



HAWORTH® Collection

Surface Care Instructions | July 2018

Leather Care Instructions

The following instructions are recommendations only. While these instructions are usually effective, each circumstance is unique, and we cannot guarantee the treatments will be completely successful.

Cassina LCX Organic Leather

Because of its specific qualities, the leather must not be exposed to direct sunlight or heat sources. To remove dust and dirt, which can accumulate in the pores of the leather, gently use a soft, slightly damp white cloth. Refrain from vigorous rubbing. Act quickly to remove spills and prevent stains. Blot the spill immediately with an absorbent cloth, but avoid rubbing.

Cassina Saddle Leather

Because of its specific qualities, the leather must not be exposed to direct sunlight or heat sources. Cassina Saddle leather is resistant to wear and tear and flex and maintains its color in normal conditions. To clean, use a soft, slightly damp white cloth. Dust frequently with a dry, non-abrasive white cloth. Accidental stains could be permanent.

Cassina Hairy Hide Leather

Wipe the leather gently with a dry, clean white cloth. Avoid going against the direction of the hair, as this can pull and remove the hairs from the hide.

Collection 97 Leather

Remove dust with a soft, dry wool cloth with light, rotary motions or use a vacuum cleaner. Light soiling is best removed by generally using a light soap solution which is gentle on the skin. Never use excessive moisture. Clean with a leather cleaning kit quarterly according to individual instructions. Do not use chemical agents, household or other aggressive cleaning agents, as these may damage the leather. Contact a professional in the event you are unable to clean heavy soiling.

Pelle Frau® Saddle Extra Leather

Because of its specific qualities, the leather must not be exposed to direct sunlight or heat sources. Pelle Frau® leather is resistant to wear and tear and flex and maintains its color in normal conditions. To clean, use a soft, slightly damp white cloth. Dust frequently with a dry, non-abrasive white cloth. Accidental stains could be permanent.

Pelle Frau® Color System (SC) Leather

Because of its specific qualities, the leather must not be exposed to direct sunlight or heat sources. Pelle Frau® leather is resistant to wear and tear and flex and maintains its color in normal conditions. To clean, use a soft, slightly damp white cloth. Dust frequently with a dry, non-abrasive white cloth. Accidental stains could be permanent.

Fabric Care Instructions

The following instructions are recommendations only. While these instructions are usually effective, each circumstance is unique, and we cannot guarantee the treatments will be completely successful.

Collection 39 Fabric

Regular gentle vacuum cleaning helps to preserve the fabric's attractive color and appearance. Wool is naturally resistant to dirt and fire. It is antistatic and attracts dirt to a lesser degree than other fabrics do. Always remove stains as quickly as possible. Most stains and dirt can be removed using an ordinary pH-neutral detergent diluted in lukewarm water at normal strength (follow the directions on the bottle). Test where it will not show before applying a cleaning agent. Use only small quantities of cleaning agent at a time and dry up with paper towel as you work.

Collection 82 Fabric

Wash using cold or lukewarm water. Vacuum regularly to maintain color and appearance. Wipe clean with a damp cloth. Most stains and dirt can be removed using an ordinary pH-neutral detergent diluted in lukewarm water at normal strength (follow the directions on the bottle). Test where it will not show before applying a cleaning agent. Use only small quantities of cleaning agent at a time and dry up with paper towel as you work.

Kvadrat Fabric (Divina, Divina Melange, Hallingdal, Steelcut Trio)

Vacuum on a low power setting or use a soft brush routinely to maintain quality and prolong fabric life. Act quickly to remove spills and prevent stains. Liquids must be soaked up using a cloth. Remove non-greasy stains by carefully dabbing with a lint-free cloth or a sponge wrung out in warm water. Edge marks can be avoided by dabbing gently in circular motions towards the center of the stain. Remove greasy stains by using appropriate detergents or solvents. Test the fabric in an inconspicuous area first to ensure there are no adverse effects. Never use unconcentrated detergents, bleach, ammonia, or soap intended for hard surfaces.

Faux Leather Care Instructions

The following instructions are recommendations only. While these instructions are usually effective, each circumstance is unique, and we cannot guarantee the treatments will be completely successful.

Cappellini Ecopelle Faux Leather

Ecopelle vinyl is comprised of 87.5% PVC plastic and 12.5% cotton, making it durable and resistant to stains. To clean, use a damp, soapy cloth and rinse well with water. Do not use solvents, bleach, synthetic detergents, polishes, or aerosol spray.

Collection 51 Faux Leather

Remove any stains as quickly as possible with lukewarm water and a damp, microfiber or cotton cloth. In case of heavy soiling, use lukewarm water with mild soap and a soft hand brush. Wipe off any remaining cleaning agent with lukewarm water and rub dry with a soft cloth. Clean regularly and meticulously for best results. When using common cleaners, please follow the application instructions of the manufacturer. In addition, no cleaning agent should be used which contains oil or grease. Chemical or dry cleaning should not be used. Dried substances or substances that have penetrated for an extended period may not be able to be removed completely. The surface of Collection 51 Faux Leather is not resistant to solvents, chlorides, polishing agents, washing/polishing agents, and aerosol sprays.

Please note that colorings by jeans or other textiles are excluded from any manufacturer's guarantee.

Area Rug and Runner Care Instructions

The following instructions are recommendations only. While these instructions are usually effective, each circumstance is unique, and we cannot guarantee the treatments will be completely successful.

General Maintenance

New wool carpets may shed fibers during the first few months. This is a normal feature of wool and is in no case sign of deficient quality.

Care for your rug by vacuuming it regularly. Vacuums with beater bars should either have the beater bar turned off or raised to clear the rug's surface. For stains, act immediately to prevent drying and fading, for easier removal. Dry cleaning is recommended when these methods fail to eliminate the stain. To evenly distribute wear over the surface, it is recommended that you change the direction of the rug 2 or 3 times a year.

Liquid Stains

Remove them immediately, soaking them up with kitchen paper or a clean white cloth.

Solid Stains

Must be scratched off carefully with the tip of a knife or spoon. Clean from the outside to the center to avoid them from getting bigger. Test new products on a small corner to make sure they won't affect the color. Use only a little amount in order to avoid soaking the pile. Apply the product with a damp sponge, pressing only softly on the rug, as scrubbing and rubbing could pull the pile out of shape.

Oil, Grease, Butter, Honey, Wax, Cream, Shoe Polish, Tar, Metal Polish, and Ink

First dry clean and then apply neutral detergent with a damp sponge. Dry with kitchen paper or with a white clean cloth.

Coffee, Milk, Tea, Cocoa, Chocolate, Ice Cream, Blood, Wine, Soft Drinks, Liquor, and Soot

After soaking up with kitchen paper or with the vacuum cleaner, apply a solution of neutral detergent, soft vinegar and lukewarm water with a damp sponge. Then rinse with a clean white cloth and dry with absorbent paper.

Sauce, Vomit, Egg, Fruit Juice

First remove the remains off the stain with lukewarm water and a clean white cloth, and then apply neutral detergent dissolved in lukewarm water with a damp sponge. Then rinse it with a clean white cloth and dry it with absorbent paper.

Chewing Gum and Lipstick

Removed by dry cleaning (with dry cleaning solvent). Once finished, apply neutral detergent dissolved in lukewarm water with a wet sponge. Then rinse it with a clean white cloth and dry with absorbent paper.

Mud

Must be brushed when dry and then removed with the vacuum cleaner. After that, apply a solution of lukewarm water and ammonia (3 parts of water and 1 of ammonia) with a damp sponge. Then rinse it with lukewarm water and a clean white cloth and let it dry.

JANUS et Cie Care Instructions

The following instructions are recommendations only. While these instructions are usually effective, each circumstance is unique, and we cannot guarantee the treatments will be completely successful.

General Maintenance

Proper treatment protects from the elements and helps to preserve texture, color, and appearance. Exposure to sun, salt, moisture, wind, and temperature changes cause your outdoor furniture, fabric, and accessories to require your diligent attention and preservation. If cared for properly, your furniture investment will give you many years of enjoyment.

Marine and coastal areas can be assaulted by salt spray as well as sand. These elements act as sand blasters onto fine finishes. The sand and dirt can literally be “ground” into the finish if not washed off before polishing. Some exposures at sea have more wind than others or more direct sun than others. These conditions vary greatly and there is no specific bottom line as to how often your furniture should be cleaned and restored. Your particular installation needs to be evaluated frequently in order to optimize performance and maintain the desired aesthetic. All outdoor furniture is best protected with fitted furniture covers or by seasonally storing indoors during harsh weather. In areas with higher air pollution levels, humidity, salt, and/or high daily temperature variances, perform the recommended maintenance routines more frequently.

Premium Hardwoods, Such as Teak

As with all naturally grown and harvested woods, color and grain varies on each piece of handcrafted furniture. As particularly strong, decay and water-resistant species, these woods do not expand or contract excessively with changes in moisture or temperature. Left alone, they will age naturally to a beautiful silvery-grey patina.

Vacuum to remove loose dirt. Prepare a cleaning solution of 2 ounces (1/4 cup) dishwashing liquid or Golden Care® Teak Cleaner per 8 cups of lukewarm water (less than 100°F/38°C). Use a sponge or soft cloth to clean. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Allow to air dry.

Inspect your hardwood furniture regularly for signs of wear and tear to determine whether it requires a new application of treatments. If you want to keep the hardwood's original color, this will require an application of high-quality oil. In marine and coastal environments, this may need to be

applied several times per year. To prevent any fungus growth, make sure that the teak is perfectly clean and dry before you treat it.

Powder Coated Aluminum

Wash with mild soap and a non-abrasive cloth or sponge, and rinse with clean water. Never use abrasive or aggressive solvents.

Use premium automotive cleaning products for stains. Automotive waxes can be effective in preventing water spotting or mineral and salt deposits.

Anodized Aluminum

Clean anodized aluminum with mild soap and water using a soft towel or sponge. Rinse thoroughly and completely with direct fresh water. When using metal protection products be sure they are formulated for anodized aluminum.

Never use bleach, chlorides or abrasive cleaning products. Never use steel or brass wool, wire brushes, polishing wheels, rubbing or polishing compounds. These items will remove the anodizing and lead to pitting. Never use concentrated alkaline base solutions, many detergents fall into this category.

Stainless Steel

A general cleaning with a mild non-abrasive liquid soap and thoroughly drying will be sufficient for most everyday use. For more stubborn dirt or surface rust, use a good stainless steel cleaner available at most hardware stores and follow the manufacturer's directions. Using a high quality automobile wax protects the surface and reduces the possibility of corrosion in extreme environments. Do not clean any metal surfaces with abrasives or scouring powder.

JANUS et Cie Care Instructions

The following instructions are recommendations only. While these instructions are usually effective, each circumstance is unique, and we cannot guarantee the treatments will be completely successful.

JANUSfiber®

Vacuum to remove loose dirt. Prepare a solution of 2 ounces of dishwashing liquid per eight cups of lukewarm water. Use a sponge or soft cloth to clean. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Allow to air dry.

Textiles

Acrylic fabrics should be cleaned regularly before substances such as dirt and food particles are allowed to accumulate and become embedded in the fabric. Vacuum to remove loose dirt. Prepare a solution of 2 ounces of dishwashing liquid per eight cups of lukewarm water. Use a sponge to clean. Allow cleaning solution to soak into fabric. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Allow to air dry.

If cushions become saturated with water, squeeze any excess water out of the cushions then set them on their side to air dry in a well ventilated, clean dry area. Drying times will vary, but may be accelerated if cushions are allowed to stand on edge in direct sunlight.

Spot cleaning: apply a light mist of dishwashing liquid and water mixture using a spray bottle. Work the solution into the stain by lightly scrubbing the area with a sponge. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Blot excess moisture with a clean, soft white towel or sponge. Use a wet vac if available to remove excess moisture. Repeat these steps until stain is removed.

Stubborn stains or mildew: prepare a solution of 8 ounces of bleach and 2 ounces of dishwashing liquid per eight cups of clean water. Spray on entire area and allow to soak into the fabric. Scrub vigorously with a soft bristle brush, sponge, or clean towel. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Allow fabric to air dry in a well ventilated, clean, dry area. If stain and/or mildew persist, bleach quantities may be increased.

Acrylic fabric is heat sensitive, and will shrink when subjected to excessive heat. Never steam press or dry these fabrics in electric or gas dryers. Repeated washings with liquid detergent or bleach may reduce the effectiveness of the soil-resistant and water-repellent finishes, so it may be necessary to reapply a water-repellent finish.

Cleaning of Weatherskin Tex Fabric: for water soluble stains, use a clean cloth or soft sponge to dab the stain with mild soap and water. Remove the soap solution by wiping the area with a cloth and clean water. Dry with a soft lint-free cloth or towel. For oil-based or non-water soluble stains. First, test in the least visible area. lightly wipe the stain with a clean cloth which has been moistened with a mild volatile solvent (acetone or paint thinner). Blot the area with a dry cloth and allow to air dry. For ink and magic marker, dab lightly with a cloth which has been moistened with a solution of one part dishwashing liquid and one part rubbing alcohol. DO NOT RUB. As the ink loosens, blot the area with a dry cloth. Repeat if necessary. Rinse with a cloth dampened in clean water and dry with a soft cloth.

Cushions

If the cushions get soaked, remove them from the furniture, squeeze out the water and dry them on their sides in the sun. JANUS et Cie recommends reticulated fill for use in places where heavy spontaneous rains do occur.

Dyed acrylic fabric cushion covers can be removed and washed. However, it may often be easier to clean the covers without removing them because they fit quite tightly and can be difficult to remove and replace. If you do remove the cushion covers for washing, let them air dry. Never put them in a dryer. Cushions should never sit in water or be exposed to water for any prolonged period. To prevent mildew growth and corrosion of any sort, always remove wet cushions from furniture frames.

RECOMMENDED CLEANING SOLUTIONS FOR STAINS

Beer/Ale: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or white vinegar (3 oz.).

Berries: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or ammonia (4-8 oz.).

Bird Droppings: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Blood (Dried): Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or ammonia (4-8 oz.).

JANUS et Cie Care Instructions

The following instructions are recommendations only. While these instructions are usually effective, each circumstance is unique, and we cannot guarantee the treatments will be completely successful.

Butter: Volatile solvent (acetone-100%).

Charcoal/Pencil: Vacuum, then dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Chewing Gum: Volatile solvent (acetone-100%).

Chocolate: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or ammonia (4 oz.).

Coffee: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with water or white vinegar (3 oz.) or volatile solvent (acetone-100%).

Cola: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Crayon: Paint remover (100%) or oil/grease remover (use as directed).

Grape Juice: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Grease (Auto): Volatile solvent (acetone-100%).

Ink (Permanent): Paint remover (100%) or volatile solvent (acetone-100%).

Ink (Non-Permanent): Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Iron Rust: Juice from a lemon or lemon concentrate .

Ketchup or Mustard: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Lipstick: Paint remover (100%) or oil/grease remover (use as directed).

Mildew: Bleach (1 cup) with dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Milk: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Nail Polish: Volatile solvent (acetone-100%).

Oil: Volatile solvent (acetone-100%).

Organic Solutions: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or white vinegar (3 oz.).

Paint (Latex, Wet): Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Paint (Latex, Dried): Paint remover (100%) or oil/grease remover (use as directed).

Paint (Oil or Lacquer): Paint remover (100%) or oil /grease remover (use as directed).

Silly Putty: Rubbing alcohol.

Suntan Lotion: Pine oil detergent / water (use as directed) or commercial spot remover.

Tea: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Tomato Juice: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water.

Tree Sap: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or turpentine (100%).

Watercolor: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or white vinegar (3 oz.).

Wine: Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or ammonia (4-8 oz.) or white vinegar (3 oz.).

High Pressure Laminates (HPL) and Ceramics

Clean with a soft cloth and warm water. Use a gentle cleanser when needed. Never use abrasives.

HAWORTH® Collection

For more information, please visit our website at www.haworth.com,
or contact us at haworth.collection@haworth.com.

Haworth Collection is a registered trademark of Haworth, Inc.
Printed in the United States of America
© 2018 Haworth, Inc.
July 2018