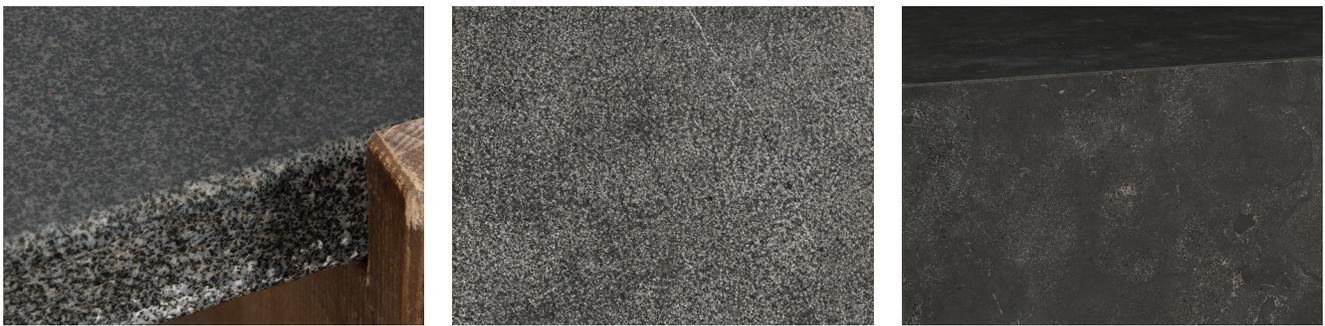


# Bluestone

This natural stone is prized for its cool hues and deep veining. Bluestone's intricate crystalline structure adds depth and texture to both the material and the furniture it is a part of. We hone every piece to enhance its beauty and preserve its character.



- Use a cleaning agent specifically designed for stone tabletops. Do not use detergents, soaps or abrasive materials.
- Wipe up spills immediately with a slightly damp cloth, then dry with a clean towel.
- Avoid placing hot objects like plates or pans directly on the stone's surface.
- Avoid placing heavy or sharp objects on the bluestone.
- If you chip your table, keep the chipped pieces and contact a professional stone repair service.

# Concrete

Concrete is a durable and stable material that offers a tasteful, metropolitan quality to incorporate a sleek yet rugged style with modern aesthetics that can easily match any décor.



The concrete in your furniture may have variations between pieces and unique properties including tiny openings and natural rifts in the surface. Here are some ways to care for and maintain your concrete pieces.

- Use a soft, dry cloth to dust the concrete.
- Never use ammonia-based products or furniture polish.
- Cover or store outdoor items indoors, away from the elements.
- Do not place heavy or sharp objects on the surface.
- Always place cups or dishes on coasters or trivets when placing them on the surface to protect from damages.
- Do not let spills sit on the surface. Wipe with a soft, dry cloth.
- Do not drag, pull, or push furniture when moving. Lift it off the ground and carry it. You may need multiple people or equipment to move it.

# Laminate Concrete

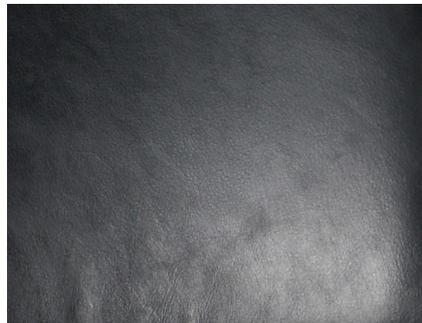
Mimicking the look, feel and durability of concrete at only a fraction of the weight, laminate concrete brings a modern aesthetic and unmatched versatility to your designs.



- Spray a glass and surface cleaner and wipe with a clean, dry cloth. Never use bleach products. Avoid cutting directly on the laminate concrete or dragging heavy objects across its surface.
- Concrete laminate is a non-porous material that will resist staining from most spills, including wine. If you do have a spill, wipe up immediately with a clean cloth.
- Dab grease stains with a damp cloth with dish soap. Let soapy water sit for a couple minutes before wiping away with a dry cloth. Spray with a glass and surface cleaner, then wipe down with a clean cloth.
- Lightly rub stubborn stains with a cream cleanser and sponge. Wipe away any leftover cleanser with a clean cloth. If a film persists, spray Windex or other glass and surface cleaner and wipe with a clean cloth.

# Leather & Cowhide

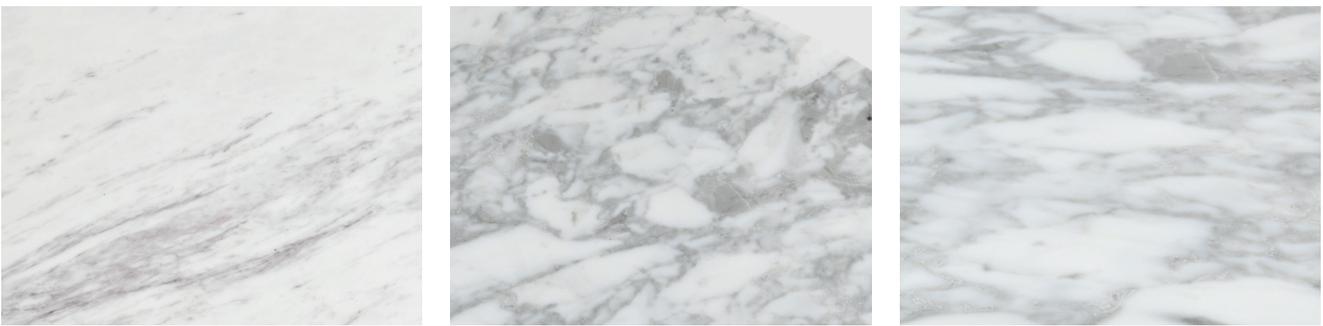
The textures and distinct markings inherent in leather and cowhide give our furniture its singular look and add to its authenticity. As the upholstery ages, its surface softens, making it more comfortable. Its color also lightens, depending on use, enhancing its unique variations and continuing its story as an organic material.



- Buff regularly with a clean, dry cloth.
- Do not use oils or leather cleaner. Avoid ammonia or other harsh cleaning products.
- Immediately wipe up spills with a damp, soft cloth.
- Avoid harsh, direct sunlight.
- Avoid direct contact between sharp objects and the leather.

# Marble

Every piece of marble has unique variations in color and veining, giving every piece of furniture a singular look. Whether honed smoothed or left in its natural state, marble makes an elegant addition.



- Wipe up spills immediately with a clean, dry cloth.
- Spot clean with a soft, slightly damp cloth. Wipe dry.
- Avoid cleaning with rough materials, harsh abrasives, polishes, or cleaners with bleach.
- Use coasters or felt pads on tables to preserve the marble's finish.

# Metal/Iron

Whether left in a raw, highly textured form or polished to a gloss finish, metals bring character and warmth to our designs and sophistication to your interiors.



- Wipe spills immediately with a dry, soft cloth.
- Dust regularly with a soft, damp cloth, followed by a dry one.
- Avoid use of cleaning products with acid, vinegar, lemon, and ammonia.

# Petrified Wood

Created when minerals seep into trees and fossilize, petrified wood is a rare material of singular beauty. Every piece is different depending on the combination of wood and minerals, contributing to the unique character of our furniture.



- Wipe up spills immediately with a slightly damp cloth, then dry with a clean towel.
- Avoid placing hot objects like plates or pans directly on the surface.
- Avoid placing heavy or sharp objects on the surface.

# Serpeggiante Marble

Serpeggiante Marble is a type of sandstone; formed by the accumulation of stone particles after washing by water and accumulating for thousands of years. It features a beautiful texture that is like wood grains and is an absolute visual delight.



- Wipe up spills immediately with a clean, dry cloth.
- Avoid cleaning with rough materials, harsh abrasives, polishes, or cleaners with bleach.
- Use coasters or felt pads on tables to preserve the marble's finish.
- Keep in a dry place to avoid absorbing moisture.
- Avoid placing in direct sunlight for long periods of time. Prolonged exposure to sunlight may turn the stone yellow.
- Keep away from fire to avoid cracks.

# Travertine

Travertine is a highly durable stone used in construction for thousands of years. This environmentally friendly stone has been a staple throughout the ages in historical buildings and is available in a beautiful array of earthy tones and shades. It can withstand extreme temperatures, and its antique look will lend the image of historical prestige to any space.



- Use a soft, dry dust mop to remove dirt and debris from the surface daily.
- For more thorough cleaning, use a non-acidic cleaner that is made specifically for natural stone. Make sure that the cleaner is non-acidic, as acidic cleaners can stain or discolor the stone. Rinse the area after applying the cleanser and pat dry with a soft towel.
- Always place hot objects, cups, or dishes on coasters or trivets when placing them on the surface.
- Do not place sharp objects on the surface.

Travertine can suffer from a variety of stains. Please follow the instructions below to remove the various types.

- To remove oil-based stains, first, remove any remnants of the staining agent from the surface. Then use a cloth and soft liquid stone cleaner on the stained area. Do not apply directly to the stain. Next, place a cloth with the cleaner applied to it on top of the stain. Allow it to sit there for a few minutes to absorb the stain. You can use mineral spirits, alkaline degreaser, or household detergent to clean the stains.
- To remove water stains, use dry steel wool with a grade of 0000.
- To remove organic substance stains, which are generally a pinkish brown color, use a cleaning formula to remove the stain if the piece is indoors. If the stained item is outside, remove the stain source and allow sunlight or rain to bleach the travertine naturally.
- To remove paint stains, scrape off the stain with a sharp object. If the stain covers a large area, use a liquid paint stripper.
- To remove ink stains, use hydrogen peroxide or bleach for stone with light shades; and acetone or lacquer thinner for dark shades. Use a cloth to draw out the stain but do not pour the removing agent directly on the stain.
- To remove etch marks, wet the area with water after you remove the acid from the surface. Then use a marble polishing powder on the affected area by rubbing it with a polisher or buffing pad.

# Upholstery

The select fabrics and materials used in our seating provide color, texture, and comfort. Preserving these details extend the life and beauty of our handcrafted pieces.



Made with various blends of cotton, linen, polyester and rayon, our upholstery falls into four cleaning codes.

- **Code X Care**  
Vacuum only. Do not use any liquid cleaners, water-based or otherwise.
- **Code S Care**  
Clean upholstery with a water-free product such as a dry-cleaning solvent. Water based cleaning agents (most spot-clean fabric spray cleaners) may leave rings or stain the material, so avoid their use. Consult with a professional before proceeding.
- **Code W Care**  
Use a water-based fabric cleaner like Resolve to remove spills or stains. Test cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area before using. Follow cleaner instructions for best results.
- **Code W/S Care**  
A combination of water-based cleaners and dry cleaning may be used to clean the material. The fabric can be spot cleaned using foam from a mild detergent, mild dry-cleaning solvent, or upholstery shampoo. Test the cleaner in a small inconspicuous area before using.

# Wood

Each piece is made from wood that has been sustainably sourced from plantations or reclaimed from other uses. Natural variations in color and texture are preserved to give each design unique character and add depth to your interiors.



- Clean wood with a clean, dry cloth.
- Wipe up water and other spills immediately, also with a clean, dry cloth.
- We protect our wood furniture with a water-based lacquer. If desired, apply a light wax finish like Fiddes Supreme Wax Polish or similar products. We do not recommend the use of wood oil treatments or polishes with harsh chemicals.
- Please note that wood naturally expands and contracts over time and that may lead to splits, cracks or other minor separations. These changes do not affect the integrity of the piece and are considered integral to our organic aesthetic.
- Avoid placing furniture in areas of high humidity or where they will be exposed to direct sunlight for extended periods of time.