

# USER'S GUIDE

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# Precautions regarding the use of furniture

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## Chairs and sofas

### Do not use for any purpose other than sitting

Standing on a chair or sofa or using it as a step stool may cause one to fall down and get injured. This may also cause damage to the product itself or surrounding objects, and degrade the strength of the product. Therefore, please do not use our chairs or sofas for any purpose other than sitting.

### Do not sit on chairs in an unstable position

Sitting shallowly on the seat of a chair so that your weight rests on the front legs of the chair, sitting on a chair with its front legs off the floor and with your weight on the back legs, and sitting on a part of a chair other than the seat may cause the chair legs to slip, which may cause one to fall down and get injured. This may also cause damage to the product itself or surrounding objects, and degrade the strength of the product. This is particularly risky in the case of counter chairs (chairs with a high seat). Do not sit on chairs in an unstable position.

### Precautions regarding the use of folding chairs

If you sit on a folding chair that has not been fully folded out, the legs of the chair will move, which may cause one to fall down and get injured. This may also cause damage to the product itself or surrounding objects, and degrade the strength of the product. When using a folding chair, the legs must be fully extended from the folded position to the proper angle. If the folding chair is already in place, please check that its legs are fully extended before sitting down. Furthermore, when folding/unfolding the chair, please be very careful not to get your fingers pinched in the moving parts (mainly the leg frames). When leaning multiple folded chairs against a wall, please be very careful that they do not collapse.

### Precautions regarding the use of stacking chairs

If the chairs are stacked haphazardly or too many chairs are stacked on top of each other, they can collapse and cause injury or damage to other objects, and this may also degrade the strength of the product and cause it to become damaged. Please stack the chairs tightly and without gaps. The number of chairs that can be stacked varies depending on the type of chair, so please contact your dealer or after-sales service representative before use to ensure safe use. When moving stacked chairs on a dedicated dolly (moving cart) or an ordinary cart, please observe the above precautions. Avoid uneven surfaces and slopes as this may cause the stack of chairs to collapse. Moving stacked chairs on an ordinary cart or by hand is dangerous as the stacked chairs can easily collapse. Please use caution.

# Precautions regarding the use of furniture

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## Precautions when moving chairs and sofas

Dragging the product along the floor or otherwise moving it with force may cause damage to the floor and subject the product to excessive force, which may degrade the strength of the product and damage it. Also, dropping or knocking over the product while moving it may not only cause injury or damage to other objects, but also degrade the strength of the product and damage it. When moving the product, be sure to have a reasonable number of people who can handle the weight of the product, and carry the product while holding it securely to prevent it from being dropped or falling over.

## Precautions regarding the installation location

Be sure to install the furniture so that it is level. Continued use of the product under distorting and unstable installation conditions will cause deformation and significant degradation of the product's strength, resulting in damage to the product. Rooms with high temperature and humidity are prone to mold and mites, which can be hazardous to health. Avoid direct exposure of the furniture to sunlight as well as heat and air from air conditioners for prolonged periods of time. Such exposure may cause warping, discoloration, or strength degradation.

## If you notice warping or instability, immediately stop using the furniture

If the chair or sofa is subjected to forces other than normal sitting, this may cause serious weakening, warping of the furniture, loosening of screws and adhesive at joints, and instability. If you notice any warping or instability during use, immediately stop using the furniture. To ensure continued safe use of the furniture, maintenance is required. This includes inspection, repair, and replacement. For maintenance requests and consultations, please contact your dealer or our after-sales service desk.

## Tables, desks, and storage furniture

### Do not stand or sit on tables or desks

Sitting or standing on a table or desk or using it as a step stool may cause one to fall down and get injured. This may also cause damage to the product itself or surrounding objects, and degrade the strength of the product. In particular, glass tables, folding tables, extendable tables, and tables whose top and legs are not fixed to each other are structurally very dangerous. Do not sit or stand on the table/desk or use it as a step stool.

### Precautions regarding the use of doors, drawers, etc.

Do not hang on doors, stand on drawers or handles, or pull them with excessive force. Doing so may cause the product to fall over, become damaged, or result in injury. Drawers may fall out and cause injury if pulled out forcefully. Open and close doors and drawers carefully to avoid injury such as pinched fingers. Forcibly opening and closing doors beyond their normal opening/closing angle may cause damage to the doors. Check door hinges (metal fittings) for loose screws from time to time, and retighten them securely if they begin to loosen. Continued use after loosening may cause the door to fall off, resulting in damage to the product or injury.

### Precautions regarding the use of removable shelves for cabinets

For removable shelves, be sure to securely attach the shelf supports. Failure to do so may cause the shelves to fall off, causing not only injury to users or damage to other objects, but also damage to the product.

### Precautions when moving tables, desks, cabinets

Dragging the product along the floor or otherwise moving it with force may cause damage to the floor and subject the product to excessive force, which may degrade the strength of the product and damage it. Also, dropping or knocking over the product while moving it may not only cause injury or damage to other objects, but also degrade the strength of the product and damage it. When moving the product, be sure to have a reasonable number of people who can handle the weight of the product, and carry the product while holding it securely to prevent it from falling over. Please note that folding tables, extension tables, and tables whose top and legs are not fixed to each other may break depending on the way weight is distributed (excessive weight on given parts) during lifting. Also, when moving the product, remove all stored items as well as removable shelves, doors, and drawers, and be sure to lock or tape all non-removable doors and drawers to prevent them from opening while the product is being moved.

## Precautions regarding the use of furniture

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### For cabinets, use anchoring devices to secure the furniture as a safety measure against earthquakes

Cabinets that might tip over during an earthquake are a major hazard that can cause injury and material damage. To guard against earthquakes, fix the furniture securely to the wall, floor or ceiling with anchoring devices. Also be careful about the placement of objects inside the storage space, and ensure a weight distribution that prevents the objects from falling off.

### Precautions regarding the installation location

Be sure to install the furniture so that it is level. Using furniture in an unstable installation configuration may cause the furniture to warp, making it difficult to open and close its doors or drawers. This may also significantly degrade the strength of the furniture and cause it to become damaged. Rooms with high temperature and humidity are prone to mold and mites, which can be hazardous to health. Keep the furniture 10 cm away from walls and ventilate the room so that air can flow to the back of the furniture. Avoid direct exposure of the furniture to sunlight as well as heat and air from air conditioners for prolonged periods of time. Such exposure may cause warping, discoloration, or strength degradation.

### If you notice warping or instability, immediately stop using the furniture

If force other than that required for normal use is applied to the furniture, this may cause severe loss of strength, warping, loosening of screws and adhesive at joints, and instability. If you notice any warping or instability during use, immediately stop using the furniture. To ensure continued safe use of the furniture, maintenance is required. This includes inspection, repair, and replacement. For maintenance requests and consultations, please contact your dealer or our after-sales service desk.

### Precautions regarding heat on table and desk tops

Do not place hot objects directly on a table or desk. Doing so may cause significant deterioration of the table or desk top board. When using a tabletop stove, hot plate, or other heating element, use a heat-resistant (insulating) mat under it to prevent heat from being transferred to the table or desk top surface.

### Caution regarding color migration of materials

When different materials such as vinyl leather and wood, or fabric and wood are kept in close contact for a long period of time (several months or more), color migration between the materials may occur depending on the characteristics of the materials and the environment in which they are used. During long periods of non-use, be careful to avoid keeping different materials in close contact.

## Precautions regarding the handling and care of materials

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### Precautions regarding the handling of leather products

#### Do not place heaters or other heating appliances nearby

Strong heat from heating appliances may cause the deterioration of leather. Keep heating appliances 20 to 30 cm away from the product. Similarly, do not place hair dryers or irons nearby.

#### Diligently remove dust and grime

Dust and grime prevent leather from breathing and damage its texture. About once a week, gently vacuuming up any dust and grime on the leather with a vacuum cleaner.

#### Avoid direct sunlight and direct air from air conditioners

Avoid direct sunlight and direct air from air conditioners as this may cause discoloration or cracking of the leather.

#### Place at some distance from walls

Placing furniture too close to walls can cause mold growth. Place the furniture about 10 cm away from walls and ventilate frequently.

## Handling of Z, ZZ, FZ and FZZ leathers

Regarding the handling of Z, ZZ, FZ and FZZ leathers, please pay special attention to the following points in addition to the regular handling of leather products.

### Contact with clothing, bags, etc.

In order to achieve a unique texture, these leathers do not have a surface coating, unlike most leather products. Please note that there is the possibility of color transfer due to friction or contact with clothing, bags, etc.

### UV rays/light

Due to the characteristics of the dye, the color will gradually fade when exposed to light. To minimize fading, avoid exposure to UV light and other light as much as possible.

### Scratches and scuffs

These leathers have softer surfaces than ordinary leather, making them more susceptible to scratches. Once scratched, the leather cannot be restored, so please be careful not to let accessories, key chains, etc., come in contact with the leather.

## Daily care

**Diligently remove dust and grime with a brush or vacuum cleaner**

Remove dust and grime with a vacuum cleaner about once a week. When wiping with a dry cloth, wipe the dust off gently without pressing. Prolonged dry wiping will result in the surface dust being pushed into the pores of the leather. Additionally, about once a year, a leather maintenance kit specially designed for furniture can be used to prolong the life of the leather.

## Care for each material

### Z, ZZ, FZ, FZZ leather

The surface of these leathers is not coated to preserve the original texture. For this reason, it has a high water absorption rate and low water resistance. Wiping the leathers with a damp cloth may cause spots, so wipe with a dry cloth or gently vacuum to remove dust.

### Suede, nubuck, and other napped leather products

These are delicate materials that easily get dirty. To maintain the beauty of the nap, brush them frequently with a lint brush. Dust tends to accumulate easily, so use a vacuum cleaner or other appropriate tool to remove dust and grime that may have gotten into the nap. If the leather gets dirty, dab it with a towel to remove the grime.

### Artificial leather

Artificial leather is easier to care for than natural leather. As with genuine leather, daily care should be taken and any stains should be dealt with immediately.

## Stains [X, FX, Y, FY leather]

It is important to deal with stains as soon as possible. The type of care differs according to the type of stain.

### Stains from normal use

We recommend cleaning with the cleaner (Foruph) introduced on p. 14. Note: Please follow the instructions on the cleaning product. Also, be sure to first test on an inconspicuous area to check for discoloration or changes in texture.

### Oil stains

If hand cream, sunscreen, or a hair styling product has gotten on the leather, dry wipe the leather thoroughly to remove excess oils.

### Stains from water or other liquids

When leather absorbs moisture, its fibers harden, causing color fading and loss of shape. Be sure to practice timely care. Remove any liquid that has gotten on the leather by absorbing it with a soft cloth. Do not push the moisture inside by rubbing or pressing. Wet leather is vulnerable to heat. Avoid high-temperature drying with a hair dryer or heater, and drying in direct sunlight, as this leads to shrinkage, deformation, and alteration of the leather fibers, making restoration difficult.

### Stains from food and beverages

Wipe carefully with a soft cloth dampened with water. If miso soup or soy sauce with high salt content is spilled on the surface, wipe it off especially carefully, as salt crystals may later crop up on the surface. Please be careful not to rub too hard as this will damage the surface.

### Ballpoint pen or magic marker stains

Do not use benzene or thinner. This will not only damage the leather, but also cause the color to fade. Be sure to use our recommended cleaner.

Note: Please follow the instructions on the cleaning product. Also, be sure to first test on an inconspicuous area to check for discoloration or changes in texture. If time has passed since the stain occurred, it may not come off. In that case, please contact your dealer or after-sales service representative.

### Solid grime

Scoop out the excess grime with a spoon, etc., and gently wipe off with a soft cloth.

### Spot-type stains

Soak a soft cloth in a neutral detergent diluted in lukewarm water at about 30 to 40°C (86 to 104°F), wring it out lightly, and dab the surface to remove the stains. After that, wipe off with a tightly wrung out steamed towel, then gently wipe dry with a soft, absorbent cloth, and let the surface dry naturally. Natural drying must be allowed to proceed slowly in the shade, as drying under sunlight or rapid drying may cause hardening or discoloration of the material. It is essential to remove the stains as soon as possible, as they become more difficult to remove if left for a long period of time.

## Stains [Z, ZZ, FZ, FZZ Leather]

The surface of these leathers is not coated to preserve the original texture. For this reason, the leather has a high water absorption rate and low water resistance, and wiping it with a water-dampened cloth will cause stains. In addition, grime easily penetrates inside, and once inside, it cannot be removed by cleaning.

Practice the leather protection described on p. 14 to reduce the penetration of dirt.

### Important!

The protection cream may darken the color of the leather when it penetrates it. Moreover, the texture may change.

If a long time passes after the application of protection cream, its protective effect against grime penetration will lessen. It is recommended to apply protection cream about once every 6 months to a year.

## Stains from normal use

Dry wiping is recommended.

## Oil stains

Dry wiping immediately to remove excess oils is recommended.

## Stains from water or other liquids

When leather absorbs moisture, its fibers harden, causing color fading and loss of shape. Be sure to practice timely care. Remove any liquid that has gotten on the leather by absorbing it with a soft cloth. Do not push the moisture inside by rubbing or pressing. Wet leather is vulnerable to heat. Avoid high-temperature drying with a hair dryer or heater, and drying in direct sunlight, as this leads to shrinkage, deformation, and alteration of the leather fibers, making restoration difficult.

## Stains from food and beverages

Wipe carefully with a soft dry cloth. If miso soup or soy sauce with high salt content is spilled on the surface, wipe it off especially carefully, as salt crystals may later crop up on the surface. Please be careful not to rub too hard as this will damage the surface.

## Ballpoint pen or magic marker stains

We recommend care using the cleaner introduced in the next section. After using the cleaner, carefully wipe off the moisture with a soft dry cloth.

Note: Please follow the instructions on the cleaning product. Also, be sure to first test on an inconspicuous area to check for discoloration or changes in texture. Due to the characteristics of Z leather, the stains may not come off, even if care is applied immediately after stain occurrence. In that case, please contact your dealer or after-sales service representative.

## Solid grime

Scoop out the excess grime with a spoon, etc., and gently wipe off with a dry, soft cloth.

## Spot-type stains

Dry wiping is recommended.

## Care and maintenance with Foruph [X, FX, Y, FY leather]

Daily care should be performed by dry wiping and vacuuming to remove dust and grime. Even so, if you are concerned about stains from normal use, we recommend using Foruph. Foruph is a proprietary cleaner developed by the tannery that produces our original leather. In addition to removing grime, the oils contained in the product restore the original texture of the leather.

### Cleaning once every 6 months to a year with minimal moisture

Moisture is the enemy of leather. Remove dirt and grime with microfiber sheets with minimal moisture. As a guide, use 1 pack (7 sheets) of microfiber sheets for a 2-seater sofa. Wipe the leather gently and carefully. If the leather is to be cleaned of grime from normal use, it should be cleaned every two to three months at the most to bring it back to life.

Note: When using Foruph, follow the instructions on the product. Also, be sure to first test on an inconspicuous area to check for discoloration or changes in texture.



## Care and maintenance with protection cream [Z, ZZ, FZ leather]

We recommend using Leather Master Protection Cream before using the product. Developed by Uniter, a leading manufacturer of leather care products, this cream protects (stain proofs) and preserves (moisturizes) leather products.

### Protection and preservation once every 6 months to a year

Leather protection cream creates an invisible, breathable film on the inside of the leather, preventing sweat, grease, and grime from penetrating the leather fibers. Apply it before using the product and reapply at least once every 6 months to a year to maintain the original beauty of the leather.

Note: When using protection cream, follow the instructions on the product. Also, be sure to first test the product on an inconspicuous area to check for discoloration or changes in texture before use.



You may purchase protection cream and apply it at home, but aniline leather tends to absorb cream strongly and this may result in an uneven appearance.

For more information on the application of protection cream, please contact our staff.

### Use method



1. Take up some protection cream on a clean soft cloth and apply it to the surface of the leather with small circular motions.



2. Once the entire surface of the leather has been evenly coated, leave it as is for about 20-30 minutes to allow it to dry well.

3. The leather furniture can then be used as usual, but if you are concerned about uneven application, dry wipe the leather lightly with a clean, soft cloth.

Note: The white cloth included with Leather Master can be washed whenever it gets dirty for reuse.

### Do not use the following products:

- Benzene, alcohol, thinner, nail polish remover, etc.
- Solid waxes, waxes and cleaners not intended for leather products, chemical rags, bleach, etc.
- Coarse cloth, erasers, etc.
- Hand cream, milk, etc.

### About the luster and unwanted gloss of leather products

#### Luster

The inherent luster of leather products is the state of luster at the time of purchase. When performing maintenance, compare the luster of the area being worked on with the luster of an area that is not usually subject to much wear and tear.

#### Unwanted gloss

Unwanted gloss is a glazed appearance caused by grime entering the pores of the leather, causing the pores to become clogged and the surface of the leather to become flat. As a sign of grime, unwanted gloss should be addressed when it occurs.

### Daily care

#### Keep the fabric clean by removing dust and grime

For daily care, dab the surface of the fabric while brushing it with a soft brush, or attach a round brush to the mouth of a vacuum cleaner to remove the dust. In the case of fabric with a long nap, brush in the direction of the nap. Looped items such as toweling should be dusted with a feather duster or vacuumed. If the fabric gets dirty, immediately wipe it off with a damp towel. If left for a long time, the grime will be difficult to remove.

### Stains

#### Stains from daily use

Stains that accumulate little by little due to daily use should be wiped off with a neutral detergent diluted in warm water of about 40°C (104°F), and then wiped again with clean hot water. Wipe from back to front, top to bottom, or along the nap. Do not use bleach, thinner, benzene, etc.

#### Stains from water or other liquids

Remove any liquid that has gotten on the leather by absorbing it with a soft cloth. Do not push the moisture inside by rubbing or pressing.

#### Solid grime

Scoop out the excess grime with a spoon, etc., and gently wipe off with a soft cloth.

#### Spot-type stains

Dilute a neutral detergent in lukewarm water, soak a soft cloth in it, wring it out lightly, and dab the surface to remove the stains. After that, wipe off with a tightly wrung out steamed towel, then gently wipe dry with a soft, absorbent cloth, and let the surface dry naturally. Natural drying must be allowed to proceed slowly in the shade, as drying under direct sunlight or rapid drying may cause hardening or discoloration of the material. It is essential to remove the stains as soon as possible, as they become more difficult to remove if left for a long period of time.

## Care and maintenance with Textile MASTER

### Maintenance using Textile MASTER

Even if stains are not noticeable, fabric products are covered with invisible stains such as natural skin oil.

Regular care will help keep them clean for a longer period of time.

### Effects of textile cleaners and protectors and how to use them

#### Textile Cleaner N

Textile Cleaner N is a cleaner suitable for delicate natural fibers such as cotton, linen, wool, silk, and viscose. (Use of Textile Cleaner N is also recommended for blended fibers that contain more than 10-20% natural fibers.)

If the fabric is not cleaned, dust and sweat will soak into the fibers, causing the fabric to fade and weaken.

Even if stains are not visually noticeable, the fabric is permeated with sweat and natural skin oil.

To protect the fabric from the fatty acids contained in sweat, please clean the parts that come into contact with the body once every six months.

#### Textile Protector W

Textile Protector W is a water-based protector that is both water-repellent and stain-resistant.

It coats each fabric fiber to protect it against the penetration of water droplets and natural skin oil. Use it after removing spots with a textile cleaner to extend the care cycle.

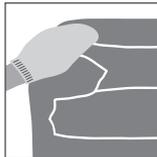
## Use method



1. Shake the Textile Cleaner N bottle well and spray the cleaner from a distance of about 30 cm until the product to be cleaned is lightly dampened.



2. Moisten the provided cleaning glove with lukewarm water and wipe off any grime. If the cleaning glove becomes dirty, be sure to rinse it before use. Continue wiping off the grime with the cleaning glove, rinsing the cleaning glove from time to time, until the grime is removed.



3. Wipe off the cleaner, and before the fabric is dry, apply Textile Protector W and then let the fabric dry.



Note: Before use, be sure to perform a pre-test on an inconspicuous part of the product and check that there is no color fading or deformation due to shrinkage after drying.

## Precautions regarding the handling of wooden products

### Do not place heaters or other heating appliances nearby

Do not install near heating appliances or other objects that directly generate high temperatures, as this may cause peeling of adhesive, cracking due to drying, and discoloration or peeling of painted surfaces.

### Avoid direct sunlight and direct air from air conditioners

Exposure of wood to direct sunlight can cause sun damage as well as drying and warping issues. Place wooden products away from direct sunlight. Also, avoid direct air from air conditioners, which may cause cracking.

### Precautions when placing high-temperature, wet, or rough-textured items on wooden surfaces

[High-temperature items] Placing high-temperature items on wooden surfaces may cause peeling of the adhesive inside. Use heat-resistant mats when placing high-temperature items on wood. Do not use magazines or newspapers as they may stick to the surface and not come off.

[Wet items] Leaving cups with condensation on them for a long time on wooden surfaces may cause white water marks.

[Rough-textured items] Be careful with items that have a rough bottom, such as pottery, as they may damage wooden surfaces.

## Daily care

### Wipe with a dry cloth, and in the case of grime, immediately wipe it off

Frequently wipe with a dry cloth, and if you spill something, be sure to wipe it off immediately.

Please note that using furniture wax on furniture with a matte finish may result in uneven color. Also, be sure to avoid direct exposure to air from air conditioners. If dryness is a particular concern, use of a humidifier is recommended. Humidity should be between 40% and 60%.

## Stains and scratches

### Stains from daily use

Soak a soft cloth in neutral detergent diluted about 100 times in lukewarm water, wring it out tightly and wipe clean. Wipe off the detergent thoroughly with a cloth soaked in lukewarm water, and then wipe with a dry cloth. When wiping glass doors such as cupboards with cleaner, be careful not to get cleaner on the frame.

### Magic marker and other stains

Wipe repeatedly with a neutral detergent. Do not use thinner, etc. Be especially careful with lacquer paint, as it will fade. Nail polish stains cannot be removed.

When using detergent, follow its instruction manual.

### Scratches

Scratches can be made less visible with commercially available crayon-type or pen-type repair materials. Deep scratches can be filled with furniture putty and colored, but this requires a high degree of skill. Please consult your dealer or after-sales service representative.

## Care of wooden products with oil finish

### Rub special oil once or twice a year

An oil finish is a finish based on vegetable oils that penetrates the wood without leaving a coat on the surface.

Among our products, teak wood products are finished with an oil.

Care for the wood to enjoy its texture for a long time.

To preserve the natural luster of wood for a long time, rub in special oil once or twice a year.

Apply a small amount of oil to a soft cloth, rub it in well, and then wipe the wood dry with another dry cloth. We recommend Watco oil.

Note: Watco oil can be purchased at DIY stores and other stores.

## Stains

### Stains from daily use

Soak a soft cloth in neutral detergent diluted about 100 times in lukewarm water, wring it out tightly and wipe clean. Wipe off the detergent with a cloth soaked in lukewarm water, and then wipe with a dry cloth. When wiping glass doors such as cupboards with cleaner, be careful not to get cleaner on the frame.

### Magic marker stains and scratches

Carefully sand along the wood grain with fine sandpaper and rub in oil. Spread the oil thinly while paying attention to color unevenness with the surroundings.

### Daily care

**Wipe with a soft dry cloth /  
Wipe off stains with a cloth soaked in warm water  
and tightly wrung out**

Clean glass products by wiping them often with a soft dry cloth. Wipe off minor stains with a cloth soaked in lukewarm water and tightly wrung out. Persistent stains can be wiped off with glass cleaner or diluted neutral detergent. If glass cleaner or neutral detergent is used, finish by wiping with a water-dampened cloth to remove any leftover detergent residue, and then wipe dry with a dry cloth. If you do not wipe dry with a dry cloth at the end, the ingredients of the cleaner may form white residue.

### Care for each product

#### Glass doors

Cleaner on the frame of a glass door can cause the paint to become discolored and lose its luster. Avoid spraying the cleaner directly on the door. Instead, dampen a cloth with the cleaner and then wipe the glass.

Note: Injuries from broken glass fragments in the event of a natural disaster or other calamity can be prevented through measures such as the application of glass shatterproof film.

#### Glass tables

Wipe with a soft dry cloth, and wipe off regular grime with a water-dampened cloth. Remove stubborn stains with glass cleaner or weak neutral detergent, wipe off the detergent thoroughly, and then wipe with a dry cloth.

Alcohol is also effective for removing fingerprints and light stains.

Wipe down with disinfectant ethanol or a kitchen hygiene spray containing alcohol.

### Daily care

**Wipe with a soft dry cloth /  
Diligently remove adhering dust**

#### Care for metal products

Caring for metal products is basically done the same way as for wooden products. Wiping with a dry cloth and wiping with a water-dampened cloth are the basic methods.

The adhesion of salty substances (food, etc.) will lead to rust and deterioration of the paint, so please remove immediately and wipe off with a water-dampened cloth. When using a commercially available metal cleaner, we recommend that you test it on an inconspicuous area to make sure that no discoloration or scratches occur before using it. Do not use cleansers as they will scratch the surface. In addition, dust buildup on grease and oil stains, such as finger marks and grease, can absorb moisture and cause rusting, so remove them as quickly as possible.

#### Care for plated products

Finger marks and grease can cause rusting in the case of products with a plated finish. Ordinarily, wipe them with a soft dry cloth or with a water-dampened cloth that has been wrung tightly. After wiping with a water-dampened cloth, thoroughly wipe up any remaining moisture with a dry cloth. Additionally, several times a year, carefully clean with a metal polisher or a cleaner for plated products. In this case too, be sure to wipe dry with a dry cloth. Do not use cleansers as they will scratch the surface.

#### Care for aluminum products

Basically, the procedure is the same as for wooden products. Wiping with a dry cloth and wiping with a water-dampened cloth are the basic methods.

In the case of stubborn stains, dilute a neutral detergent in lukewarm water and clean the surface with a soft cloth. Next, thoroughly wipe with a water-dampened cloth and remove any remaining moisture with a dry cloth.

Before using a cleaning agent or chemical, make sure that it does not affect aluminum. Never use acidic, alkaline, or chlorinated chemicals, as they will corrode aluminum or cause the coating to peel off.

Do not use toothbrushes, sandpaper, car washing brushes, wire brushes, or the like. Doing so may scratch the product and cause stains or corrosion.

#### Care for plastic products

Wash with a sponge or cloth soaked in neutral detergent, then wipe with a water-dampened cloth, and finally wipe dry with a dry cloth. Avoid using cleansers or other abrasives, as they will scratch the surface and promote hard-to-remove dust buildup.

### Handling precaution

#### Do not place high-temperature items directly on marble surfaces

Placing high-temperature items directly on marble surfaces cause it to crack due to the sudden change in temperature, so please use heat-resistant mats.

#### Do not leave moisture or alcohol on the product

Leaving moisture (for example, from condensation on a glass) on the product will cause ring marks, so use coasters or the like, and in the case of a spill, be sure to wipe it up and not leave any moisture.

Notes:

- Do not use magazines or newspapers as coasters. Paper may stick to the surface and not come off.
- In the case of coating finish, alcohol may cause the surface coating to come off.

#### Do not place rough-textured items directly on marble surfaces

Be careful not to scratch the marble top by dragging objects over it.

### Daily care

Wipe frequently with a soft dry cloth.

### Stains

For grime that gradually adheres to the surface through daily use, wipe it off with neutral detergent diluted in lukewarm water, then wipe with a water-dampened cloth so as not to leave any neutral detergent residue, and finally wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Stains from food spills or ballpoint pens are difficult to remove if left for a long time, so be sure to wipe off such stains immediately.

Notes:

- When using commercial cleaners, please check the precautions for use before using them
- Do not use bleach, thinner, benzene, etc.
- Do not use metal or nylon scrubbers or brushes.

### Daily care

#### Care for cushions

After use, frequently reshape cushions by patting them with your hand. Also, dry them regularly in a well-ventilated place.

Feather-filled cushions easily lose their shape and it will be difficult to restore their original shape if left for a long period of time. You can pat cushions with your hands to fluff up the feathers, thereby restoring resilient bounce to matted feathers and allowing the cushions to remain comfortable for longer.

**Always keep mattresses clean and distribute wear and tear**

#### Keep mattresses clean

We recommend using a bed pad to keep your mattresses clean and comfortable. Bed pads and sheets should be washed frequently to keep them clean. Mattresses can also be kept clean by occasionally propping them up and allowing them to air out. When propping up mattresses, be careful that they do not bend excessively. It is a good idea to air out mattresses and expose them to sunlight about once every three months.

#### Distribute wear and tear

The longer a mattress is used, the more likely the most used parts are to become damaged. If a part becomes damaged, this will also affect your sleeping posture.

The parts of the mattress under the chest and buttocks are subjected to extra body pressure and tend to undergo more settling than other parts. After installing a mattress, turn over the mattress and spin it periodically about once every two months to even out settlement of the mattress. That way, your mattress will last longer.

Also, avoid always sitting in the same place or jumping on the mattress.

Mattresses tend to trap humidity and heat, and in some cases mold growth can occur. Remove dust from the mattress with a vacuum cleaner, etc., and about once every two months, remove it from the bed and air it out in a well-ventilated place.

## Daily care

### Save electricity with frequent cleaning

If light fixtures are not cleaned, accumulated dust and grime will block the light and reduce the brightness. Clean lighting fixtures regularly to avoid wasting electricity. Be sure to turn off the power before cleaning.

The degree of dirtiness varies depending on the location, but as a guideline, wipe lighting fixtures in the kitchen and dining room, where oil and dust tend to accumulate during cooking, and in washrooms and restrooms, which are also prone to dust, once a week with a dry cloth. Lighting fixtures in the living room, which are prone to cigarette tar and other buildups, should be wiped with a dry cloth once every two weeks. In addition to regular care, it is also important to remove dust and grime that has accumulated on the lamp and shade on a regular basis.

## How to care for lamps

After switching off a light bulb or fluorescent light, allow it to cool sufficiently before removing it from the main unit, and then wipe off any grime with a cloth dampened with water or neutral detergent. Be careful not to get the conductive parts of the lamp (metal base or pins) wet.

When using detergent, be sure to wipe the surface thoroughly with a wet cloth so that no detergent remains. Finally, wipe dry with a dry cloth, and once fully dry, attach back to the main unit.

Note: In the case of a halogen bulb, lighting up a bulb while it has grime on it will cause the glass bulb to deteriorate and become damaged. Do not touch the bulbs with bare hands, and wear clean gloves for cleaning.

## How to care for shades

Lighting fixtures become hot during use.

When cleaning a light fixture, switch it off and wait for the lamp to cool down, and then perform the appropriate care for the material.

### Plastic

Scrub with soapy water at 30-40°C (86-104°F), using a sponge or the like. After rinsing clean, allow to air dry. Be careful not to wipe with a dry cloth, as this tends to generate static electricity.

Also, note that using thinner or other volatile substances may cause cloudiness or cracks.

### Cloth, wood, Japanese paper

Frequently dust with a duster. Japanese paper is especially delicate and should be dusted gently.

### Glass

Gently wash with a sponge soaked in a neutral detergent, rinse with water, and dry well. If the surface is uneven, it is effective to spray a cleaner and wipe with a dry cloth. Be careful not to wipe clear glass with a chemical cloth, as this will cause an oily film to form. Avoid the use of cleansers as well. For frosted glass, use rubber gloves to avoid leaving fingerprints.

### Metals & ceramics

Wipe with a soft dry cloth. Do not use thinners, etc., as they may cause the paint to come off. Wipe ceramic items gently once or twice with a soft cloth.

## Handling precautions

**Since outdoor products are used outdoors under harsh conditions, please note the following for your safety.**

- In strong wind conditions, such as a typhoon, the product may tip over or cause an unexpected accident. Please take appropriate measures, such as moving the product indoors or fixing the product to the floor beforehand.
- Even if the product is designed for outdoor use, the outdoor environment, including ultraviolet rays and wind and rain, subjects the product to harsh conditions. Periodically (every 6 months to 1 year) check the product for rust and instability, and if you notice any abnormalities, immediately stop using the product and please consult your dealer or after-sales service representative.

### [Semi-outdoor products]

**When not using the product, store the product with the protective cover provided**

(A protective cover is included with some products only)

To reduce deterioration due to exposure to the elements and direct sunlight, store the product under a protective cover when not in use. Also if the product is not used for a long time, remove the cover from time to time and allow the product to dry. Moisture accumulation inside the product can cause mold.

**Do not leave cushions exposed to rain**

Both the inner material and the upholstery are made of water-repellent and water-permeable materials, but when it rains, please hang the cushions under the eaves or indoors to avoid as much as possible getting them wet. If the cushions get wet, dry them in the sun and resume using them only after they have fully dried out. Insufficient drying may cause mold.

### [Common care instructions for outdoor and semi-outdoor products]

**Do not leave in the rain**

Continued exposure to rainwater will cause rust and mold and accelerate deterioration of the material, so be sure to wipe dry after water exposure and remove all moisture.

## Daily care

Wipe with a soft dry cloth. In coastal areas, which are particularly susceptible to salt damage, perform cleaning frequently.

## Stains

In the case of severe grime, wipe with a water-dampened cloth or clean with diluted neutral detergent, then dry thoroughly with a dry cloth so as not to leave any detergent ingredients or moisture.

### [Semi-outdoor products]

**Apply special oil regularly**

Oil-finished products should be coated with a special oil once or twice a year to keep them in good condition for a long time. Apply some oil to a soft cloth, rub it in well, and then wipe the wood dry with another dry cloth. We recommend Watco Timber Guard (Natural Color).

### How to care for teak wood

Wipe with a soft dry cloth. We recommend that you do this frequently to prevent grime and dust from settling. In the case of severe grime, wipe with a water-dampened cloth. If coffee, red wine, or food oils gets on the wood, wipe off immediately. Moisture allowed to remain on the wood may cause stains, so be careful about glass ring marks and the like.

### Note: Changes in the appearance of teak wood over time

Like other wood, teak ages with UV exposure. Originally dark brown, the color will gradually fade and eventually turns silver-gray when the item is used outdoors. This is a surface change and does not affect the strength or durability of the wood as the interior contains sufficient oil. However, if surface roughness or splinters occur due to evaporation of surface oils, sand the surface of the wood with fine sandpaper to make it smooth again and then apply oil to the surface, rubbing it in well.

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**CASSINA IXC. Ltd.**  
After-sales service contact information

TEL: 0120-101286  
E-mail: [afterservice@cassina-ixc.jp](mailto:afterservice@cassina-ixc.jp)  
Weekdays 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.  
Note: Closed weekends and holidays

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