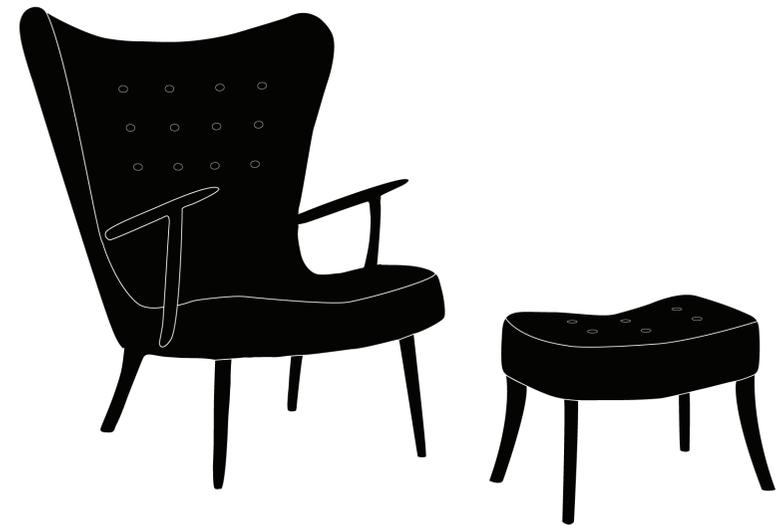

Pragh Lounge Chair

Designed by
Henry Hans Schubell
1948

Care Instructions



For more information visit
www.warmnordic.com



Care Instructions

Warm Nordic's furniture is high quality when it comes to design and functionality.

With correct maintenance, the furniture will remain in good condition for many years to come. We advise that you follow the accompanying guidelines to care for and clean the furniture. This ensures extended life time.

We have chosen materials which age beautifully, but please be aware that all materials undergo changes to their nature over time when exposed to light, dust and use.

General advice

Differences in colouration can occur when the chair is exposed to direct sunlight. Whole or partial coverage with blankets or cushions for long periods of time can cause colour differences.

Avoid placing the lounge chair close to solid fuel stoves and radiators.
The foam on the chair will become softer with use.

Do not stand on the chair or sit on the armrest.

The lounge chair is heavy so do not try to move it alone. At least two people needed when moving it. Make sure that you lift it rather than pushing it, as that will damage the base and floor.

Oiled wood

Oiled wood has a warm glow, which achieves a beautiful patina with regular maintenance.

Regular cleaning: To be wiped with a clean, lint-free cloth wrung in warm water. Wipe with a dry cloth.

Do not use dish-soap or other detergents to clean and do not use abrasives such as scouring creams, steel wool or scouring sponges as these will cause scratches and drying out.

Maintenance: We recommend that the legs and armrests are treated at regular intervals with an oil specially designed for oil treated furniture, such as Guardian Wood Oil, which can be used on all wood types.

Before treatment is begun, all remaining dust must be removed with a wet cloth, following which the wood must be allowed to dry completely. The oil must always be applied with a clean, dry cloth and with the grain. Allow the oil to dry for approx. 2 hours, following which any excess oil must be removed. It may be necessary to repeat the treatment several consecutive times until the wood is saturated by oil.

Scratches: Small scratches on solid wood legs can be bettered by sanding the wood with the grain with fine-grained sandpaper (grit 220). Following this, the oil treatment above must be repeated. Please note that the cloth may self-ignite and must therefore be disposed of or kept in an air-tight bag or container.

Guardian Wood Cleaner can be used beneficially before oil treatment in the case of difficult stains.

Textiles

The textiles used on Warm Nordic's products come from leading textile-manufacturers and are all of high quality. Many of the textiles are made of pure wool or of wool-content quality. Wool is a strong material, the elastic and dirt-repellent properties of which make it relatively easy to maintain.

Regular cleaning: Upholstered furniture should be vacuumed often with a soft mouthpiece designed for furniture. Always remove stains and liquids immediately to avoid these penetrating the material and leaving marks.

Furniture can be treated with Guardian Textile Protection to great advantage, substantially minimising the risk of stains.

Stain removal: Stains and spilled liquids should be removed immediately by dabbing with kitchen tissue or a dry, lint-free cloth. Stains which are not greasy can be removed by gently dabbing with a clean, lint-free cloth or sponge wrung out in clean, warm water. The stain should be agitated from the edge working towards the middle with clean, lint-free cloths. Do not rub, as this may damage the textile. The damp spot can be easily dried with a hairdryer on a low setting. Many stains require special treatment.

For difficult stains, we recommend the use of Guardian Textile Cleaner.

There is not one detergent which can remove all types of stain. Specific stains are not covered by this guide, and it may therefore be necessary to seek the aid of your furniture retailer .

Sheepskin

In order to preserve the original condition of your sheepskin furniture, vacuum clean with a soft mouthpiece designed for furniture and air regularly. Spots should be immediately soaked with water. Clean with a sponge, lukewarm water and a mild wool shampoo.

Avoid placing the furniture in direct sunlight as colour changes in the wool may occur.

Leather in general

Leather is a natural product and, therefore, no hides are alike. The appearance and properties of the leather vary depending on the part of the animal it is derived from, and what it has been exposed to.

All leather should be protected against sunlight and strong heat. For this reason you should keep the furniture a good distance away from south-facing windows, solid fuel stoves, radiators, etc. Please also remember that grease breaks down leather similarly to the way it breaks down textiles. For this reason, please avoid spilling greasy foods, snacks, etc.

Leather furniture must be maintained regularly with care products to ensure a long lifespan. Soap flakes are safe for all leather types, which can tolerate water. Do not use grease-cutting cleaning products. Spot cleaning is not recommended for leather. Depending on the type of leather and colour, spot cleaning can cause unnatural discolouration.

Please note: Consumption of certain types of medication can make sweat more acidic, which can leave stains upon contact and damage the leather. To avoid this from happening, we recommend you acting on the care and maintenance advice in the following sections.

Aniline leather

Aniline leather is soft, dyed leather without surface treatment, which makes the leather highly breathable, but also susceptible to fluids etc. The natural surface also means that the leather presents with natural marks such as insect bites and scars, which gives the leather its distinctive character. As aniline leather is very susceptible to dirt and stains, its appearance will reflect this, but it will gradually fade and dry out when exposed to sunlight.

Regular cleaning: Cleaning is to be done with a vacuum cleaner fitted with a soft mouthpiece or a duster. Aniline leather can be wiped down with a dry, lint-free cloth. Never use water, as this will leave marks. Always remove stains and liquids immediately, although penetration of the material will probably prove unavoidable.

Maintenance: Your aniline leather must be thoroughly cleaned 3-4 times a year, and the maintenance should be chosen depending on the specific type of aniline leather. Some example of products for this type of care would be the Guardian Leather Cleaner and Guardian Leather Cream. If you choose this for maintenance, you can read about the method under the section *semi-aniline leather* below.

Semi-aniline leather

Semi-aniline leather is characterized as by its light surface treatment, which makes it more resistant to sunlight, dirt, and stains than aniline leather. However, it still has a natural appearance, but at the same time is recommended, when more practical leather is needed.

Regular cleaning: Cleaning is to be done with a vacuum cleaner fitted with a soft mouthpiece. Semi-aniline leather can also be dusted with a dry, soft cloth or a duster. Always remove stains and liquids immediately to avoid these penetrating the material and leaving marks.

Maintenance: We recommend that you maintain the semi-aniline leather thoroughly 2-4 times a year. For this a leather cream and leather cleaner can be applied. Leather cream will treat and protect the semi-aniline leather to make the leather more resistant to stains. Guardian Leather Cream can be used for this purpose, and applied with a dry, soft cloth - not directly on the leather. Apply a thin layer over the entire surface with soft, circular motions. Allow the leather cream to dry before using the furniture again. Leather cleaner can be used for thorough cleaning before using the leather cream, as the leather cleaner does not treat the leather the same way as the leather cream, but solely cleans. Apply with a sponge and remember to treat the whole surface.

Pigmented leather

Pigmented leather has been surface treated and has superior colourfastness than e.g. aniline leather. It is easy to maintain and resistant to most stains and dirt.

Regular cleaning: Cleaning is to be done with a vacuum cleaner fitted with a soft mouthpiece. Surface-treated leather can be wiped with a clean, lint-free cloth wrung out in demineralised water, but it is not recommended that this is done often, as water can be dry out the leather. Always remove stains and liquids immediately to avoid these penetrating the material and leaving marks.

Maintenance: Pigmented leather should be treated at regular intervals with a care product for the type of leather in question. The care product protects the surface of the leather against dirt and stains and keeps the leather soft and pliable. We recommend the use of Guardian Leather Cleaner and Guardian Leather Conditioner 3-6 times a year.