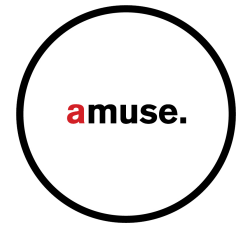


To maintain the finish quality of your Mater product, please follow the cleaning procedures provided below. The instructions for the care and maintenance are provided to you as a service. No warranty is implied since results may vary.



WOOD

Lacquered or stained wood

Lacquered or stained wood offers a stronger surface than oiling and is also effective when colored surfaces are desired. Compared to natural or oiled wood, lacquered and stained wood is easier to clean and requires very little maintenance. For daily care it is recommended to dust the furniture with a soft cloth. Lacquered and stained wood can be cleaned with a soft cloth wrung in a mild solution of lukewarm water and a universal cleaning detergent. Always follow the wood grains and always dry with a soft dry cloth immediately after cleaning.

Avoid use of abrasive cleaning agents and aggressive cleaning detergents as this will damage the surface of the lacquered or stained wood. Avoid placing wooden furniture in direct sunlight, excessive heat or humidity. We always recommend use of trivets under hot objects, such as coffee pots and cups to prevent damages on the lacquer or stain.

Soaped wood

Soaped wood requires a gentle and daily care in order to avoid permanent stains. Clean with a slightly damp, soft, lint-free cloth and follow the wood grains and always dry with a soft dry cloth immediately after cleaning.

In case of stains on soaped wood, sand the surface lightly with sandpaper grade 220 or 240. Then wipe with a dry soft cloth and follow the wood grains and apply the white soap following the wood grains.

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

LEATHER

As a natural material, leather requires maintenance and care. If you care for the leather in the right way, it will become even more beautiful over time. Like most natural materials, it does need some care and looking after to ensure its long-lasting appeal year after year, generation after generation.

Dunes Leather

An elegant, matt surface with a somewhat velvety look and feel made from some of the best European hides with a chrome-free water-based aniline dye. A special process involving sanding, buffing and applying a special type of leather oil to the surface gives it that almost velvety touch.

Part of Dunes' extra appeal are the subtle, natural markings which bring a unique personality to each hide. Beautiful patina will appear over time as a result of the leather's exposure to daylight, interior lighting and usage. Over time the more you use Dunes, the more the leather becomes shinier and smoother.

Only vacuum clean with a soft brush. Never use soap or water otherwise the velvety look and feel will disappear. Do not apply leather grease or soak the leather. Avoid any chemical products, such as saddle soap, other leather cleaners or household products. Protect from direct sunlight, excessive heat and sharp objects.

Royal Nubuck Leather

Royal Nubuck has a natural grain and a smooth velvety finish that gives it a very special character. Made from some of the best European hides with a water-based aniline dye the leather has a high breathability, which gives an amazing seating comfort and will become smoother and shiny in use.

Only vacuum clean with a soft brush. Never use soap or water otherwise the velvety look and feel will disappear. Do not apply leather grease or soak the leather. Avoid contact with water, liquids or any chemical products, such as saddle soap, other leather cleaners or household products. Protect from direct sunlight, excessive heat and sharp objects.

Ultra

One of the most versatile leathers around, Ultra is an *everyday* type of leather that is easy to maintain. Buffed and embossed and truly nice to touch, the surface of Ultra boasts a uniform grain pattern with a water-based aniline dye. Ultra is a very strong leather that's smudge-proof, able to withstand wear and tear, showing little signs ageing or the effects of exposure to light.

If you see the need for cleaning, use a vacuum cleaner once or twice a month with a soft brush to remove any dust. Once or twice a year for thorough cleaning, use the foam from soap flakes stirred in warm water. Apply the foam with a dry soft cloth, minimising any contact with water. When the leather is dry, polish it with a soft, dry cotton cloth. Avoid bar soap, saddle soap, leather cleaners, household detergents or chemical products. Protect from direct sunlight, excessive heat and sharp objects.

TEXTILE

Regular cleaning is important in order to keep the upholstery textile looking its best and to prolong its life. Dust and dirt wear down the textile and also reduce its fire-retardant properties.

Vacuum frequently, ideally every week, at half power where appropriate. In case of stains; If you act quickly, it is not difficult to remove spills and prevent stains from forming. However, we cannot guarantee complete stain removal. First, scrape off any liquids or hardened residues with a spoon or a scoop before you proceed. Any loose particles must be vacuum cleaned before further cleaning. Liquids must be soaked up with an absorbent napkin or cloth. Remove non-greasy stains by carefully dabbing with a lint-free cloth or sponge wrung out in warm water

RUGS

The rugs in the Mater collection are handmade in India by skilled craftsmen using carefully selected natural materials. Being handmade, each rug will have its own unique character and therefore patterns and colours of two rugs will never be identical.

Due to the natural material of wool you will experience some shedding of fiber for the first several months. These are loose fibers, which are not held tightly by the yarn, and should be removed. This should cause no concern as it is normal and to be expected. The amount of shredded fiber will decrease with each vacuuming and eventually stop. You may notice shedding in the areas with the most traffic or where someone sits and moves around their feet. This is no concern and is not considered a manufacturing defect.

For daily care, low-power vacuum the rug regularly to keep it free from fluff and dust or sand particles which will wear and tear the rug over time if not removed. If threads are pulled during vacuuming, or any other time, do not pull threads from the rug. Use scissors to simply cut the threads.

Spots can be attempted to be removed by dabbing the spots very gently with a damp cloth soaked in carbonated water. In case more thorough cleaning is necessary, professional cleaning is recommended. Placing a rug in direct sunlight is not recommended as it will fade the colours of the rug over time.

MARBLE

The marble used in the Mater collection is natural marble that originates from India and is a very prominent stone found in the state of Rajasthan, India. This marble is derived from the serpentinite stone that lies between traditional white marble and granite in terms of hardness and durability. The natural material offers a distinctive and exclusive look and two items will never look the same.

Marble used on Mater table tops is treated with a sealer which makes the table top more stain resistant than untreated marble. However, it is strongly recommend always to use a trivet and not to place glasses or cups with liquids directly onto the marble

table top. As a natural material, marble is sensitive to liquids and if not removed immediately, spilled liquids will leave a permanent stain on the table top.

For daily care and cleaning it is recommended to dust frequently with a clean, soft cloth. Clean periodically with a cloth dampened with warm water, and if necessary, a small amount of mild dishwashing liquid. Use a new damp cloth to remove the soap. If needed use a cleaning agent specifically developed for stone or marble.

METAL

Polished aluminium

A polished aluminum surface is durable and requires very little maintenance. It is recommended only to use a soft dry cloth to clean polished aluminium surfaces or if necessary a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water can be carefully applied.

In case of large scale stains; mix 1 tablespoon cream of tartar with one quart of lukewarm water. Apply the mixture on the aluminum with a soft cloth. If necessary scrub gently with a steel wool pad in a back and forth motion. Avoid using a circular motion as this can cause an uneven look. Be cautious not to scrub too hard with the steel wool as this can scratch the aluminum. Finish by applying a little bee wax on the surface to obtain the shine.

Powder coated aluminium

A powder-coated aluminum surface is durable and require very little maintenance. It is recommended only to use a soft dry cloth to clean powder coated aluminium surfaces but in case more severe cleaning is necessary, a soft cloth wrung in lukewarm water can be carefully applied. Always dry immediately after cleaning with a soft dry cloth. Avoid using abrasive cleaning agents or aggressive cleaning detergents on powder coated surfaces as this may permanently damage the surface.

Stainless steel

Dust stainless steel products for daily care using only a soft dry cloth. Cleaning of stainless steel should be done only by using a cleaning detergent specifically for stainless steel. Cleaning agents not developed specifically for stainless steel may permanently damage the surface of the stainless steel and should never be used.

Polished brass

Dust brass products for daily care using only a soft dry cloth. Polished brass must be routinely maintained to retain the desired appearance. The darkening or black spotting on the surface is simply oxidation taking place. If left untreated brass will eventually turn entirely, but unevenly, dark. Should be treated with metal polish, such as 'Brasso', to remove tarnish. Frequency of the treatment depends on use and abuse, location and oxygen exposure.

GLASS

All glass in the Mater lighting collection is hand-blown and handcrafted by skilled craftsmen, which ensures that each item is unique and has its own character. Examples of characteristics of hand-blown glass are minor air bubbles and variations in form and thickness. Since the process is performed by hand, slight deviations in colour may occur from item to item.

Daily cleaning of glass is best done using a dry soft cloth. If more severe cleaning is necessary, it is recommended to use a soft cloth in combination with a standard glass cleaning detergent and dry off with a soft dry cloth afterwards. Avoid using abrasive cleaning agents on glass as this will damage the surface.