



Maintenance & Care

User instructions



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Find information about the materials and finishes used in the collection as well as guidelines for daily care, cleaning and maintenance.

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Stone

Marble & Travertine

With an elegant and crystalline appearance, marble and travertine naturally come in a variety of different shades and patterns, ensuring that no two pieces ever look the same.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

The marble and travertine used on &Tradition products are treated with a light sealer which makes them more stain resistant than if left untreated. It is highly recommended to re-seal once a year using an appropriate product developed specifically for stone or marble.

For daily care, it is recommended to use a cleaning agent developed specifically for stone or marble. Always use a trivet or coaster and do not place glasses or cups with liquids directly onto the tabletop. Due to their natural composition, marble and travertine are porous and prone to staining if spilt liquids are not removed immediately.

The marble used on lighting products has no surface protection and is therefore more susceptible to stains and marks. It is recommended to only clean marble on lighting products with a soft, dry cloth. In case more severe cleaning is required, use a cleaning agent specifically developed for stone or marble. Avoid abrasive cleaning agents or aggressive cleaning detergents as this will permanently damage the surface.

Wood

The wood we use in our collection is chosen for its high quality and currently 95% of our furniture family is FSC® certified. FSC®, or 'The Forestry Stewardship Council®', is an international non-governmental organisation that promotes environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial, and economically viable management of the world's forests.

To learn more about this initiative, visit www.fsc.org

Beech

Known for its fine, even grain, beech is distinguished by a reddish tone when left untreated. Beyond its aesthetic appeal, this hardwearing wood also exhibits impressive durability and strength – ensuring longevity in furniture pieces that withstand the test of time.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Lacquered and stained beech can be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a universal cleaning detergent. Always follow the wood grain and dry with a soft, dry cloth immediately after cleaning.

Avoid the use of aggressive cleaning detergents and abrasive cleaning agents as they may damage the surface of the wood. Avoid placing wooden furniture in direct sunlight, excessive heat or humidity.

Teak

As teak is a natural material, it can exhibit variations in both colour and texture from piece to piece. A premium hardwood widely used in both indoor and outdoor furniture, teak is renowned for its exceptional durability and robust composition. Over time teak will naturally age, gaining a silvery-grey patina that enhances its character if left untreated.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

To help maintain and care for your teak product, ensuring it withstands the test of time for many years to come, we

recommend using the Teak Care Kit available to purchase directly through &Tradition. This care kit can be used for daily care, to treat buildup or removal of spills.

Exposure to the elements may cause minor cracks and veins to rise in teak products, however this will not affect overall design or durability. During winter we recommend storing your furniture in an unheated shelter. We also advise protecting the teak from water exposure in order to prevent discolouration.

Should you wish to preserve or enhance the original, golden colour of the teak, simply apply a furniture oil specifically developed for teak twice a year. It is also possible to sand the wood lightly to restore its original colour if desired.

Oiled Oak

Oiled oak bestows a warm, organic quality to furniture and ensures durable surface protection. Darker than soaped oak, oiled oak has a light sheen that brings out a contrast within the grain and structure of the wood. Over time and with continued exposure to the sun, oiled oak will naturally darken in colour, achieving a richly toned patina.

Oiled Walnut

Oiled walnut is rich in tone and expression. Its earthy colour offers a striking contrast to lighter woods such as oak and beech. By oiling walnut wood, the subtle nuances of its grain become more pronounced. Over time and with continued exposure to the sun, oiled walnut will naturally lighten in colour to achieve a warm golden hue.

Smoked Oiled Oak

Smoked oiled oak lends a striking depth to furniture pieces.

Cooler in tone compared to oiled walnut, smoked oiled oak's grey undertone highlights the contours of the wood's natural grain. To prolong the look and lifespan of smoked oiled oak furniture, avoid placing in direct sunlight, excessive heat or humidity.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Regular cleaning can be done using a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water following the wood grain. Dry immediately afterwards with a soft, dry cloth following the wood grain. For more severe cleaning, use a soap specifically developed for oiled wood.

Avoid abrasive cleaning detergents and aggressive cleaning agents as they may damage the surface of the wood. To prolong the look and lifespan of oiled wood, avoid placing in direct sunlight, excessive heat or humidity.

To maintain the look and feel of oiled wood, regular re-oiling is recommended. Re-oiling should be done once a year or when the wood starts to appear dry or faded. Solid walnut or walnut veneer should be oiled using a natural coloured oil, while solid oak and oak veneer should be oiled using either a white pigmented oil or a dark smoked oil. White pigmented oil allows oak to maintain its original light colour for longer and thereby protects the wood from darkening. Meanwhile, smoked oil offers a darker, smoky finish.

Lacquered Oak

Lacquered oak offers a more robust and glossy finish compared to oiled oak. After the process of lacquering, the grain and structure of the wood remains visible.

Lacquered Walnut

Lacquered walnut accentuates the varied grain and rich, earthy tones of the wood. A lacquered finish adds depth to the material, gradually mellowing over time.

Black Lacquered Oak

Black lacquered oak is appreciated for its refined finish and rich colour, giving the wood a sleek and uniform surface whilst serving as an additional protective coating.

Dark Stained Oak

Dark stained oak has a contemporary look and feel compared to smoked oiled oak. Ashy in tone, dark stained oak offers a richness of colour that celebrates the versatility of the natural material.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Regular cleaning can be done using a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water following the wood grain. Dry immediately afterwards with a soft, dry cloth following the wood grain. For more severe cleaning, use a soap specifically developed for lacquered or stained wood. Avoid abrasive cleaning detergents and aggressive cleaning agents as they may damage the surface of the wood.

To prolong the look and lifespan of lacquered and stained furniture, avoid placing in direct sunlight, excessive heat or humidity.

Leather

Tailor

Tailor is a semi-aniline leather made exclusively from European hides. Tailor is a low-maintenance, full grain leather with a light surface finish which increases durability while maintaining a high resistance to fading. Tanned in Italy, Tailor is chrome-free and best suited to chair upholstery.

Noble

Noble is an aniline leather that is slightly softer and may show the natural markings and characteristics of an authentic leather hide. Made exclusively from European hides, Noble is tanned in Italy and is certified with Blauer Engel – confirming reduced negative health and environmental impact along their life cycle.

With continued use, aniline leather will age beautifully over time, gaining its own, unique patina.

Elmosoft

Elmosoft is a chrome-free, soft and pliable semi-aniline leather with excellent durability and comfort. Made exclusively from Scandinavian hides, Elmosoft is tanned in Sweden. This semi-aniline leather will bear the natural markings and characteristics of an authentic leather hide and will show minimal change as it ages. Elmosoft also meets UK Crib5 fire testing regulations.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, vacuum the leather using a soft-bristled attachment or gently wipe with a soft, dry cloth. Never use cleaning detergents or abrasive cleaning tools on the leather as this may damage the surface.

CLEANING

Leather cleaning is sensitive and varies depending on the specific leather type as well as the origin of the stain. A Care Kit for Leather is available to purchase directly through &Tradition to aid your leather cleaning needs.

If large areas are soiled or the surface is very damaged, please contact a professional cleaning firm. Minor spots or stains should be left untreated as they should fade over time.

If the leather is soiled, it should be wiped with a soft, damp, lint-free cloth wrung in lukewarm, demineralised water. Alternatively, you can attempt to absorb as much liquid as possible from the soaked leather with a clean kitchen towel. Do not spot clean leather, instead clean the entire surface from seam to seam. Never scrub the leather in an isolated area as this will discolour and potentially tear the material.

CARE

Leather furniture should not be exposed to direct sunlight, positioned close to heat sources or kept in very dry or highly airconditioned environments. This may result in the leather drying out and becoming stiff and inflexible which may lead to cracking.

It is important to keep leather conditioned to retain its optimal softness by treating it with a care cream specifically developed for leather at least four times a year. Follow the instructions of the care product carefully, making sure to apply the product seam to seam. Allow to dry before use.

High quality, natural leather is not flawless and may have minor visible marks from the natural life of the animal. Typical natural characteristics include wrinkles, creases, spine and vein marks, scars, colour differences as well as variations in the natural grain from one leather hide to another.

Rattan & Paper Cord

Rattan

Derived from the palm plant, the rattan used in our products is untreated and therefore has a delicate, white appearance when new. Over time, this will develop and darken to form a beautiful and unique patina.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Rattan may occasionally be wiped with a slightly damp cloth using a suitable cleaning solution, however, minimal wet cleaning is recommended.

In order to retain its strength and flexibility, rattan should be maintained with a soap treatment four times a year using a solution of 1 dl of soap flakes dissolved in 1 litre of lukewarm water. This solution should be sprayed on both the front and the back of the rattan and left to absorb. If needed, wipe away any residual liquid with a damp cloth.

Paper Cord

Paper cord is a low impact material which introduces an organic charm to pieces – gaining character through time and wear.

MAINTENANCE AND CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Liquid spills should be removed immediately by gently dabbing, not rubbing, the surface with a soft cloth to absorb as much excess as possible. Minimal wet cleaning is recommended.

Beware of strong and dark-coloured liquids and fabrics coming into contact with the paper cord, as this may cause discolouration.

Exposure to light, heat and humidity may also cause alterations in colour. Please note that if used frequently, the paper cord's tension will loosen over time.

Metal

Lacquered & powder-coated metal

Powder coating is a safe, dry finishing process that uses finely ground particles of pigment and resin to create a protective finish. Powder coating enhances the metal's durability as well as providing a protective layer. Due to its inherent durability and resistance to corrosion, powder-coated metals require little to no maintenance.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Lacquered and powder-coated surfaces can also be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a universal cleaning detergent. Avoid abrasive cleaning agents or aggressive cleaning detergents as this may permanently damage the surface. Always dry immediately afterwards with a clean, dry cloth.

Stainless steel

Stainless steel is a durable metal with a sleek appearance that requires no surface protection. Its malleability and resistance to corrosion make it a great choice for both indoor and outdoor furniture.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft,

dry cloth. Cleaning should be done only by using a detergent specifically developed for stainless steel. Cleaning agents not developed specifically for stainless steel may permanently damage the surface. Always follow the cleaning instructions provided by the detergent manufacturer carefully.

Brass

1. Polished

Polished brass has a reflective, mirror-like surface which carries an almost golden hue. This finish tends to be bright and shiny and can be finished with a lacquer to prevent tarnishing and patina from developing. If left untreated, the mirror finish will gradually mellow and darken over time.

2. Bronzed

Made from cast brass which undergoes a plating process to achieve the bronzed finish, bronzed brass can be polished to create a clean surface. If left untreated, the brass will patinate over time.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

Depending on the product, brass may be coated using a transparent lacquer or left untreated. A transparent lacquer can be used as a protectant; however, it will not treat any oxidation that has already occurred on uncoated brass.

Coated brass will not change appearance over time whereas uncoated brass will develop a unique and beautiful patina, adding a distinct character to the product. In case a patina is not desired, the metal can be regularly cleaned and polished using a detergent specifically developed for brass.

CLEANING

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Regular cleaning should be done only by using a detergent specifically developed for brass. Always dry immediately after with a clean, dry cloth to prevent water spots or tarnishing. Avoid abrasive cleaning agents on brass and as this will permanently damage the surface.

Aluminium

1. Polished

Polished aluminium has a shiny, mirror-like appearance that reflects light well and gives off a high-gloss, metallic look. It is a light, non-corrosive metal that is both strong and flexible, lending itself to a range of forms and applications.

2. Painted

Painted aluminium typically has a smooth, even finish, with the colour and texture of the paint covering the natural metallic appearance. Since aluminium is non-porous, the paint adheres well and creates a vibrant, uniform surface that is resistant to staining and is easy to wipe clean.

3. Anodised

Anodised aluminium has a sleek, metallic appearance with a smooth, often matte surface, but it can also be polished to a high gloss. The anodising process creates a thick oxide layer on the metal's surface, which enhances durability and resistance to corrosion.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Regular cleaning can be done using a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water. Avoid abrasive cleaning agents, such as steel

wool or polish, or aggressive cleaning detergents as doing so may damage the surface of the metal.

Upholstery

We offer a wide range of high-quality upholstery options which comply with various environmental certificates and flammability requirements. We have partnered with renowned brands including Kvadrat, Nevotex, Skandilock, Dedar and JAB to provide a curated selection of fabrics and textiles suitable for a variety of spaces and requirements. For detailed care instructions, we recommend contacting the specific fabric manufacturer.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

Regular cleaning is important to keep upholstery textiles looking their best and to prolong their lifespan. For daily care, remove debris using a vacuum cleaner with a soft-bristled attachment. We advise against using steam cleaners, as steam can force dirt deeper into the textile.

To remove stains, act swiftly by blotting liquids with an absorbent cloth or paper towel. Vacuum loose particles and use a sponge or a clean, damp cloth with a mild cleaning solution for the remaining stain. To prevent water marks after cleaning, carefully dry the textile with a hairdryer on a low heat setting with ample distance between the hairdryer and the surface of the textile. For persistent stains, seek professional assistance from fabric and upholstery cleaners.

To prolong the look and lifespan of upholstered furniture, avoid placing in direct sunlight or near excessive heat as this can cause fading and weaken the textile. Sharp objects may cause irreparable damage to fabric.

Outdoor Textiles

Regular cleaning includes using a mild solution of soap and lukewarm water, before rinsing off and allowing to air dry. Spills should be blotted with a clean, dry cloth. Avoid rubbing the spill site as this may damage the fabric. Oil based spills may be treated with corn starch to absorb the excess substance, which should then be removed with a straight edged or blunt tool.

Polyester webbing

Polyester is a synthetic textile known for its durable strength and versatility. Reliable and easy to work with, polyester's moisture-wicking properties and relative resistance to fading make it a practical material to use in outdoor furniture.

To avoid collecting dust and debris, dust or vacuum frequently. Gently blot any spots or stains with a clean, damp cloth or sponge wrung in water and a mild cleaning solution. Avoid harsh or abrasive cleaners or excessive moisture, as they can damage the webbing. While polyester is known to be highly fade-resistant, we always advise against prolonged exposure to heat and direct sunlight and to store in a cool, dry place when not in use.

Upholstery webbing

For daily care, remove debris using a vacuum cleaner with a soft-bristled attachment.

Spilt liquids should be dabbed, not scrubbed, with a clean, lint-free cloth wrung in lukewarm water, as soon as possible. When using a suitable stain remover on a small area, test the solution on a less visible area of the material first to see if the product works as intended and follow the manufacturer's instructions. It may be possible to scrape off the dry stain residue with a straight edged or blunt tool. If a stain is extensive or has soaked into the material,

consult an upholstery cleaning specialist before attempting to remove the stain yourself.

Do not use solvents, undiluted detergents, soaps, bleach or ammonia on the material. Avoid contact with any new non-colourfast clothing and dark jeans as the color may leak onto the webbing.

Wool, Natural Fibres or Blends

For daily care, regular vacuuming with a soft-bristled brush attachment is key to maintaining the textiles' longevity. After removing any debris from the textile with a vacuum or soft brush, most stains on wool, natural fibres, or blends can be removed by gently dabbing the affected area with lukewarm water using a clean cloth.

If needed, a small amount of mild, bleach-free detergent may be added. Avoid vigorous rubbing, as this may cause colour loss or damage to the textile. To prevent water outlines after cleaning, carefully dry the textile with a hairdryer on a low heat setting with ample distance between the hairdryer and the surface of the textile. For persistent stains, seek professional assistance from fabric and upholstery cleaners.

To prolong the look and lifespan of textile items made from wool, natural fibres, or blends, avoid placing in direct sunlight or near excessive heat as this can cause fading and weaken the textile.

Velvet

For daily care, gently vacuum with a soft-bristled brush attachment or brush off using a velour brush, working in the direction of the pile naps.

Liquid spills should immediately be dabbed off, not rubbed, using a paper towel or a clean, dry cloth. Wet spills, such as food, should be gently lifted from the fabric and gently dabbed with a solution

of cold water and a mild cleaning detergent. For hard to remove stains or general deep cleaning, consult an upholstery cleaning specialist.

Pressure exerted on the most used areas may cause tangling in the textile or changes in colour. This is a natural result of daily use that may be aided by regular brushing and maintenance. In order to treat these more worn areas, take a clean, undyed, damp cloth and lay it on the site for several hours before removing and allowing to fully dry before use.

Sheepskin

Comfortable and soft to the touch, sheepskin makes for exceptional and hard-wearing upholstery. It is characterised by a dense and curly fleece in its most natural form.

Pieces upholstered in sheepskin are distinctly unique, and their look varies from product to product. As with most natural, high-quality materials, differences in structure, density and thickness are expected, as two pieces of sheepskin never look identical and tend to show natural variations in curls, tones and shades.

MAINTENANCE AND CARE

For daily care, carefully vacuum the sheepskin on the lowest setting with a soft-bristled attachment to collect dust and debris as well as to maintain the appearance of the wool. Stains should be promptly dabbed with a soft, lint-free cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and mild wool shampoo and left to dry at room temperature.

For liquid spills, press a clean, lint-free cloth to the site of the spill and let it absorb the liquid. Afterwards use a sponge wrung in a solution of lukewarm water and mild wool shampoo to dab the area before allowing to dry at room temperature. Do not iron, bleach, or use detergents. For hard to remove stains or general deep cleaning, consult an upholstery cleaning specialist.

Keep sheepskin away from direct sunlight, heat sources and air conditioning to avoid weakening, discolouring or causing excessive dryness to the material. Ventilate sheepskin upholstered furniture frequently.

Rugs

Handloomed rugs

For all our rugs, we source the finest quality wool from New Zealand which is transported to Bikaner, India – a town known for its long history of unparalleled, traditional weaving techniques – where it is worked on by hand. By being handmade, each rug will have its own unique character and therefore the patterns and colours of two rugs will never be identical.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, vacuum the rug regularly with a soft-bristled attachment to keep it free from fluff and dust or sand particles which will wear the rug down over time if not removed.

Spot stains can be removed by dabbing very gently with a soft, damp cloth soaked in carbonated water. In case more thorough cleaning is necessary, professional cleaning is recommended.

A new rug will shed excess fibers that were not fully spun into the yarn during the spinning process. This is normal and over time, the shedding will lessen and eventually stop. To prolong the look and lifespan of a rug, avoid placing it in direct sunlight or near excessive heat as this can cause fading to the colour over time. It is highly recommended to use a rug underlay.

Recycled Plastic

Plastics are a family of synthetic materials characterised by high moldability and durability. Using recycled plastic allows us to support circular design principles by re-purposing plastic waste.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily cleaning it is recommended to use a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water. For more severe cleaning, a mild detergent can be used. Always dry immediately afterwards to avoid streaks or watermarks.

Linoleum

Linoleum is a durable material that can be used as a finish on a variety of our furniture pieces. Tabletops with linoleum offer a soft touch surface that does not feel as cold and hard as laminate, yet offers a comparable level of durability.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

A Care Kit for Linoleum is available to purchase directly through &Tradition to help maintain and care for your linoleum product, ensuring it withstands the test of time for many years to come.

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Regular cleaning can be done by using a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a universal cleaning detergent.

Avoid placing sharp objects on the surface as this may cause damage to the material. It is recommended to use trivets or coasters under anything with a rough or scratchy base such as flowerpots, vases and ceramic objects.

Fenix Nano Laminate

We offer a variety of designs that feature an innovative Fenix NTM Nano laminate matte finish. The nano laminate offers unique features such as scratch resistance, soft touch or low light reflectivity.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

A Laminate Cleaning Kit is available to purchase directly through &Tradition to help maintain and care for your laminate product, ensuring it withstands the test of time for many years to come.

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Regular cleaning can be done by using a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a universal cleaning detergent.

Avoid placing sharp objects on the surface as this may cause damage to the material. It is recommended to use trivets or coasters under anything with a rough or scratchy base such as flowerpots, vases and ceramic objects.

For more details about the unique properties of nano laminate, as well as cleaning and maintenance refer to: www.fenixntm.com/en

Glass

Mouth-Blown Glass

The technique of mouth-blowing glass is known for producing beautiful, tactile finishes. Mouth-blown glass is often organic in its form and shows subtle irregularities that add character and ensure the uniqueness of each piece.

Opal Glass

Created by adding opacifiers to the glass melt, opal glass typically has the same milky appearance as opaque white glass. When light is diffused through opal glass, it casts a mellow glow comparable to the effect of sunlight shining through haze.

Smoked Cast Glass

Smoked cast glass is produced by casting glass into a textured mould before sanding the edges for a smooth finish. The smoked effect is achieved by lacquering the underside of the glass to create a rich, timeless aesthetic.

Patterned Glass

Patterned glass takes time to produce and requires meticulous attention to detail, with the end result creating a beautiful, ornamental expression.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Regular cleaning can be done using a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a standard glass cleaning detergent. Dry immediately with another soft, dry cloth to avoid streaks or watermarks. Avoid abrasive cleaning agents as they can damage the surface of the glass.

To care for our Collect glassware, all items are dishwasher safe (up to a maximum of 50°C) and can be cleaned using a standard dishwasher liquid. Avoid cleaning detergents with harsh chemicals. For deeper cleaning, soaking the product overnight in water and vinegar is recommended.

In the case of mouth-blown and handmade glass designs, individual characteristics such as minor air bubbles and variations

in form and thickness may be visible from piece to piece.

Ceramic

Naturally occurring and derived from the earth, clay is a versatile, natural material that can be used to create a miscellany of ceramic designs. Once formed into shape, either by hand or by mould, it is fired in a kiln. After the first firing, it is then glazed and fired a second time to achieve either a glossy finish, or matte surface.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

For daily care, it is recommended to dust the surface with a soft, dry cloth. Regular cleaning can be done by using a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a universal cleaning detergent. Avoid abrasive cleaning detergents and aggressive cleaning agents as they may damage the surface of the ceramic.

User instructions

Maintenance & Care



Each material has its unique properties and sensitivities; therefore, proper care and maintenance of our products plays a big role in responsibly prolonging the lifespan and intended look of each design.

Whether for a large-scale project or the more personal realm of a home, we hope to be able to assist you in making the right decisions regarding materials and finishes.

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