



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND TREATMENT

I. General

You have chosen a branded product "**stool**", thank you very much. Our products are made of natural materials such as wood, leather, etc. Natural character is evidenced by colour variability, growth always wood, changing of wood texture or cracks. They are by no means defects, on the contrary. With each "**stool**" you get an unmistakable original piece of furniture. You can be sure that no one else will have the same product as you have. Regular and professional care extends the life of each product and thus your satisfaction with its use. Let us therefore give you information on how best to use a product "stool" and gently treat carefully.

II. Environment

Just as we are harmed by extreme environmental factors, it is similar to furniture made from natural materials. Non-standard relative humidity of the environment (less than 40% or more than 60%) can negatively affect the product and cause its deformation. If the product is exposed to direct sunlight or other heat sources (fireplaces, stoves, heating, etc.), the colour shades or the wooden parts may crack. It is a common phenomenon that we encounter anywhere in the environment of our lives. The surrounding environment also includes pet claws, metal parts and hard seams, kitchen knives and other sharp objects, which can be scratched and damaged by the careless handling.

III. Wood parts and resin

Our products are made of solid wood, exclusively hardwood. Each piece of wood has its unique character and drawing, so it is not possible to make two exactly the same products or to ensure that the tabletop and the adjoining boards have the same appearance. Knots or marrow rays are natural growth properties. On our products, you can meet knots and distinctive cracks that prove the natural origin of the material. It is the preservation of the most natural character of the wood that is contained in the technological process and development of our products. Every single detail, knot, crack, etc. it is preserved by transparent resin. As a natural material, wood constantly breathes and reacts to the surrounding environment. This can cause tiny hairline cracks during the life of the wood product. The surface has a negative effect on the surface of liquids, which can leak and cause stains or tumblers, etc. Spilt liquids should be wiped dry immediately. Damage of the transparent resin or colour changes of the oiled surface can also be caused by the removal of hot dishes. Careful handling and use of dishware can avoid the undesirable phenomenon.

Oiled surface treatment

Oil finishes require regular care and preventive careful handling. Remove dust from wooden parts of the product with a soft, clean and dry duster from a lint-free material (cotton, linen). Immediately suck up spilt liquids from the surface with a cloth or paper towel, so as not to smear the liquid unnecessarily. Then wipe the surface with a well-wrung cloth in the direction of the wood fibres and immediately wipe dry. Also, do not allow larger dirt to dry on the surface, but remove it immediately and wipe it off using the same procedure. Oiled furniture is recommended to be checked regularly and,

if necessary, treated with new oil. During production, the wood may absorb oil unevenly and therefore the surface may be rough or porous at some points on the touches. The oil itself also dries naturally. Rough and abrasive areas, shiny edges, stains, minor scratches, dirt from shoes, etc., can also be repaired with a new oil layer.

If you use an oil treatment product, follow the instructions and test the products in a less visible place first.

Never use concentrated or abrasive cleaners (abrasive and polishing pastes, powders) as this will disturb and scratch the oiled surface including transparent resin sealant.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND TREATMENT

IV. Treatment other parts

Other parts of the product can be cleaned with common cleaning agents intended for individual materials (plastic, metal, glass, leather, etc.). Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use and test the product in a less visible place first. Greater soiling can be removed with lukewarm water. Then wipe the surface dry with a soft cotton cloth. **To avoid damage to the material of the product or the floor, we recommend checking the wear of the gliders (especially felt or plastic) every 6 months.** Never use chemical solvents and thinners (acetone, gasoline, trichlorethylene) or abrasive cleaning pastes on all other materials.

V. Treatment kitchen and serving board from solid wood

To avoid damaging the product material or kitchen worktop, **we recommend:**

- the solid cutting board does not belong in the dishwasher
- wood does not like extreme temperature and humidity changes, so avoid exposing the products to frost or direct sunlight
- after use, it is advisable to wipe the board immediately with a damp cloth or sponge and allow to dry before storing
- wooden products must not stand in water for a long time, do not leave them in drained water or in a sink with water after washing
- if there are noticeable cuts on the cutting board, it is recommended to sand it over time with fine sandpaper and new oil layer