

Leather

Full-grain nappa leather is a natural product which can have colour and textural differences. These are, in fact, quality features that denote a good, genuine leather and ensure exclusivity. The leather is sourced exclusively from European cattle and is tanned in Germany in accordance with the applicable EN regulations.

In normal use, leather does not require any special care. It is best to clean light soiling (such as scraps of food) with a fine micro-fibre cloth which has been soaked in a mild soap solution and squeezed out well. Then remove the rest of the detergent with a cloth slightly dampened in lukewarm water and finally wipe dry. Occasionally, it is beneficial to use special care products which gently treat the leather, prevent it from drying out, and refresh the colours. Care kits can be acquired from us.

Synthetic leather

Synthetic leather is imitation leather. The soft synthetic material with micro-perforation is suitable for use in hygienically challenging areas. To clean it thoroughly, it is sufficient to regularly wipe down the material with a normal cotton cloth or to damp-brush it with a soft brush. In the case of heavy soiling, it is best to use a mild soap solution with a well squeezed-out cotton cloth. Then wipe off the rest of the detergent with lukewarm water and finally wipe dry.

Fabric

The collection comprises modern textiles of the highest quality which are used both in public projects and in private living spaces. To ensure the best possible optics and durability, all cover materials should be cleaned regularly. As a general rule, it is beneficial to clean the cover material with a vacuum cleaner, using a soft brush attachment. In the case of heavy soiling, you should refer to the cleaning instructions of the manufacturer of the fabric.

Wickerwork

Cane ("Viennese") wickerwork comes from the roots of rattan palms. The colour and textural differences of the bast fibres are natural. The material is available in its natural state or bleached. In the case of horgenglarus seating, the wickerwork is hand-woven into the chair frame and knotted there to give it distinctively more hold than machine wickerwork which is pressed into a groove.

The wickerwork must be protected from direct sunlight, which dries it out and makes it brittle. We recommend sporadic damping with a water sprayer or wiping down the material with a damp cloth so that its natural flexibility is not lost. If a bast fibre strand breaks, it can be repaired quickly. Repair is recommended in order to retain a balanced weight-load distribution.

Painted wood

Painted and stained surfaces are treated with a special 2-component polyurethane varnish and do not require any nourishment. Dry cleaning takes place with a soft duster with no dust-binding impregnation. For damp furniture care, it is best to use a well squeezed-out cotton or leather cloth without any detergent or polish.

Linoleum

Linoleum is an environmentally friendly coating which consists mainly of linseed oil, natural resins, cork and oil-impregnated paper as the backing layer. Loose dirt can be removed using dust-binding cloths or a vacuum cleaner.

To remove stubborn dirt, it is best to use a mild soap solution with a well squeezed-out micro-fibre cloth. Then wipe down the linoleum surface and finally wipe dry.

Sliders

A slider is a consumable which is available in various designs for specific floor coverings. To avoid consequential damage, the sliders must be replaced once they are worn. We'll be happy to advise you on the best choice of slider for your floors.

Metal

Chrome plating or power coating is a decorative, anti-corrosion hardening process for metal for interior usage. The parts can be damped with a window cleaning agent and then wiped dry with a soft cloth after a short reaction time.