

## **Instructions for maintenance and common use of upholstered furniture**

- 1) Regular maintenance of metal or wooden parts should consist of lightly wiping the dust off with a white dry flannel cloth.
- 2) Regular maintenance of the upholstered parts should consist of the removal of the surface dust and small debris exclusively with a low or medium power vacuum cleaner fitted with an upholstery maintenance attachment. Do not use a high power vacuum cleaner. Do not beat the dust off the upholstery as it may result in damaging the product.
- 3) Fabrics: Luna 85, Ranger 1 Nature, Prima 2 Beige **can only be hand-washed at 40 ° C, do not spin-dry.**
- 4) If staining occurs on the non-removable coating of the furniture, remove the stain immediately by lightly wiping it off with a white, damp, soaped cloth. Make sure that the cleaning process is carried out only on the surface of the fabric and that the water does not seep through.
- 5) Upholstered furniture is designed for interiors with a temperature of 10 - 30 °C, with standard air humidity. It is not intended to be used in a humid environment (eg. near pools, fireplaces).
- 6) For longer color preservation of the upholstery fabric and construction, store the furniture in a place where it is protected from direct sunlight (use blinds, curtains, etc.).
- 7) Protect the upholstered furniture from radiant heat, open flames and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of heat and heat radiation. Long-term exposure to high heat causes the furniture to age quicker. It also increases the danger of burning and may result in subsequent fires.
- 8) Upholstered furniture should not be overloaded, eg by the weight of more people than the product is intended for, by jumping on the furniture, etc.
- 9) Do not use detergents containing petrol, trichlorethylene or other solvents, chlorine, kerosene, etc. to clean the upholstery. There is a risk of irreparable damage to the fabric and the inner layers of the upholstery.
- 10) Never use sharp brushes, abrasive papers, etc. for spot cleaning and general cleaning of the product upholstery. Unsuitable tools and equipment can irreversibly damage the product.
- 11) It is essential to use a "mattress protector" for products intended for sleeping to prevent damage caused by sweat and other bodily fluids.
- 12) The mattress should be at least 10 mm smaller in width and length than the bed area to allow the insertion of bedding - a total of 20 mm maximum, according to ČSN EN 1334 regulation, up to a mattress height tolerance of  $\pm 10$  mm or 10% of the size.
- 13) The size of the mattress may be slightly affected by transportation or storing. The mattress should therefore be "shaken" or pulled back to its original shape if deviations in size appear.
- 14) Due to hygienic reasons, mattresses are delivered in an airtight packaging. After unpacking, the mattress may show a particular "odor" as other products when new. This is not a defect and the "odor" does not have any impact on human health. We have the above mentioned fact checked regularly by a reputable institute. It is recommended to ventilate the mattress sufficiently. After a few days, this "odor" will weaken or disappear.
- 15) The volume of the padded layer of the mattress decreases during the first weeks of use, especially in areas that are under higher pressure than the rest of the mattress (eg in the pelvic area). Regulation DIN EN 1334 permits a loss in mattress height of up to 10%.
- 16) The core of the mattress should adapt to the shape of the body and provide optimal support. In the first weeks of 'assimilation' of the body and the mattress, a slight loss of the mattress hardness might occur as well as a slight sinkage in the pelvic area. The user properties of the mattress are not thereby impaired. Please contact your dealer only when the bedding depth is more than 15 mm (you need to lay a broom or a long spirit level across the mattress and measure the distance to the bedding bottom).
- 17) Ventilate your bed daily and regularly rotate and flip the mattress in all directions. Please do not use the side mounts of the mattress in jerky movements, as this may cause the fabric to tear. The most reliable way to prevent the formation of moisture or mold stains is good ventilation at room temperature from 14 to 20 ° C with standard air humidity of about 40-60%.