

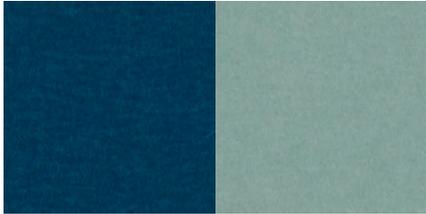
Care and Maintenance

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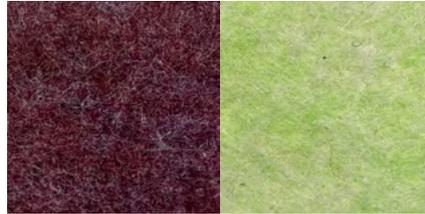


Form 58
8 Pendant
Photo © Stackabl

Felt and PET



Natural Felted Merino Wool
(Shown: Petrol, Salbei)



60% Recycled Polyethylene Terephthalate
(Shown: Maroon, Honeydew)

A minimal approach should always be taken to clean wool felt since the cleaning method could potentially do more damage than the stain. The surface of felt has a natural waxy coating (lanolin) that repels liquids. This coating also provides inherent stain resistance. This allows time for liquid spills to be blotted away before permanent staining can occur. Wool fibers are also naturally mildew resistant, due to these water wicking properties and the natural anti-microbial properties associated with the texture of the material.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Dust with a lint roller
- Vacuum with a clean, soft brush
- Clean with water and mild detergent (if required)
- Clean with chemical spot remover (only if necessary)

MAINTENANCE

To remove the accumulation of general airborne debris, wool felt may be cleaned with a standard masking tape lint roller. It is always a good idea to use the lint roller first in any area intended to be spot cleaned. Once per year, it is recommended that the entire surface is given a light vacuum with a clean, soft horsehair upholstery brush. Please note that slight shedding of wool fibers is normal and not indicative of any defect. These loosened fibers are easily vacuumed away and will decrease over time.

If a wet spill should occur, blot up the liquid as soon as possible with a dry cloth to avoid absorption. Avoid aggressive rubbing as this can continue the felting process and change the surface appearance of the felt. For removal of minor stains, if the felt can be removed it is best to obtain the services of a professional dry-cleaning company that is familiar with the special care of wool. If not possible, a mild enzyme-based detergent (such as Tide Free) is recommended. Create a dilute solution by adding three parts water to one part detergent in a clean container. Use a clean paper towel to gently blot the detergent into the stain, press the detergent into the material then release. Using a separate container of just clear water, use clean, moist paper towels to blot more water into the stain, press and release. Finish by blotting firmly with clean, dry paper towels until the area is nearly dry.

Please Note

There are many solvent-based spot removers available. Although they are not recommended except in the case of emergency, the best choices for wool felt are dry cleaning fluids. Be sure to test in an inconspicuous area first. Blot the stained area with a clean cloth soaked in dry cleaning fluid, then blot with a clean cloth until dry.

Manufactured Metals



Black



Champagne



Clear

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Dust can easily be removed using a feather duster. Alternatively, dust can be blown off surface with compressed air. Please avoid the use of paper towels. Do not apply water to the surface.
- Remove spilled liquids immediately with an absorbent cloth. Avoid aggressive wiping.
- Coffee and tea stains are best removed by applying an undiluted mild cleaner (ammonia free) directly to a damp cloth. Only apply a small amount of pressure whilst cleaning and wiping.
- Ink, fruit and felt tip pen stains, tea, coffee, red wine and condiments should not be left on the surface and must be removed immediately. Intensive exposure to ink must be avoided.

RECOMMENDED CLEANERS

- Sprayway brand glass cleaner, or similar ammonia free cleaner.
- Please use soft microfiber cloths for cleaning.

PLEASE AVOID

- Windex, Formula 409 and all other ammonia-based products.
- De-greasing agents, powdered cleansers, paint thinners, or harsh solvents.
- Furniture polish, paste waxes, or oils.
- Do not use any abrasive substances (aggressive cleaners, scouring powder or solvents).

MAINTENANCE

To remove fingerprints and smudges use a clean and dry microfiber cloth and gently rub out the smudge using a tight circular motion. Please use caution when handling, as aggressive contact with hard surfaces can damage the finish.

Please Note

Plated metal finishes, while robust, can be scratched or damaged if subject to adverse conditions or treatment. Please avoid aggressive contact with hard, sharp or abrasive surfaces and materials.

Light Discs



LED Light Disc

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Dry dust the discs regularly with a soft duster or slightly damp microfiber cloth. A dry microfiber cloth can be used to remove dust as well.
- For a more thorough clean, mix approximately 1 tablespoon of mild, unconcentrated, and non-abrasive detergent (mild dish soap is best) with 4 cups of water in a clean bucket. Soak a clean microfiber cloth in the mixture and wring out thoroughly.

RECOMMENDED CLEANERS

- Diluted, mild detergent (such as dish soap).

PLEASE AVOID

- Windex, Formula 409 and all other ammonia-based products.
- Abrasive cleaning agents or products (aggressive cleaners, scouring pads); acrylic is susceptible to scratching.
- Solvents such as alcohol.
- Never use substances that leave traces or coatings, such as waxes or oils.

Please Note

While acrylic is a beautiful, contemporary and minimal material it is not heat, or scratch resistant. Please take precautions to ensure that hot surfaces avoid direct contact with the material, and avoid aggressive contact with hard, sharp or abrasive surfaces and materials.

Cork



Cork

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Dry dust regularly using a soft duster or a dry microfiber cloth.
- For light cleaning, use a slightly damp microfiber cloth with clean water only. Wring thoroughly before use.
- For a more thorough clean, mix approximately 1 tablespoon of mild, unconcentrated and non-abrasive detergent (mild dish soap is best) with 4 cups of water in a clean bucket. Lightly dampen a microfiber cloth in the solution and wring out completely before gently wiping the surface. Allow to air dry fully.

RECOMMENDED CLEANERS

- Diluted, mild detergent (such as dish soap).
- Clean water applied sparingly with a microfiber cloth.

PLEASE AVOID

- Excess moisture or soaking. Cork is a natural material and can swell or stain if over saturated.
- Ammonia-based products such as Windex or Formula 409.
- Abrasive cleaning agents or tools, including scouring pads or stiff brushes.
- Solvents such as alcohol or acetone.
- Substances that leave residues or coatings, including waxes, oils, or polishes.

Please Note

Untreated cork is a natural, porous material selected for its warmth, tactility, and material honesty. Variations in tone, texture, and subtle surface markings are inherent and should be expected. Cork is not intended to be sealed, oiled, or coated. Avoid prolonged exposure to moisture, direct heat, or sharp objects to preserve the integrity and appearance of the material over time.

Stone



Cristallo White



Esmarelda Green Onyx



Belvedere



Ceppo Di Mere

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Dry dust regularly using a soft duster or a clean, dry microfiber cloth.
- For routine cleaning, use a slightly damp microfiber cloth with clean water. Wring thoroughly before use and dry the surface immediately after.
- For a more thorough clean, mix approximately 1 tablespoon of mild, unconcentrated and non-abrasive detergent (mild dish soap is best) with 4 cups of water in a clean bucket. Lightly dampen a microfiber cloth in the solution, wring out completely, and gently wipe the surface. Rinse with a clean damp cloth and dry thoroughly.

RECOMMENDED CLEANERS

- Diluted, mild detergent (such as dish soap).
- Clean water applied sparingly with a microfiber cloth.

PLEASE AVOID

- Acidic or alkaline cleaners, including vinegar, lemon juice, bleach, or bathroom and tile cleaners.
- Ammonia-based products such as Windex or Formula 409.
- Abrasive cleaning agents or tools, including scouring pads or powders.
- Solvents such as alcohol or acetone.
- Substances that leave residues or surface films, including waxes, oils, or polishes unless specifically recommended for natural stone.

Please Note

Natural stone is a living material with inherent variation in color, veining, texture, and porosity. These characteristics are not defects but part of the material's natural beauty. Stone is not heat proof or stain proof. Avoid prolonged contact with moisture, acidic substances, and hot objects. Use coasters or protective barriers where appropriate to preserve the surface and finish over time.