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## Care and Maintenance

### Fogia

Fogia is a producer of furniture that should be able to be loved and used for a long time. By taking care of your furniture from Fogia it will not only last for a long time, but it will also age with dignity. In the sections below, you will find tips and advices for care and maintenance that will make it possible for you to get the most out of your furniture.

Fogia advocates primarily cleaning without chemical detergents when it is possible, for example by using a dust cloth or a slightly damp cloth. For more specific advices for care of different materials, see the sections below.

### Textile/fabric:

Dust and dirt that accumulates on the product often increases the wear-and-tear on both the fabric and on the padding of the furniture. By vacuuming the product on a regular basis with a soft nozzle this risk is reduced. Stains on the fabric should be removed as quickly as possible. It is often enough to wipe the stain with a damp white cloth with distilled water. Note that you should not rub the stain, but simply soak it gently. For more tough stains we recommend to use a pH-neutral detergent or a detergent for professional use. Stain removers should only be used after they first have been tested on a small, non-visible, part of the fabric. Remember to only use white cloth to reduce the risk of coloring. Avoid wetting of woolen fabrics if it is possible.

Some fabrics are more resistant to light than others. However, no fabrics are resistant to long-term exposure of sunlight. If the product is to be placed in a bright environment, the fabric's light fastness (resistance to, among other things, discoloration) should be taken into consideration. Dark fabrics are more often more sensitive to light and sunlight than light colors.

Fogia have fabrics with pile in the assortment of fabrics. This pile can, when exposed to weight of some kind, lie down and appear as so called "mirrors". This is to be considered as a natural consequence of use, and has nothing to do with the durability of the fabric. Fabric that contains polyester may in some cases form nubs in contact with other soft fabrics, such as plaids or rugs. This is seen as a natural characteristic of the fabric, and the nubs can easily be removed with a pilling machine. Fogia recommend that primarily dry-cleaning of all our textile products with removable covers, even if the fabric manufacturer states that the fabric can be washed in some other way. If in doubt, please contact Fogia for consultation.

When washing a product with Velcro, Fogia recommend that a protective plain weave, or a thin soft Velcro, is placed on the hard Velcro to prevent it from destroying the fabric in the wash.

### Leather:

Furniture with leather should be protected from direct sunlight and other sources of heat, such as radiators, stoves or fireplaces. Furniture with leather should be cleaned with a dry soft cloth, and if needed additional cleaning could be made for specific areas. To remove water-soluble stains, dab the stain with water by using a white clean cloth, and then soak up the water with a new clean and dry white cloth or kitchen towels. In need of stronger detergents, use water-based leather care products. If the product is vacuumed Fogia recommend a very soft nozzle and careful handle, to avoid scratching of the leather.

Some kinds of leather needs to be treated with leather cream or leather oil on a regular basis. However, note that if the leather is damaged, these products might change the color of the product.

Always follow the instructions given by the leather manufacturer. For more information on this, please contact Fogia.

## **Down and polyether:**

The upholstered products produced by Fogia generally has a combination of down and different kinds of polyether. In some cases, the products are only padded with one of these materials. When the cushions are filled with down, Fogia uses so called "step-seam" to get the material evenly distributed in the product. Cushions filled with down, or with a combination of down and polyether, generally requires a higher level of maintenance than cushions filled with only polyether. The down can be compressed when the furniture is used, and it therefore important to "nudge" the cushions by removing them and hit them gently with open palms a couple of times a week.

Fogia does not recommend that the inner cushions are vacuumed without a fabric cover if they contain down, since this might result in that quills are pulled out of the product. Instead, Fogia recommend that the inner cushions are whipped if necessary.

Cushions made out of polyether is more form resistant than cushions with down. However, after a period of time, cushions made only out of polyether might get a slight change in shape if it always is used in the same way, for example, if you always sit in the same place in a sofa. Fogia recommends that cushions made out of polyether is "nudged" once a week, and that they are flipped regularly to create a more even wear-and-tear. If it is not possible to flip the whole cushion, Fogia recommend that the inner cushion is flipped inside of the cover.

## **Wood:**

Wood is an amazing and vivid material. The material has from the outset variations in structure, color and patterns, and this may vary between products and samples. In some cases, the character of the material might also be affected by sunlight or artificial light. Because of this, objects which are placed on the furniture, and not moved for a period of time, can result in permanent color and brightness changes of the surface. Wooden furniture is extra sensitive for light exposure in the beginning of use, and therefore should extra care be taken regarding permanent placement of objects during this time. The durability of your wooden furniture depends on how the surface is treated, where oiled and stained surfaces are more sensitive than for example painted or lacquered surfaces, and on the hardness of the wooden material. The surface is sensitive to, among other things, mechanical damage, sharp objects, and some chemical solvents and detergents. Wooden furniture should always be protected against warm, moist, damp, or colored objects. Spills on the wood must be removed as quickly as possible. Light wooden materials or treatments are more sensitive to stains, from for example coffee, red wine or soda, than dark wooden materials or treatments.

For a daily cleaning, use a damp white cloth without detergents. For more thorough cleaning, use a mild pH-neutral detergent, or ordinary dishwashing detergent, together with water. After use of detergents, the product should also be whipped with a damp white cloth without detergents and finally with a dry cloth. Products with a water-based lacquer or stain should not be cleaned with alkaline- or other aggressive cleaning agents. Note that the product should not be left wet or damp since the water can penetrate the surface and damage the furniture.

Wooden furniture with oiled surfaces should be well oiled before first use. The product should then regularly, two to three times per year, or when needed, be treated with oil for wooden furniture. Before oiling, the product should be cleaned with special wooden detergent. Note that an oiled product should not be placed directly on a rug, or be covered with a table cloth, directly after that it has been oiled due to risk of staining.

Wooden furniture that is placed in a moist environment may in time attract moisture from the air, which can result in color changes, bumps, or cracks. Changes in the wood can also occur if furniture intended for indoor use is placed outdoors.

To make your wooden furniture last as long as possible, we recommend that you check screws and fittings on a regular basis, and tighten them if necessary. Fogia recommend caution when cleaning around wooden furniture, since repeated contact from, for example, a vacuum cleaner can scratch the surface.

## **Metal:**

Metal is a robust material and it is often the surface treatment which is the sensitive part of the component. Fogia therefore recommend cleaning of metal details by using a damp white cloth and a mild detergent.

Fogia recommends caution when cleaning around the furniture, since repeated contact from, for example, vacuum cleaners, might result in scratches or other damages.

## **Plastic and plexiglass:**

Plastic is a soft material that easily is damaged by chemicals, solvents or abrasives, as well as sharp objects. Fogia therefore recommend cleaning with a damp white cloth and a mild detergent without solvents.

Plastic and plexiglass must always be protected from direct heat sources, as well as frozen goods.

## **Glass:**

Glass is a material with very characteristic appearance and utilities. The surface is generally robust, but it can be damaged by sharp objects, excessive heat, or frozen items. Surfaces of glass should always be handled with care when installing or moving. Collisions or forces from the side is especially damaging. Fogia recommends that glass surfaces are cleaned with glass cleaner and a soft white cloth.

## **Stone and terrazzo:**

The care and maintenance of stone differs depending on what kind of stone it is, and how it has been treated. Limestone and marble is very porous, while granite is harder and thus more resistant. In some environments, such as kitchens or humid environments, Fogia recommends that the stone plate is waxed.

For daily cleaning, use a clean washcloth moistened with water. For a tougher cleaning, the discs can be wiped with one part cleaning soap mixed with four parts of water. Avoid the use of detergents since it can leave a greasy coating that removes the stone's glossy surface over time. Fogia recommends not to use chemical acidic solutions, or medium containing salt, as this can damage the stone.

Impregnated stone plates should be re-impregnated when needed. To test your plate, place a drop of water on the stone plate, and see if it is absorbed. If the water has been absorbed within 10 minutes, you should re-impregnate your stone plate. However, if you impregnate your plate too often, the surface can become dull and "foggy". A waxed stone plate needs to be waxed regularly to keep its protection, and for the plate to maintain its shine and not be seen as patchy.

Since the stone plate comes from a natural source, some of the plates might contain traces of natural elements, such as fossils or changes in color. Spill on the stone plate should be wiped up as soon as possible, to prevent the liquid from penetrating into the pores and discolor the stone. The stone is very sensitive to pure salt, tea, coffee, and juice.

Note that stone plates are often very sensitive when transporting or moving the furniture. Stone plate are easily broken or can be chipped in case of a fall. In the event of moving the stone plate separately, the plate should be carried, and put down upended.

## **Protect your floor:**

Fogia recommends that you put felt, or similar, under the legs of your furniture to protect the floor. For products with wheels, Fogia recommend small plastic cups which keeps the wheel in place.