

READ PAGES 2-4
IMMEDIATELY UPON DELIVERY

02	CARING FOR YOUR TIMBER IN VARYING CLIMATES	0 1
04	SOLID TIMBER AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT/AMERICAN WHITE OAK/EUROPEAN CHESTNUT/EUROPEAN ASH/AMERICAN CHERRY	C O N
05	FINISHES OILED/STAINED/PAINTED	T E
08	WOOD COMPOSITES PAINTED HDF & MDF/PLYWOOD	N T
09	CORK RATTAN	S
10	METAL GOLD PLATED STEEL/STAINLESS STEEL/ CHROME PLATED STEEL/PAINTED STEEL/ PAINTED ALUMINIUM/POLISHED ALUMINIUM/BRUSHED BRASS/POLISHED BRASS/CAST IRON/BRUSHED COPPER/ POLISHED COPPER	
13	CORIAN	
14	STONE MARBLE/GRANITE	
15	GLASS PAINTED GLASS/CLEAR GLASS COMPACT LAMINATE	
16	FABRIC FINISHED LEATHER/NAKED LEATHER/ SUEDE/MICROFIBRES/VELVET/WOOL/LINEN/ LINEN-COTTON/COTTON/VISCOSE BLEND/ CHARLENE MULLEN TEXTILES	
20	WARRANTY	



THANK YOU

Thank you for your purchase. Please find following important information about products manufactured by De La Espada including care instructions and warranty.

0 CARING FOR YOUR TIMBER IN
2 VARYING CLIMATES

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READ THIS IMMEDIATELY UPON DELIVERY

Beware of thermal shock. When moving items out of storage (where conditions may be very cold) and into your home, make sure that the room is kept fairly cool for the first 2 weeks, keeping radiators very low and underfloor heating off. This will allow the furniture to adjust to its new environment. It is important to always introduce your furniture gradually to any new environment to prevent thermal shock.

Beware of underfloor heating, radiators, and air conditioning ducts in close proximity to your timber furniture. These can create a dangerously dry environment. If you have underfloor heating, either turn it off completely in the rooms where your timber furniture is kept, or turn it to the lowest setting.

If conditions are dry, your timber may shrink, causing cracks, or warping (cupping or bowing). If this occurs, it is a natural reaction of the timber to its environment. This type of crack may appear somewhere within a plank, and will usually disappear when conditions are more humid as the timber swells. Planar surfaces(made up of several planks glued together) can also warp.

In high humidity, your timber may swell which may cause problems with moving parts such as drawers. When conditions are less humid, the timber will slowly shrink to regain its original dimensions.

Solid wood furniture has numerous aesthetic and performance related benefits, and these qualities need to be nourished by the proper care of the furniture. Beware that the cold, dry conditions of the winter months, combined with the heating in your home can create a very dry environment that may be detrimental both to you and to your furniture. Similarly, when conditions are extremely humid, your furniture may suffer without proper care.

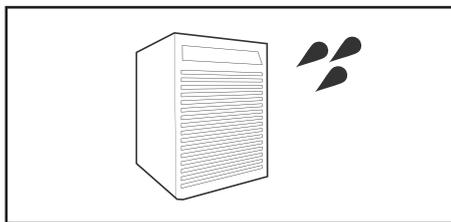
Prevention is the best protection against warping, swelling and cracks.

Every care has been taken in manufacture to stabilise the wood and to allow for expansion and contraction of the timber without problems. However, it is essential that you care for your solid wood furniture by normalising its living conditions as much as possible. Though the finishes we use minimise the effect of environmental conditions, they do not remove the effects completely. Wood is a living, breathing material and will continue to react to its environment throughout its lifetime. It is very important that you provide a stable environment for your furniture. The simplest way to measure the humidity in the environment is by using an RH Hygrometer. This is a low cost device (the

CARING FOR YOUR TIMBER IN
VARYING CLIMATES CONTINUED

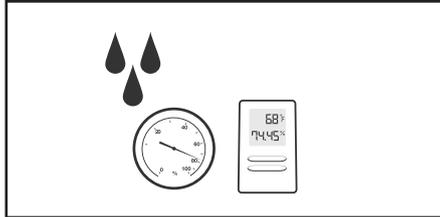
cost of a latte) which can be purchased easily at popular shops - online or brick and mortar. RH Hygrometers are very simple to use and are a great help toward keeping your furniture healthy.

Below we offer some simple, straightforward advice on how to maintain your furniture in low humidity or high humidity.



1) USE A HUMIDIFIER/DEHUMIDIFIER

Humidifiers can help restore moisture in dry climates or where moisture is lost through the winter months. A dehumidifier can reduce the amount of moisture in the air if conditions are too humid.



2) USE AN RH HYGROMETER

Hygrometers allow you to monitor the Relative Humidity in your home, to ensure that the conditions are neither too humid, nor too dry. The ideal conditions for your furniture are 50% relative humidity at 20 degrees Celsius (normal interior temperature). Hygrometers are low cost and can be purchased widely with a digital or analogue display.



3) REAPPLY WAX REGULARLY

If your furniture has an oil finish, keep plenty of Wax Refresher on hand for reapplications (additional Wax Refresher can be purchased through De La Espada). The frequent application of wax will keep the wood as sealed as possible, providing a protective barrier against the environment. NOTE: If you have a lacquered finish on your timber, do NOT apply wax.

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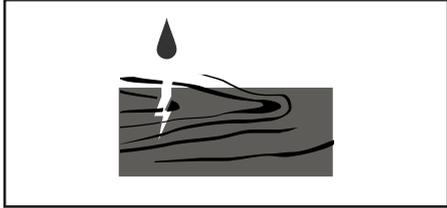
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CARING FOR YOUR TIMBER IN VARYING CLIMATES CONTINUED



4) FILL CRACKS WITH COSMETIC REPAIR WAX
If cracks do occur in your timber, you may wish to fill them with a cosmetic repair wax in a matching colour. The wax will temporarily fill the crack, then when conditions are more humid and the timber naturally swells to regain its original shape, the wax will push out as the crack closes and can be removed easily.

SOLID TIMBER

Mortise and tenon joints, dovetailing, wedge tenons, and lap joints combined with slow-drying wood glue that seeps deep into the fibres of the solid wood create strong, unbreakable bonds adding long life to every piece of furniture we make. Keep timber products away from extreme temperatures and climate changes. Not for use near a radiator.

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT

The timber we use is sourced from sustainable forests in the United States. The trees on the farms are pruned regularly to allow for consistent grain patterns and fewer knots, ensuring exceptionally strong planks of the highest quality.

Walnut is highly prized by cabinetmakers and is considered rare, as the stock from plantation forests is limited and supply varies from season to season. The grain of this timber ranges from very plain to highly figurative depending on the methods used to saw the tree trunk for conversion into planks. The wide colour range combined with an intricate figure grants each piece made from walnut a refined beauty. Walnut may change colour over time, particularly when exposed to sunlight.

AMERICAN WHITE OAK

The timber we use is sourced from sustainable forests in the United States. The trees on the farms are pruned regularly to allow for consistent grain patterns and fewer knots, ensuring exceptionally strong planks of the highest quality.

Long known for its hardness and durability, oak evokes strong feelings thanks to its near mythical properties. When sanded this timber is pleasantly aromatic. White oak also has properties that make it far more resistant to water and rot than many other timbers. Small

SOLID TIMBER CONTINUED

fissures and fine lines normally occur over time increasing the character and individuality of your oak furniture. Oak may develop small cracks during the winter months or under other dry conditions. These cracks may decrease or disappear with additions of humidity as the timber swells. Refer to the "Caring for timber in varying climates" section in this manual for further information.

EUROPEAN CHESTNUT

The timber we use is sourced from sustainable forests in Europe.

Chestnut, a prized hardwood, is decay-resistant and extremely stable making it an excellent choice for furniture. Note that it is less dense than oak or walnut making it more susceptible to marking. Our chestnut is carefully selected with knots to enhance the character of the timber.

EUROPEAN ASH

The timber we use is sourced from sustainable forests in Europe.

European Ash is a hardwood that has long been prized by cabinetmakers due to its versatility and simple beauty. This dense timber has a coarse yet even texture, compressive strength, and an appealing straight grain. It varies in colour from a cream to pale tan colour and accepts stains and coatings more readily than other timbers.

AMERICAN CHERRY

The timber we use is sourced from sustainable forests in the United States. The trees on the farms are pruned regularly to allow for consistent grain patterns and fewer knots, ensuring exceptionally strong planks of the highest quality.

Cherry, a highly prized hardwood, has a rich colour, subtle grain patterns and great stability. Grown across the eastern United States, we source our cherry from sustainable farms in Pennsylvania, which is known worldwide to be the best location for high quality cherry wood. When freshly cut, cherry is a light pink to red colour, which deepens with the progression of age.

FINISHESOIL FINISHES (DANISH OIL OR PIGMENTED OIL)

We use a traditional wood oil finish followed by wax, applied by even application to the timber planks. This finish seals the pores of the timber, enhancing the natural structure of the wood and forming a water repellent protection against everyday wear and tear. Our natural

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FINISHES CONTINUED

Danish oil finish deepens the natural colour of the timber, while our pigmented oils enhance the natural appearance while altering the colour of the grain. One important benefit of this finish is the relative ease with which damage is repaired, as the timber can be reapplied with wax at any moment. We recommend you use only products supplied or approved by De La Espada.

For daily maintenance of tabletops and shelves use a damp cloth or sponge with clean water, wiping down the whole surface as one. When done correctly, this procedure should deal with any small hairline scratches, daily wear and tear and dust build up. Do not concentrate cleaning or wiping on small patches/areas of the tabletop or shelves, even if the mark/tarnish is located in one particular part of the surface. This will cause the surface to appear patchy due to uneven wiping and rubbing. Do not use spirits, bleaches or any other chemical cleaners to clean the timber.

Please ensure that direct contact with hot objects is avoided by using tablemats. Prevention is the best protection from surface scratches. Always use table mats, coasters and tablecloths to ensure a beautiful long lasting surface. Avoid spillages and do not use any corrosive products such as bleach anywhere near the timber. Any spillages should be wiped clean immediately. Once the immediate spillage is cleared, ensure that the whole surface is wiped clean.

For long-term general maintenance, periodic reapplication of wax is required. Ideally, the furniture should be waxed in the following way once every six months to a year. You will need Wax Refresher (clear for Danish oil finish, or the appropriate pigmented wax for pigmented finishes - ie. white wax for white oiled finish), and two soft white cloths. Take a small piece of wax, the size relative to the surface being cleaned. As a guideline, you should use approximately 1 level teaspoon of wax for the top of a dining table, and a pea size amount for the arm of a chair. Rub the wax into one of the soft cloths. It is important to rub the wax thoroughly into the cloth, so it is one even, thin layer, almost becoming part of the cloth. First push the wax into the cloth with a circular movement of your hand, then grab both sides of the cloth and rub them together. Once the wax is thoroughly worked in, use the cloth to rub the entire surface of the timber, always following the grain direction. Wipe the surface with the clean white cloth to rid of excess wax. Allow the surface to dry for 24 hours before use.

For daily wear and tear, and water marks use the following procedure. You will need Wax Refresher (clear for Danish oil finish, or the appropriate pigmented wax for pigmented finishes - ie. white

FINISHES CONTINUED

wax for white oiled finish), two soft white cloths, and one soft plastic mesh scouring pad (such as Scotch Brite). Prepare the waxy cloth as per above instructions, then set the cloth to one side. Take the scouring pad, and rub the affected area, following the direction of the wood grain, then wipe the area with the waxy cloth. Alternate rubbing with the scouring pad and the waxy cloth until the mark is removed. Then wax the entire surface. Always follow the grain direction. Wipe the surface with the clean white cloth to rid of excess wax. Allow the surface to dry for 24 hours before use.

For light damage, scratches and stains, use the following procedure. You will need Wax Refresher (clear for Danish oil finish, or the appropriate pigmented wax for pigmented finishes - ie. white wax for white oiled finish), two soft white cloths, and one 250 grit (very fine) sanding sponge. Prepare the waxy cloth as per above instructions, then set the cloth to one side. Take the sanding sponge, and sand in long strokes across the affected area, following the direction of the wood grain. To avoid an uneven appearance, do not concentrate the sanding exclusively on a single patch, and sand only until the mark is removed. Too much sanding may remove the layers of oil thus creating a patchy finish. Wipe the surface with the clean white cloth to rid of all dust. Take the previously prepared waxy cloth and rub onto the planks, following the grain direction. Rub into the entire surface, concentrating more on the sanded area. Be sure to always follow the grain direction. After wiping thoroughly several times, take the clean white cloth and wipe the surface to rid of any excess wax. Allow the surface to dry for 24 hours before use.

For deep scratches, we recommend professional refinishing.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION- Always protect your hands with gloves when applying wax. Do not store wax near sources of extreme temperature. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children.

STAINED FINISH

We use a stain, which is applied evenly to the timber, followed by a clear, matte lacquer. The lacquer is impermeable to water, though spillages should be wiped clean immediately. For cleaning, we recommend a damp cloth or a diluted mild soap if necessary. We do not recommend furniture polish as this may damage the surface. Avoid contact with hot objects by using table mats. Avoid any impacts where possible, as damage of this nature will result in cracks to the lacquer. Prevention is the best protection from surface scratches. Always use table mats, coasters and tablecloths to ensure a beautiful

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FINISHES CONTINUED

long lasting surface. Keep out of direct sunlight, as this may cause the colour to fade.

PAINTED FINISH

We use a paint which is applied by even application to the wood planks. This finish seals the pores of the timber, enhancing the natural structure of the wood and forming a water repellent protection against everyday wear and tear.

For daily maintenance, dust the surface. Use a damp cloth for periodic cleaning. If desired, a mild soap heavily diluted with water may be used to clean. Do not use spirits, bleaches or any other chemical cleaners to clean the surface. Prevention is the best protection against surface scratches. Use mats and coasters to protect the surface. Please ensure that direct contact with hot objects is avoided by using tablemats. Avoid spillages and do not use any corrosive products such as bleach anywhere near the timber. Any spillages should be wiped clean immediately.

WOOD COMPOSITES

PAINTED HDF OR MDF

Our HDF and MDF are painted then finished with a clear lacquer. Maintenance requires regular dusting and periodic cleaning with a damp cloth. Avoid any impacts where possible as damage of this nature will result in cracks to the lacquer. Prevention is the best protection from surface scratches.

PLYWOOD

We use birch plywood with a timber veneer. Where an oil finish is used on the veneer, the timber can be reapplied with wax at any moment. We recommend you use only products supplied or approved by De La Espada. Do not apply wax to stained or painted finishes. NEVER use abrasives on your veneered furniture, as this may damage the surface. For daily maintenance use a damp cloth or sponge with clean water, wiping down the whole surface as one. When done correctly, this procedure should deal with any small hairline scratches, daily wear and tear and dust build up. Do not concentrate cleaning or wiping on small patches/ areas even if the mark/tarnish is located in one particular part of the surface. This will cause the surface to appear patchy due to uneven wiping and rubbing. Do not use spirits, bleaches or any other chemical cleaners to clean the timber.

Please ensure that direct contact with hot objects is avoided. Avoid spillages and do not use any corrosive products such as bleach anywhere near the timber. Any spillages should

WOOD COMPOSITES CONTINUED

be wiped clean immediately. Once the immediate spillage is cleared, ensure that the whole surface is wiped clean. Prevention is the best protection from surface scratches.

For long-term general maintenance of oil finishes, periodic reapplication of wax is required. Ideally, the furniture should be waxed in the following way once every six months to a year. You will need Wax Refresher (clear for Danish oiled, or the appropriate pigmented wax for pigmented finishes - i.e. white wax for white oiled finish), and two soft white cloths. Take a small piece of wax, the size relative to the surface being cleaned. As a guideline, you should use approximately 1 level teaspoon of wax for the headboard of a bed, and a pea size amount for the side panel of a bedside cabinet. Rub the wax into one of the soft cloths. It is important to rub the wax thoroughly into the cloth, so it is one even, thin layer, almost becoming part of the cloth. First push the wax into the cloth with a circular movement of your hand, then grab both sides of the cloth and rub them together. Once the wax is thoroughly worked in, use the cloth to rub the entire surface of the timber, always following the grain direction. Wipe the surface with the clean white cloth to rid of excess wax. Allow the surface to dry for 24 hours before use.

RECONSTITUTED CORK

Cork is a natural material made from cork oak bark. Our cork is reconstituted, allowing for complex forms and varying thicknesses. Cork is light, durable, and has a pleasantly soft feel.

For daily maintenance, dust the surface with a dry soft cloth. Use a damp cloth for periodic cleaning. Do not use spirits, bleaches or any other chemical cleaners to clean the cork. Please ensure that direct contact with hot objects is avoided. Avoid spillages and do not use any corrosive products such as bleach anywhere near the cork. Any spillages should be wiped clean immediately. Once the immediate spillage is cleared, ensure that the whole surface is wiped clean. Keep out of direct sunlight to prevent fading.

Keep away from extreme temperatures and climate changes. Not for use near a radiator. It is essential that you care for your wood furniture by normalising its living conditions as much as possible. A humidifier can provide a consistent climate for the wood so it does not dry out during the winter months.

RATTAN

Rattan, a lightweight and durable material, is also eco-friendly, as the plants are abundant and fast-growing. For periodic cleaning, use the following

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RATTAN CONTINUED

procedure. Add a few drops of mild dish detergent to a bowl of water and mix rapidly until bubbles form on the surface. Dip a soft cloth into the bubbles only, NOT into the water, and wipe the rattan. This cleans without over-wetting. Use a soft brush such as a toothbrush to gently clean the crevices of the rattan, using the suds only, as above. Wipe dry with a soft cloth.

METAL

GOLD-PLATED STEEL

Our gold-plated finish consists of a welded steel frame plated with gold. The gold finish is smooth and luxurious and requires specific care. For regular cleaning, first remove dust with a feather duster or similar. Use Windex or similar spray cleaner, followed by a soft, lint free cloth. Over time, the surface may become dull. To restore shine, please use the following procedure: Apply a small amount (approximately one teaspoon) of Plaster of Paris to a soft clean cloth. Use the cloth to rub the plaster into the metal surface. Continue rubbing until shine is restored. Wipe the excess with a soft clean cloth. If further cleaning is desired, a soft polishing cloth made specifically for gold may be used. Avoid using abrasive polishing cloths as they may damage the surface. NEVER use harsh abrasives, bleach or cream cleaners. Note that gold-plating is a very thin layer - 200 times thinner than standard printer paper - so the use of abrasives over time can remove the plating, revealing the steel underneath. The best protection against surface scratches is prevention.

STAINLESS STEEL

Stainless Steel is hardwearing, stable and easy to maintain. Our stainless steel has a brushed surface for a desirable industrial appearance. For regular cleaning, first remove dust with a feather duster or similar. Use warm water and mild soap followed by a clean water rinse. Be sure to wipe the surface dry after cleaning, following the polish lines. For stubborn marks, Windex or similar cleaning product can be used, with a soft cloth wiping along the polish lines. For deeper cleaning, use 3M Perfect It III Machine Polish, applied with a soft, lint free cloth and wipe dry. It is very important to always follow the polish lines when wiping the surface.

CHROME PLATED STEEL

Our chrome finish consists of a welded steel frame plated with chrome. The steel frame provides a stable framework while the chrome plating creates a desirably shiny and smooth

METAL CONTINUED

finish. For regular cleaning, first remove dust with a feather duster or similar. Use Windex or similar spray cleaner, followed by a soft, lint free cloth. For superficial oxidisation and tarnishing, please use the following procedure: Apply a small amount (approximately one teaspoon) of Plaster of Paris to a soft clean cloth. Use the cloth to rub the plaster into the metal surface. Continue rubbing until all dirt and tarnish is removed. Wipe the excess with a soft clean cloth. If further cleaning is desired, a soft polishing cloth made specifically for Chrome may be used. Avoid using abrasive polishing cloths as they may damage the surface. NEVER use harsh abrasives, bleach or cream cleaners. The best protection against surface scratches is prevention.

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PAINTED (POWDER-COATED) STEEL

A dry coating of coloured powder is applied to the steel using static electricity. It is then cured under heat until an even, glossy surface is achieved. The result is a very hard, durable surface with an appealing, even colour. Maintenance requires periodic cleaning with a damp cloth. Always wipe dry afterwards. Prevention is the best protection from surface scratches.

PAINTED (POWDER-COATED) ALUMINIUM

A dry coating of coloured powder is applied to aluminium using static electricity. It is then cured under heat until an even, glossy surface is achieved. The result is a very hard, durable surface with an appealing, even colour. Maintenance requires periodic cleaning with a damp cloth. Always wipe dry afterwards. Prevention is the best protection from surface scratches.

POLISHED ALUMINIUM

Our aluminium is hand polished for several hours to achieve the rich surface, and as is the nature of a hand-finished product, each piece will feature slight variations. Polished aluminum is non-corrosive. There is no coating on our hand polished aluminium, and it will begin to patina immediately upon use.

For regular cleaning, first remove dust with a feather duster or similar. Use Windex or similar spray cleaner, with or without bleach followed by a soft, lint free cloth. Rinse with hot water. Any spillages should be wiped clean immediately.

Prevention is the best protection against surface scratches. Use mats and coasters to protect the surface. To remove light scratches or patina, use 3M Perfect It III Machine polish with non-abrasive buffing pads (such as 3M

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Perfect It III Blue High Gloss Polishing Pad), rubbing in a circular pattern. This polish is available at most hardware stores. Wipe clean with a soft, lint free cloth.

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Do NOT use stainless steel cleaner on any aluminum furniture. Do NOT use abrasive cleaners, pads or brushes on hand polished aluminium.

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BRUSHED BRASS

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Brass has a tendency to oxidise quickly when exposed to air. Our brass is uncoated to embrace the oxidation and resulting patina as a natural and beautiful part of the life of the brass product. As such, we do not recommend polishing. If however if you prefer to remove the patina, it is important to regularly brush your brass with a fine grit (360 grit) abrasive brushing pad such as a Mirka Mirlon Finishing Pad. It is very important to always wipe in the direction of the grain of the brushed surface. After brushing, use a non-aggressive, multipurpose cleaning solvent to degrease the product such as CT1 Multi-Solve, applied with a clean soft cloth following the grain direction. Do NOT use ammonia, products containing ammonia, or any other corrosive cleaning solutions as this can damage the brass.

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POLISHED BRASS

Brass has a tendency to oxidise quickly when exposed to air. Our brass is uncoated to embrace the oxidation and resulting patina as a natural and beautiful part of the life of the brass product. As such, we do not recommend polishing. If however if you prefer to remove the patina, it is important to regularly clean your polished brass with Brasso or other brass polish, according to the manufacturers instructions. After applying polish, use a non-aggressive, multipurpose cleaning solvent to degrease the product such as CT1 Multi-Solve, applied with a clean soft cloth following the grain direction. Do NOT use ammonia, products containing ammonia, or any other corrosive cleaning solutions as this can damage the brass.

CAST IRON

Cast Iron is hardwearing, with great compressive strength and is easy to maintain. Our cast iron is parkerized, which protects the iron from corrosion and wear, retains oil molecules, and provides a dark grey to black matte surface. A light coating of wax further protects the surface, while providing an attractive sheen. Cleaning requires wiping with a damp cloth, then wiping dry. The regular reapplication of any good grade of light machine oil or clear furniture wax without pigment rubbed onto the

METAL CONTINUED

surface will protect the finish. After a few applications, the iron will develop a bit of patina protecting further from corrosion, and making the removal of any dirt very simple. Please note that cast iron has a naturally inconsistent surface as a result of minute air pockets forming in the molten iron. This is more pronounced on larger sections of the material.

COPPER BRUSHED

Copper is a beautiful metal that has long been used in art and architecture. It is has a reddish-orange colour which over time develops a green patina.

Copper has a tendency to oxidise quickly when exposed to air. Our copper is uncoated to embrace the oxidisation and resulting patina as a natural and beautiful part of the life of the copper product. As such, we do not recommend polishing. If however if you prefer to remove the patina, it is important to regularly brush your copper with a fine grit (360 grit) abrasive brushing pad such as a Mirka Mirlon Finishing Pad. It is very important to always wipe in the direction of the grain of the brushed surface. After brushing, use a non-agressive, multipurpose cleaning solvent to degrease the product such as CT1 Multi-Solve, applied with a clean soft cloth following the grain direction. Do NOT use ammonia, products containing ammonia, or any other corrosive cleaning solutions as this can damage the copper.

COPPER POLISHED

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CORIAN

Corian is a durable composite material with a silky smooth surface, an inherent workability, and the benefit of a renewable surface for ease

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of care.

For daily cleaning, remove the excess of any soiling with a soft cloth. Rinse with a damp cloth and dry with a soft, dry cloth. If needed, use a microfibre cloth and rub over the stain with a detergent or standard ammonia based household kitchen spray such as Flash, Mr. Muscle or Cif. Do NOT use window cleaner as this can leave a waxy build-up that may dull the surface. Dry thoroughly. Be careful when applying the cleaner, as this must not come in contact with the timber.

Please ensure that direct contact with hot objects is avoided by using tablemats. Any spillages should be wiped clean immediately. Once the immediate spillage is cleared, ensure that the whole surface is wiped clean.

STONE

MARBLE

Marble is a natural stone, thus each cut has individual colour and pattern variations. Marble is tolerant of direct heat, but it is softer and more porous than some stones and thus requires delicate care. Our marble is honed to a beautiful matte finish, then coated with a sealant to protect it from spillages, though any spills should be wiped clean immediately. For daily maintenance, use a soft dry microfibre cloth to remove dust. For wet cleaning, use a damp cloth and a pH-neutral cleaner designed for stone. Never use standard household cleaners or abrasives. Do not let vinegar or acidic foods come in direct contact with the marble as this will damage the surface. Periodically seal the marble with a suitable marble sealant. This should be done in response to the level of wear- approximately once every few years, though the best way to determine when to reseal is by splashing water on the surface - if it fails to bead up, then it is time to reseal. Sealing will protect against stains and damage, but please note that some sealants can change the appearance of your marble. The best protection against scratches is prevention. Always use coasters and mats to protect the marble from objects that may scratch the surface.

GRANITE

Granite is a supremely strong stone formed from volcanic magma. It features natural colour and pattern variations in each cut. Our granite is unfinished for a natural feel, which encourages a natural patina to develop over time. If you would like further protection from stains, then periodically apply a suitable granite sealant. This should be done in response to the level of wear- approximately once every

STONE CONTINUED

few years, though the best way to determine when to reseal is by splashing water on the surface - if it fails to bead up, then it is time to reseal. Sealing will protect against stains and damage, but please note that some sealants can change the appearance of your granite. If you choose to seal your granite, we recommend cleaning only with water and if required, a mild soap, being sure to wipe dry afterward. To maintain our unfinished granite we recommend the following. For daily maintenance, use a soft dry microfibre cloth to remove dust and wipe down daily as needed with a damp cloth. Once a week wipe down with a damp cloth and a stone cleaner formulated with a neutral pH. Never use harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners as they can damage the surface. Any spills should be wiped clean immediately. For oily stains, mix a cup of flour or baking soda, 5 tablespoons of dish soap and a bit of water to make it the consistency of yogurt. Place the solution directly on the stain and cover with plastic wrap overnight, before washing away. It's important to examine your granite at least once a year for stains, scratches and cracking, and if such issues are discovered, to contact a stone-care professional for repair.

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GLASS

PAINTED GLASS

Our painted glass is tempered after the paint is applied to the surface. The tempering of the glass provides great strength while simultaneously hardening the paint finish. The best protection against scratches is prevention. Always use coasters and mats to protect the glass from objects that may scratch the surface. For cleaning, a mild glass cleaner may be used.

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CLEAR GLASS

Our clear glass is tempered for great strength. The best protection against scratches is prevention. Always use coasters and mats to protect the glass from objects that may scratch the surface. For cleaning, a mild glass cleaner may be used.

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COMPACT LAMINATE

Our compact laminate is high-density and consistent throughout. A blend of wood-based fibres and thermosetting resins, manufactured under high pressures and temperatures yields a highly stable, dense panel with good strength-to-weight ratio. Dust with a soft cloth. To clean, use Windex or similar. Never use abrasives.

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FINISHED LEATHER

Our finished leather has a corrected grain and a protective finish which makes it an excellent choice for high traffic areas and contract use.

Occasionally vacuum furniture upholstered in leather. To clean, wipe leather with a damp cloth and a mild soap and be careful to avoid soaking. Products designed to feed the leather produce a sticky surface that attracts dust and dirt from continued use so we do not recommend them. Avoid excessive heat and if possible direct sunlight as these will dry the leather. High humidity, warm temperatures, poor ventilation, and soiling can cause mould to grow on leather. It is important to keep the leather clean and to control the environment where the leather products are kept to prevent mould formation. We recommend using a Hygrometer to monitor the Relative Humidity in your home, to ensure that the conditions are neither too humid, nor too dry. The ideal conditions for your furniture are 50% relative humidity at 20 degrees Celsius (normal interior temperature). Air conditioners or dehumidifiers can remove moisture from the air, and either should be used with windows and doors kept closed. If mould does form, follow this procedure: Remove mould with a soft bristle brush (such as toothbrush), if possible outdoors to prevent scattering mildew spores in the home. Run a vacuum cleaner attachment over the surface of the leather to draw out more of the mould, being sure to immediately dispose of the vacuum bag outdoors. Dry the leather with an electric heater, fan, or sun and air. If necessary, sponge lightly with thick suds of mild soap and wipe with a clean damp cloth, being sure to avoid soaking the leather.

NAKED LEATHER

Naked leather is soft and supple with a natural feel. It is breathable, and naturally resistant to tears and punctures. Naked leathers contain no foreign substances that act as a barrier against spillage or staining, so the leather will age naturally in response to its environment, the oils in the user's skin and other factors, resulting in a beautiful patina. If you wish to add a barrier of protection to try to keep the original look for longer, then it is important immediately upon receiving your leather item, to apply a high quality water and stain repellent for leather which is free of silicone and wax. (We recommend testing the product on a small hidden area of the leather first.) Note that repellent will change the colour, in most cases darkening the leather. Reapply every two to three months with regular use. To clean, wipe the entire surface with a soft damp cloth. This will somewhat even out any abrasions and stains. Do not spot rub as it will

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darken the leather in that area. Gently blot up spills immediately, using a clean cloth. If your leather becomes wet, mop up any excess water with a cloth, then allow the leather to dry at room temperature before applying the stain repellent as above. For more serious stains, visit a professional leather cleaner. The professional cleaning process may cause slight variations in colour and texture so we recommend cleaning all matching items at the same time. Keep sharp and heavy objects such as keys away from the leather to avoid marking. Occasionally vacuum furniture upholstered in leather. Avoid excessive heat and if possible direct sunlight as these will dry the leather.

High humidity, warm temperatures, poor ventilation, and soiling can cause mould to grow on leather. It is important to keep the leather clean and to control the environment where the leather products are kept to prevent mould formation. We recommend using a Hygrometer to monitor the Relative Humidity in your home, to ensure that the conditions are neither too humid, nor too dry. The ideal conditions for your furniture are 50% relative humidity at 20 degrees Celsius (normal interior temperature). Air conditioners or dehumidifiers can remove moisture from the air, and either should be used with windows and doors kept closed.

If mould does form, follow this procedure: Remove mould with a soft bristle brush (such as toothbrush), if possible outdoors to prevent scattering mildew spores in the home. Run a vacuum cleaner attachment over the surface of the leather to draw out more of the mould, being sure to immediately dispose of the vacuum bag outdoors. Dry the leather with an electric heater, fan, or sun and air. If necessary, sponge lightly with thick suds of mild soap and wipe with a clean damp cloth, being sure to avoid soaking the leather.

PERFORATED AUTOMOTIVE SUEDE

Our perforated grain-sueded leather is soft and supple with a natural feel. It is breathable, and naturally resistant to tears and punctures. Our suede contains no foreign substances that act as a barrier against spillage or staining, so it will age naturally in response to its environment, the oils in the users skin and other factors, resulting in a beautiful patina. The nap will smooth in the primary contact areas and become shiny.

If you wish to add a barrier of protection to try to keep the original look for longer, then it is important immediately upon receiving your suede item, to apply a high quality water and stain repellent for suede which is free of silicone and wax. (We recommend testing the product on a small hidden area of the suede first.) Note that repellent will change the colour, in most cases darkening the suede. Every two to three months with regular use, use a suede brush or suede cleaning block, gently

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brushing in the same direction to restore the nap, before reapplying the repellent. Most dry soiling can be removed by gentle brushing with a suede brush/block or a nail brush. Scuff marks can be removed with a crepe rubber or pencil eraser. Gently blot up spills immediately, using a clean cloth. If your suede becomes wet, mop up any excess liquid with a cloth then allow it to dry at room temperature, gently brush, then apply the stain repellent. Occasionally vacuum. For more serious stains, visit a professional suede cleaner. The professional cleaning process may cause slight variations in colour and texture so we recommend cleaning all matching items at the same time. Keep sharp and heavy objects such as keys away from the suede to avoid marking. Avoid excessive heat and if possible direct sunlight as these will dry the suede.

High humidity, warm temperatures, poor ventilation, and soiling can cause mould to grow on leather. It is important to keep the leather clean and to control the environment where the leather products are kept to prevent mould formation. We recommend using a Hygrometer to monitor the Relative Humidity in your home, to ensure that the conditions are neither too humid, nor too dry. The ideal conditions for your furniture are 50% relative humidity at 20 degrees Celsius (normal interior temperature). Air conditioners or dehumidifiers can remove moisture from the air, and either should be used with windows and doors kept closed.

If mould does form, follow this procedure: Remove mould with a soft bristle brush (such as toothbrush), if possible outdoors to prevent scattering mildew spores in the home. Run a vacuum cleaner attachment over the surface of the leather to draw out more of the mould, being sure to immediately dispose of the vacuum bag outdoors. Dry the leather with an electric heater, fan, or sun and air.

MICROFIBRE SUEDE AND MICROFIBRE SILK

Our microfibre fabrics are hardwearing man-made fabrics, each with their own unique qualities. Our Microfibre Suede is top of the line with superfine threads that give our fabric the lightest and softest feel, as well an abrasion resistance of 100,000 rubs Martindale, making it more resistant to wear and tear than any other microfibre suede on the market. By definition a microfibre is a very thin fibre that is less than 1 denier, while the microfibres used to make our fabric are called super microfibres, as they are as fine as .001 denier. While the texture of the fabric is noticeably superior, these super microfibres make our fabric slightly more absorbent than lower end versions, thus more care and attention is needed. Microfibre Silk is luxuriously silky to the touch, exceptionally durable and surprisingly stain-resistant. Our microfibre fabrics will benefit from the following care:

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Remove dust regularly by vacuuming. The best protection against stains is prevention. If you spill on the fabric, it is important to ACT QUICKLY. Watery stains: Absorb as much liquid as possible with a cloth first without pressing. With a damp cloth (and if necessary a mild soap heavily diluted with lukewarm water), pat the stain clean, then wipe the entire surface area of the section of furniture containing on the stain. For example, if the stain is on a sofa seat cushion, clean the entire surface of the cushion. Thick stains (such as jam): Remove the worst with a spoon rather than a cloth. Then follow watery stain cleaning instructions. Use a hairdryer to dry the fabric thoroughly after cleaning to prevent water stains. Restore pile once the fabric is dry by brushing gently. Always allow the fabric to dry before using again. Professional dry cleaning is recommended for more engrained stains.

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VELVET

Our natural cotton velvet is exceptionally soft, breathable and hardwearing, but requires delicate care. Vacuum regularly to remove dust using the appropriate attachment. For cleaning, we recommend professional dry cleaning only. Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight as this may cause the fabric to fade.

WOOL

Wool is a natural fibre with a number of excellent qualities and unique properties. Suitable for all climates, the wool fibres adapt easily to room temperature, having a cooling effect in warm rooms and a warming effect in cold rooms. The fibres are elastic so they tolerate compression and stretching better than any other materials. Wool will always seek to regain its original shape, and therefore woollen textiles are highly resistant to wear and will show few signs of creasing. Wool naturally repels dirt thanks to its unique structure of fibres and to the fact that it is not prone to static electricity. Intrinsically flame retardant, wool has a very high ignition temperature and chars rather than drips or melts. Regularly vacuum or air furniture upholstered in wool. Stains: Act quickly. Wipe from the outside to the centre of the stain. Absorb as much as possible with a clean light coloured cloth. If the stain is thick such as jam, remove the worst with a spoon rather than a cloth. A foam upholstery cleaner should be used. Take care never to saturate the wool fabric. Never use undiluted cleaning agents, bleaching agents, ammonia or soap intended for hard surfaces. Always allow the fabric to dry before using again. Professional dry cleaning is advised for more engrained stains.

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LINEN

Linen is made of natural fibres from the stems of a flax plant. It is hypoallergenic with a hand-woven, rustic quality that is subtly luxurious and simultaneously utilitarian. The fibre of the flax filament is long and smooth which gives this fabric great tensile strength and a minimal tendency to stretch. This smoothness also allows dry dirt to be easily removed. Professional dry cleaning is advised for more engrained stains. Regular vacuum, except for pieces with feather fillings. These must not be vacuumed but we suggest regular dusting. Always consult a professional dry cleaner for advice.

LINEN COTTON BLEND

Our linen cotton blend has a pronounced rustic slub weave that creates a rich texture for relaxed luxury. It is hardwearing with an abrasion resistance of 22,000 rubs Martindale. Professional dry cleaning is advised for more engrained stains. Regularly vacuum, except for pieces with feather fillings. These must not be vacuumed but we suggest regular dusting. Always consult a professional dry cleaner for advice.

COTTON

Our pure cotton is woven from ecologically responsible recycled yarns. A luxurious texture and high durability of 30,000 rubs Martindale makes this fabric suitable for a variety of applications. Remove dust regularly by vacuuming. The best protection against stains is prevention. If you spill on the fabric, it is important to ACT QUICKLY. Watery stains: Absorb as much liquid as possible with a cloth first without pressing. With a damp cloth (and if necessary a mild soap heavily diluted with lukewarm water), pat the stain clean, then wipe the entire surface area of the section of furniture containing on the stain. For example, if the stain is on a sofa seat cushion, clean the entire surface of the cushion. Thick stains (such as jam): Remove the worst with a spoon rather than a cloth. Then follow watery stain cleaning instructions. Use a hairdryer to dry the fabric thoroughly after cleaning to prevent water stains. Always allow the fabric to dry before using again. Professional dry cleaning is recommended for more engrained stains.

VISCOSE BLEND

Our Viscose Blend is a mix of cotton, polyester and viscose, which offers a sumptuous soft texture and outstanding durability at 55,000 rubs Martindale. Remove dust regularly by vacuuming. The best protection against stains is prevention. If you spill on the fabric, it is important to ACT QUICKLY. Watery stains: Absorb as much liquid as possible with a cloth

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first without pressing. With a damp cloth (and if necessary a mild soap heavily diluted with lukewarm water), pat the stain clean, then wipe the entire surface area of the section of furniture containing on the stain. For example, if the stain is on a sofa seat cushion, clean the entire surface of the cushion. Thick stains (such as jam): Remove the worst with a spoon rather than a cloth. Then follow watery stain cleaning instructions. Use a hairdryer to dry the fabric thoroughly after cleaning to prevent water stains. Always allow the fabric to dry before using again. Professional dry cleaning is recommended for more engrained stains.

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WARRANTYWARRANTYLIMITED 5 YEAR/1 YEAR WARRANTY

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De La Espada ("Seller") offers a guarantee to the original Purchaser ("Purchaser") only that the De La Espada product lines manufactured by De La Espada and sold through authorised retailers (hereinafter "Products") are free of defects in workmanship and materials. Should any failure to conform with this limited warranty appear to a Product listed below during the applicable warranty period from the date of shipment, Seller shall, upon prompt notice, repair or replace, at its option and costs, the affected part of parts.

PRODUCT AND PERIOD OF GUARANTEE

5 YEARS:

De La Espada tables, cabinets, beds and bedroom cabinets

1 YEAR:

De La Espada chairs, sofas or other items covered with upholstery, and accessories.

Exception: 6 months for lamps.

Everything we sell, including our mattresses, is handmade using superb materials and time-honoured techniques that ensure a product that will last a lifetime. If there is a manufacturing defect, this will become apparent within the first year of use. If there are no problems within that first year, then you have received a product true to the excellent De La Espada standard of quality and craftsmanship, and can look forward to many years of enjoyment from your purchase.

This guarantee does not apply to:

Failure to follow product care instructions as supplied by De La Espada

Damage caused by a carrier other than Seller.

Normal wear and tear or acts or omissions of

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parties other than Seller (including user modification).

Customers Own Material or other third party materials applied to Products.

Products not installed following instructions or damaged by careless removal of packaging.

Dramatic temperature variations or exposure to unusual conditions.

Textiles and upholstery supplied by De La Espada.

Natural variations occurring in wood, fabric, and leather shall not be considered defects, and the Seller does not guarantee the colourfastness or matching of the colours, grains, textures or surface hardness of such materials.

THE EXPRESS GUARANTEES CONTAINED HEREIN ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER GUARANTEES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY GUARANTEES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ALL OTHER GUARANTEES ARISING FROM COURSE OF DEALING OR USAGE OF TRADE.

The remedies provided above are the Purchaser's sole remedies for any failure of Seller to comply with its obligations regarding the Products. Correction of any nonconformity in the manner and for the period of time provided, shall constitute complete fulfillment of all liabilities of Seller, with respect to or arising out of the Product furnished hereunder.

DE LA ESPADA

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