

ATRA uses the highest quality materials in all of its products, and finishes each item by hand. T

The images below, as well as any of ATRA's physical samples, should be used for reference only. Natural materials and hand applied finishes are subject to variation in color, pattern, and texture.

## Stone

Stone is a natural material and is subject to variation in color, pattern, and surface. Each slab of stone is completely unique.



Fiorito P-B



Fiorito San Blas



Fiorito Spazz



Lilac PB



M Negro Monterrey



M Travertine Silver



Marmol Anthracite



Marmol Travertine Navona  
Spazz



Marmol Wood S



Navona



Portoro Gold RD Pulido  
Brillador



Q Fusion



Q Metalicos PB



Quartzo Branco



Rosso levanto



Taj Mahal Leather Quartzite



Traonix Paulido Brillado  
Traslucido



Travertine Navona P-B



Travertine San Pablo  
Honed



Travertine San Pablo  
Spazz



Travertine San Pablo PB



Verve Alpi Pulido Brillado



Arabescato Gris



Calacatta Viola PB



Cristallo



Fiorito Honed

## Metal

Our standard metal finish is sealed in order to prevent change / patina. However most of our items can be specified as unsealed with a "live finish".

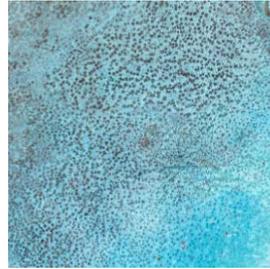
Metal items that unsealed are intended to develop a beautiful patina over time.



Blackened Bronze



Mirror Brass



Oxidized Brass



Satin Brass



Streaked Blackened  
Bronze

## Wood

We select the finest hardwoods for all our wood items. Our finishes are applied by hand, building up color, luster, and depth with multiple layers of natural oils, stains, and lacquers.



Charcoal Mahogany



Charcoal Walnut



Natural Beech



Natural Mahogany



Natural Oak



Natural Walnut



White Oak

## MATERIAL CARE GUIDE

This care guide is an overview of best practices for the various materials our company uses in its products. Please feel free to contact us with any specific questions that may not be covered in the information below.

### **Brass or Bronze**

If your product is unlacquered, the finish is "live" and is intended to patina beautifully over time. Fingerprints, drink rings, smudges, etc. are part of this process. Unlacquered brass/bronze should be cleaned by dusting with a dry/soft cloth. Please refrain from using any liquid or chemical cleaning solutions as they will affect the finish.

Polished brass/bronze surfaces can be re-polished using a polishing cream.

Satin brass/bronze surfaces cannot be re-polished/refinished (do not use a metal polishing cream on satin surfaces.)

If your product is lacquered, the finish will not patina or change over time. Lacquered surfaces are durable but should be treated with care as it is possible to chip, crack, or scratch the protective coating.

Lacquered brass/bronze can be cleaned with mild soap and water. Refrain from using any harsh chemical cleaners, abrasives, or polishing compounds as this could affect the appearance of the lacquered surface.

### **Blackened Steel**

Blackened steel products are lacquered to prevent rust. The finish will not patina or change over time. Lacquered surfaces are durable but should be treated with care as it is possible to chip, crack, or scratch the protective coating. Clean the surface with mild soap and water. Refrain from using any harsh chemical cleaners, abrasives, or polishing compounds as this could affect the appearance of the lacquered surface.

### **Stainless Steel**

Stainless steel will not patina or rust. Stainless steel can be cleaned with mild soap and water. Please refrain from using any harsh chemical cleaners, abrasives, or polishing compounds as this could affect the appearance of the surface.

## MATERIAL CARE GUIDE

### Stone

Stone is a durable material if treated properly. All of our stone surfaces are sealed prior to shipment in order to add an extra layer of protection. However, if treated improperly, stone can be stained, etched, or abraded. Please follow the instructions listed below in order to best care for your stone item:

- Wipe up all spills immediately
- Clean with a neutral cleaner, stone soap, or a mild liquid dishwashing detergent and warm water
- Use trivets or mats under hot dishes and cookware
- Use placemats under china, ceramics, silver and other objects that can scratch the stone's surface
- Use coasters under glasses, especially if they contain alcohol or citrus juices
- Don't use cleaners that contain acid such as bathroom cleaners, grout cleaners or tub cleaners
- Don't use vinegar, bleach, ammonia or other general-purpose cleaners
- Don't use abrasive cleaners such as dry cleaners or soft cleansers
- Don't use alkaline cleaners not specifically formulated for stone
- Don't use scouring powders and abrasives because they will scratch the surface
- Reseal stone table tops every 1-2 years

### Wood

The best way to clean wood is with a damp cloth followed by a dry cloth making sure to remove all moisture. If necessary, a mild soap may be used. Please refrain from using any chemical cleaners as solvents may affect the finish.

### Leather

Leather is a natural material; it can mold, scuff, crack or be ruined by moisture if treated improperly. The best cleaning strategy for leather is to regularly dust with a dry cloth. Leather can also be wiped down with a lightly-dampened white cotton cloth to remove topical dust / dirt.

Do not use soaps or other cleansers; inappropriate soaps and detergents can soak into the leather, altering the pH, and causing premature deterioration of the fibers.