using any type of care product. Otherwise, you might create blotches.

Cleaning Your Sofa

No matter what you use your sofa for, it plays a central role for many things, and therefore weekly cleaning has an essential impact on the life of your sofa.

We recommend you vacuum your sofa, at low power and with the soft mouthpiece, to prevent the filling from shifting and the fibres being pulled out during vacuuming. If possible, you should move the cushions before vacuuming, so you also remove the dust that falls between and under the seat cushions on a daily basis.

A sofa will naturally change form and appearance over time. We have gathered our knowledge and recommendations on how to give your sofa the best care to ensure it lasts for many years to come.

Break Routines

The upholstery on your sofa will change with use, so it is important that you swap the cushions regularly to ensure even wear and use, as much as you can. Some of our sofas have reversible cushions, such as our Scandinavia sofa series. Take advantage of this opportunity to distribute the wear as much as possible.

You might like to change places too, so you do not always sit in the same place, swap around the cushions and generally break your routines. If you follow these tips, your sofa will last longer and the upholstery on the cushions will be more even.

Sofas with Down

A sofa with down must be beaten frequently and ideally hard. This will help ensure that the cushions don't become flat and lose shape. If your cushions have a zip, it is a good idea to open the zip when beating them, as it will allow more air to enter, thus breathing more life and shape into the cushion.

We do not have sofas that are exclusively filled with down, but if you are in love with a sofa like Cosima, where the majority of the filling is down, you have to beat it frequently and you must not be afraid to beat it hard. It will only make it more beautiful.

Sofas with Foam

All our foam cushions undergo a special foam crushing process before they become a comfortable sofa. The foam crushing process ensures all the air bubbles in the foam are uniform, meaning the foam will keep its shape for many, many years. A foam sofa has a

firmer type of comfort than a down sofa, but a foam sofa still needs to be beaten to make the cushions return to their natural shape. Try turning the cushions over too, and your sofa will survive both the future trends and seasons.

It is therefore quite natural that your sofa cushions will gradually become softer to sit on.

Fabric Care

Disinfect

Polyester Fabrics

- Disinfect polyester fabrics with ethanol to effectively destroy virus and bacteria.
- Clean and wash polyester fabrics with soap and water

Wool Fabrics

- In case of contamination, furniture upholstered with wool fabrics should preferably be left unused for a minimum of 48 hours. If this is not an option, wool fabrics can be disinfected with ethanol. Disinfecting wool fabrics with ethanol will, however, strip the wool of lanolin and may cause colour changes and reduce the lifetime of the fabric. Consequently, this method should only be applied if there are no other alternatives.

Please note, that the above recommendations are not health authority guidelines. ³

Wool

With its natural lanolin and durable fibres, wool is a strong choice. Our wool originates from New Zealand and is sourced from manufacturers who prioritise animal welfare and sustainable production.

Our Wool

Our wool is a pure natural material that originates from New Zealand. It is OEKO-TEX certified and EU Ecolabel, as well as being 100% free of hazardous chemicals, heavy metals and carcinogens. By nature, wool is stretchy, resilient and durable and all our wool fabrics have a light fastness of at least 4, but usually higher. Our wool is also 100% biological and the natural fibres are recyclable for an incredibly long durability and life for furniture upholstered in wool.

Care and Maintenance of Wool

Always start by impregnating your furniture. For this, we recommend our care products that have been developed, tested and approved for our own wool. If you impregnate

³<https://www.gabriel.dk/en/about-gabriel/news/62188/62188>

your furniture later, it is important that you clean it thoroughly before using a care product for the first time. As a rule of thumb, a care product lasts about half a year, and we therefore recommend that you repeat the impregnation a couple of times a year or as needed.

It is natural for wool to form some minor wrinkles when used, as wool is a stretchy natural material. If wrinkles have formed on your wool fabric, the fabric will contract if you moisten a tea towel with demineralised water, place it on the sofa and heat the tea towel with i.e. an iron at low heat or a hair dryer. Alternatively, you can moisten a tea towel and leave it on the wrinkles overnight. When the wool fabric dries, the wool fibres will contract once again.

Leather Care

100% Natural Leather

In Bolia, we only use traceable leather variants to ensure quality and transparency. Our leather comes from European cattle and is of the highest quality, and every single piece is meticulously checked for defects, pressure marks and other defects, which ensure that the furniture you take home is of the highest quality.

Please note that when you start using your new furniture, the leather will seem relatively tight. As it is a stretchy, natural material, the leather will expand with use and leave small, natural folds. This will typically happen within the first month, depending on how much you use your furniture. The leather will subsequently expand to a lesser extent.

Care and Maintenance of Leather

Always start by protecting your furniture with a proper care product, regardless of the leather variant your furniture is covered in.

For Quattro Traceable leather, we recommend Bolia Leather Protection Cream. Quattro leather is a surface-treated, semi-aniline leather. In the cold and dry winter months, more intensive care is a good idea to maintain the natural glow and elasticity of the leather.

We recommend using a care product 2-4 times a year. Care products will both soften and protect the leather. In addition, we recommend daily wiping with lint-free cotton cloth, which is well wrung in demineralised water.

Leather is generally affected by the room it is in, and therefore heat, cold and light are important considerations. In turn, leather will stay soft and beautiful almost forever if you treat it with plenty of love and proper care.

Grease and liquid break down leather in the same way it breaks down fabric. Avoid spilling or dropping crumbs that contain greasy liquid or food. Never use washing up liquid, liquid soap, solvents or other detergents on leather.

Velour

Velour is an elegant and soft furniture fabric. It is also one of the most durable furniture fabrics – if it is manufactured correctly. Our velour is tested when manufactured to ensure it can be used for furniture in both private homes and public spaces.

Care and Maintenance of Velour

Always start by impregnating your furniture. For this, we recommend our care products that have been developed, tested and approved for our velour fabrics. Please note that due to the long pile, the impregnation may not completely penetrate the fabric and it may be necessary to repeat the treatment. Remember that your furniture should be completely dry before using it after impregnation.

Press marks may occur on the velour, where the pile has been squashed flat either during transportation or in use. This is quite normal for velour and should not be considered as a defect. To help restore the original surface, you can take a clean, neutral-coloured piece of fabric that is warm and moist and lay it on top of the velour for an hour. The moisture helps to lift the pile again. You can also use a soft brush with distilled water, but be careful not to use too much water. It only needs to be damp. Do not rub the velour. Light stroking is often enough to restore the original surface again.

Polyester

Polyester is both durable and versatile, as it can imitate the softness of velour or the abrasion resistance associated with wool. Our polyester fabrics include Bergo, which is made from 98% recycled plastic bottles.

Our Polyester

All of our polyester fabrics are OEKO-TEX certified and several feature the EU Ecolabel which testifies to high quality. Polyester, which is used to manufacture our various fabrics, is usually recycled for use in insulation or as a filling in your sofa, and this gives our polyester an extra sustainable dimension. Furthermore, our numerous polyester fabrics are completely free of dangerous chemicals, heavy metals and carcinogens, and are characterised by being extremely resistant, versatile and durable materials.

Care and Maintenance of Polyester

Always start by impregnating your furniture. For this, we recommend our care products that have been developed, tested and approved for our polyester. If you impregnate your furniture later, it is important that you clean it thoroughly before using a care product for the first time. As a rule of thumb, a care product lasts about half a year, and we therefore recommend that you repeat the impregnation a couple of times a year or as needed.

If stains occur, you can use stain cleaner from Bolia's own care product range, and if the fabric on your furniture is removable, we recommend that you place a clean tea towel

between the fabric and the cushion's filling to prevent the stain from penetrating the cushion fibres and causing long-term damage.

Cotton

Cotton is a natural material and 100% biodegradable. Our upholstery fabrics in cotton are therefore a sustainable choice with a natural expression.

Our Cotton

Our cotton is a 100% natural material and is both biodegradable and recyclable, which testifies to a natural, soft and sustainable quality. All our cotton fabrics are naturally OEKO-TEX certified as well as EU Ecolabel, ensuring high quality, authentic production and pure, natural materials. E.g. in Axus, where 32% of the blend comes from recycled cotton.

Care and Maintenance of Cotton

Always start by impregnating your furniture. For this, we recommend our care products that have been developed, tested and approved for our cotton. If you impregnate your furniture later, it is important that you clean it thoroughly before using a care product for the first time. As a rule of thumb, a care product lasts about half a year, and we therefore recommend that you repeat the impregnation a couple of times a year or as needed.

Cotton is made from natural fibres that are more sensitive to light and heat. Therefore, it's a good idea not to place the furniture in direct sunlight as it may cause fading over time. Lighter colours fade less than dark colours, so you should consider your colour selection and placement carefully. Look for the level of light fastness that indicates to which degree the fabric can withstand light. The higher the number, the better the fabric can withstand light and heat.

Wood and Laminate

Wood Care

Wood is an organic, living material that is affected by its surroundings. Wood therefore reacts differently according to the room in which it is located. A dry room that is very warm can cause the wood to dry out and contract, whereas a damp room can cause the wood to expand. That's why it's so important to treat and care for your wood furniture thoroughly and often.

Caring for Your Wooden Furniture

Wood needs lots of care and love. Start by caring for your furniture before you start using it and then treating it a few times a year, or whenever needed. Consider where you put your furniture. Is it a warm or cold room? And then adjust the treatment accordingly.

As a general rule, a care product lasts for approx. half a year – please note this may vary depending on temperature fluctuations and how often the table is cleaned. When applying wood oil, you should apply the oil to the entire furniture, i.e. on a solid wood table, the oil should also be applied underneath the tabletop to ensure the piece of furniture is evenly cared for.

A damp cloth should be used for daily cleaning, while more thorough cleaning can be done with Wood Cleaner, which is part of the Bolia Care Kit. The surface should always be wiped with a clean, dry cloth to ensure that no traces are left behind. Remember to always wipe in the direction of the wood's growth rings.

Solid Wood

Solid wood is a living natural material, where every piece tells its own story that can be traced back through the different annual growth rings and knots.

Easy to Maintain

A solid, oiled surface requires minimal care, but if you provide your furniture with plenty of oil, it will reward you with an almost infinite lifetime. On the vast majority of solid wood furniture, you can sand scratches and small marks down and reapply oil or care product to recreate the original shine of your furniture. However, we always recommend that you ask at your store or contact our customer service before you start sanding your furniture.

Affected by its Surroundings

Solid wood lives and breathes, which is why it is affected by the room it is placed in. Wood can contract or expand depending on where you place it. In other words: A dry room that's very warm can cause the wood to dry out and contract, whereas a damp room can cause the wood to expand. It is therefore important to keep the furniture oiled and treated to avoid any cracking or twisting in the wood. E.g. wood will require more oil during the cold winter months, when the air is often drier than in the summer.

Caring for Solid Wood Furniture

Solid wood reacts to the room it is placed in. Therefore, heat or cold will affect the wood and will either cause it to expand or contract. That is why proper and regular care is so essential. Be sure to treat your furniture when you receive it and preferably repeat it 2-3 times a year – and remember that wood oil should be applied both on and underneath the tabletop for optimal results that offer full and even coverage.

Veneer

Veneer is wood cut into thin layers, which are then glued together. The manufacturing process ensures a uniform surface and a clean appearance. Veneer retains the living, natural characteristics we know from solid wood, but in a slightly more uniform version.

Very Thin Layers

The thin layers that give the veneer its clean surface also make the veneer susceptible to scratches, and these cannot be sanded to the same extent as solid wood furniture. Oiled veneer can be sanded with very fine sandpaper, while a lacquered surface does not require any treatment.

Natural and Living

Like solid wood, veneer is a vibrant natural material that lives and breathes, which is why it is affected by the room it is placed in. Wood can contract or expand depending on where you place it. In other words: A dry room that is very warm can cause the wood to dry out and contract, whereas a damp room can cause the wood to expand. It is therefore important to keep the furniture oiled to avoid any cracking or twisting in the wood. However, veneer is not quite as reactive as solid wood, but oil and placement are still important considerations and elements when choosing a piece of furniture in veneer.

Caring for Your Veneer Furniture

Veneer lives and breathes in the same way as solid wood. Veneer is therefore affected by heat, cold, light and the space in which it is located. Choose a place in your home where your furniture is not directly adjacent to a radiator, wood stove or panoramic window, and be sure to provide your furniture with plenty of wood oil - and preferably apply it a couple of times a year.

Laminate

In Bolia, we work with HPL, high-pressure laminate, and with FENIX NTM®, nanolaminate, from the Italian company Arpa Industriale.

FENIX® Laminate

FENIX® laminate is an Italian laminate with a soft and sealed surface, which prevents bacteria and dirt from settling on the surface. When you brush your fingers over the silky-soft tabletop, no prints or streaks are left behind.

HPL Laminate

HPL laminate is a high-pressure laminate that is incredibly resistant. This makes it ideal for busy homes and has also been tested for public use.

Soft and Natural

Our different types of laminate are incredibly durable and can withstand almost anything. In general, laminate has no disadvantages, and is a highly recommended material suitable for busy homes, public spaces and kitchens.

Caring for Your Laminate Furniture

Daily cleaning can be done with a damp cloth, while we recommend Bolia Laminate Cleaner for more thorough cleaning. This provides in-depth cleaning and removes both felt tip marks and stains. Never use an abrasive powder or sponge as this tends to make the surface dull and create scratches.

Don't place tealights, saucepans or other hot objects directly on the surface, as this can leave marks or, in worst case, cause the surface to 'burst'. Red wine, beetroot juice and other strong fruit colours can discolour the surface and should therefore be removed immediately.

Linoleum

Linoleum is a soft and exclusive natural material. It is an organic product that reacts to its surroundings. As it will dry out over time, it needs extra moisture in the form of Linoleum Soap.

Natural Material

Linoleum's natural element is both the strength and the weakness of the material. It gives a very special softness and natural quality that creates an elegant and exclusive expression. The softness also makes the material very usable, and the regular application of linoleum soap will lift the fibres again and help small scratches and marks to disappear.

Affected by its Surroundings

Linoleum is a natural material that lives and breathes, which is why it is affected by the room it is placed in. Linoleum will naturally lose moisture and elasticity over time through heating and cleaning and it is therefore important to restore moisture by regularly adding moisture through linoleum soap. Care and maintenance is therefore important and you need to be aware that linoleum will respond to its surroundings before purchasing any furniture with a linoleum surface.

Caring for Your Linoleum Furniture

Linoleum tabletops are pre-treated with care products before you receive them, but we recommend that you use Bolia Linoleum Care before you start using it – repeat several times if necessary, until the surface is saturated.

Lacquered and Painted Surfaces

A painted surface allows you to play around with colours, at the same time as it creates a protective membrane without the use of care products, which extends the life of the furniture. A lacquered wood surface is a protective membrane that lies on top of the wood's natural structure. It maintains the natural look of wood but has a protective layer that prevents dirt and suchlike from penetrating into the wood.

Partially Sealed Surface

When you lacquer a surface, the lacquer acts as a seal that protects and prevents dirt and suchlike from entering the material under the lacquer. In Bolia, we love the natural expression characterised by wood, which is why we do not lacquer wood with a full lacquer, instead we give the wood a half-lacquer, which still requires some maintenance. However, the lacquer still helps against moisture and dryness in a room, and lacquered wood surfaces are therefore not as susceptible as oiled surfaces in solid wood and veneer. Lacquered surfaces on all other materials than wood, are fully lacquered and therefore have a sealed surface that requires no treatment other than a damp cloth when needed.

No Treatment

Surfaces with lacquer do not require any care or treatment, so they are very easy and clean materials for e.g. your dining table or coffee table. Lacquered surfaces combine the best of two worlds, which makes the surface extremely useful in all types of homes.

Caring for Lacquered Surfaces

In general, a lacquered surface is strong but not scratch-free. Do not pull items across the surface. Clean with a well-wrung cloth. Never use abrasive cleaners, such as abrasive powder and cream, as they can make the surface dull and create scratches. Do not place tealights, saucepans and other hot objects directly on the surface, as this can leave marks.

Marble & Natural Stone

Marble, Concrete, Terrazzo and Quartz

Our marble, concrete and natural stone are living natural materials that are affected by heat, cold and light. The difference between the three types of stone can be particularly seen in the appearance, composition and structure. All are durable materials that will last for many years if treated with proper and loving care.

Read more about the benefits of the individual materials, as well as their maintenance requirements below.

Marble

Marble is a natural material, where large blocks are cut and divided into smaller pieces that are later transformed into your furniture. Marble is available in various stone types and colours. But they all share nature's own qualities, which provide a durable piece of furniture that is only enhanced by continual care and love.

Completely Natural

Marble's natural quality is also its obvious advantage. No two pieces of marble are alike, so every piece of marble furniture will be 100% unique. Marble is also a solid material with a certain weightiness, which can withstand a great deal if given the right care.

A Porous Material

Marble is a porous and vibrant material that cannot withstand high heat. Therefore, despite the marble's solid surface, you cannot place hot items directly on the slab. Always use a trivet and if you spill any liquid on the slab, it should be wiped immediately to prevent the liquid from penetrating the marble. Furthermore, our marble is polished and therefore not completely sealed on the surface, which is why care products and maintenance are important for the marble to maintain its colour and attractive surface.

Care and Maintenance of Marble

Marble is polished and not completely closed and sealed on the surface. We therefore recommend that immediately after buying your marble design, you treat it with Bolia Marble Polish, which closes the porous surface of the marble and protects the marble. If you spill any liquids, it is crucial that you remove the stain immediately so that the liquid does not seep into the marble. You should also make sure to treat it with Bolia Marble Polish as needed. The more you wipe your marble surface, the more often you will need to treat it. If your furniture takes centre stage in your décor, you can safely treat it once a month. The care product creates a protective membrane that slowly gets washed off, which is why it needs to be maintained.

Please note that marble cannot withstand acid or other acidic detergents. Therefore, if you spill something acidic on the surface, you should wash it off immediately. Marble cannot withstand warm items, which is why we recommend you avoid placing tealights, saucepans or other hot objects directly on the surface.

Caring for Your Marble Furniture

To protect the marble surface, we recommend using Bolia Marble Polish. Even if your furniture is pre-treated when you receive it, it must still be treated both before and after you start using it, as otherwise damage to the surface may occur. Please note that marble cannot withstand acidic foods or detergents.

Care and Maintenance of Terrazzo, Quartz and Concrete

Terrazzo has a porous surface and therefore it requires Bolia Stone Sealer, while as quartz is polished it needs to be sealed with Bolia Marble Polish to ensure optimal durability.

To protect concrete, it is important to saturate the surface. Our concrete designs are always pre-treated at our manufacturers, but we always recommend that you treat the surface before, during and after use, as otherwise the surface may become damaged. We recommend Bolia Stone Sealer for this.

All three types of stone need regular care and daily cleaning with a wrung, damp and clean cloth. Natural stones cannot generally withstand acid or other acidic detergents. Therefore, if you spill something acidic on the surface, you should wash it off immediately.

Concrete

Concrete is a natural material and each slab is different from each other. The different colours seen on the concrete surface help give concrete its characteristic appearance, which is so vibrant and unique.

Completely Natural

Concrete's natural quality is also its most obvious advantage. No two pieces of concrete are alike, so every piece of concrete furniture will be 100% unique. Concrete is also a solid material with a certain weightiness, which can withstand a great deal if given the right care. If you apply Stone Sealer to your furniture, it will have an almost infinite life.

Affected by its Surroundings

Concrete's natural quality is an advantage as well as a disadvantage. The natural and vibrant material creates a dynamic and industrial look that gives furniture with a concrete surface plenty of character, but it is also a condition that you have to know and love when you are dreaming of furniture in concrete.

Caring for your concrete furniture

To protect a concrete surface, it is important to treat it from the start. For Bolia products, we recommend Bolia Stone Sealer, which seals the surface and acts as a protective membrane. Please note that concrete cannot withstand acidic foods or detergents.

Terrazzo and Quartz

Terrazzo is a composite material, where smaller stones are combined and made into one large stone. Quartz is also a composite material, where we have designed the composition ourselves. Both types of stone are influenced by their surroundings, but they are both durable by nature.

Unique and Exclusive

Both materials are a composite material consisting of natural waste stones that are blended together into one stone slab, giving each material a distinct and exclusive expression. The natural quality is the obvious advantage, which is emphasised by the durability of both materials. Furthermore, the quartz is made specifically for us, and therefore has a completely unique character that you won't find anywhere else.

Natural with Open Surface

Both materials contain elements that are sourced in and from nature, therefore they have a vibrant and organic expression that, despite their tough exterior, needs the right care product and maintenance to last. Terrazzo has an open surface that requires Stone Sealer, while quartz is polished and needs Marble Polish. Giving your furniture in terrazzo or quartz the proper care will ensure it almost lasts forever.

Caring for Your Furniture

Terrazzo and quartz are both durable materials, but each require their own treatment. Terrazzo has an open surface that requires sealing with Stone Sealer, while quartz has a polished surface that needs Bolia.

Glass & Metal

Steel, Tempered Glass and Mouth-Blown Glass

Our glass is either tempered or mouth-blown. Glass and stainless steel create different looks but are both characterised by being solid materials that are easy to maintain.

Steel

Stainless steel is a durable and elegant material that unites practical and aesthetical elements. Our metals are either lacquered, chrome plated or brass coloured. All surfaces are easy to maintain and durable.

Raw, Classic and Extremely Durable

Steel creates a raw and classic expression that is the epitome of exclusivity and elegance. This high quality and good reputation make steel a unique material that will keep looking beautiful for generations to come. Most of our steel is also of the highest quality and used by the most skilled professionals in the industry, and these are also the craftsmen and manufacturers we use when making designs in steel. Therefore, our steel is a guarantee of durable exclusivity of the highest calibre.

Caring for Your Steel Furniture

Steel does not require much maintenance and wiping with a damp cloth is usually enough to remove any dirt. Whichever surface treatment you choose, the material will

last you for many years. Don't use an abrasive powder or sponge as this can scratch the surface.

Tempered Glass and Mouth-Blown Glass

We use tempered glass for coffee tables and doors for cupboards and suchlike. Mouth-blown glass is a technique used when producing home accessories such as glass, vases and suchlike.

Extremely Durable

Glass is a natural material and is naturally durable and easy to maintain. Our different types of glass range from tempered glass to mouth-blown, and each type offers different qualities. But all of them can be easily wiped with a wet, wrung, clean cloth when cleaning the glass surface.

Unique Expression

Our mouth-blown glass has a very unique expression, which is characterised by the special technique used in the production. This technique also ensures every vase or design created with this technique is totally unique. This unique quality can be both an advantage and a disadvantage when using mouth-blown glass as a material. You just need to be aware that no two designs or vases will be 100% identical, and you should appreciate the distinctive technique that it results in.

Caring for Your Designs in Glass

Glass is a versatile material that can withstand almost all chemicals, acids, liquids and similar cleaning products. Cleaning with a clean, well-wrung cloth will extend the life of your design. Never use abrasive cleaners or cream, as they can make the surface dull and create scratches.