

# MAINTENANCE GUIDE

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2018

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# INFORMATION REGARDING USE OF THE MAINTENANCE GUIDE

## GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS BEFORE USE:

FRITZ HANSEN A/S DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY IN RELATION TO THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING CARE AND CLEANING PRODUCTS. ANY USE IS AT ANY TIME THE CUSTOMER'S OWN RESPONSIBILITY.

THE MAINTENANCE GUIDE IS ONLY INDICATIVE, BY IMPROPER USE THE WARRANTY WILL NOT APPLY.

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## OVERVIEW

### FURNITURE

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- LEATHER
- FABRICS
- CANVAS  
PK collection

#### WOOD:

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- SOLID WOOD
- SOLID MAPLE  
PK collection

#### OTHER MATERIALS:

- GRANITE  
PK collection
- MARBLE  
PK collection
- SLATE  
PK collection
- POLYESTER-COMPOSITE (TABLE TOPS)  
PK collection
- GLASS
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- LINOLEUM

- FENIX NTM® LAMINATE (TABLE TOPS)
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PK collection
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PK collection
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PK collection
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### ACCESSORIES

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- LACQUERED STEEL.
- PRINTED REFLECTIVE GLASS
- HAND KNITTED TEXTILE

### LAMPS

- POLISHED COPPER
- OTHER MATERIALS

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# LEATHER

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Republic of Fritz Hansen™ offers several different leathers. Each type of leather has its own characteristics which can be good to know before using your furniture.

## NATURAL MARKS

The typical natural characteristics that can occur on the different leather types are:

- Insect bites
- Scars
- Neck wrinkles
- Beauty marks
- Colour difference from one leather hide to another, and even within a single leather hide
- Variation in the natural grain from one hide to another, and even within a single hide
- Hair whirls

## MAINTENANCE

The best maintenance for all types of leather from Fritz Hansen is regular vacuuming with a soft brush. Avoid using cleaning products and sharp objects. If cleaning is necessary use boiled water with natural soap shavings of good quality.

Whip 2-3 tablespoons of soap flakes in 1 litre water and only use the foam. Apply the foam with a soft cloth, let the furniture dry and dry afterwards the leather off thoroughly with a soft cotton cloth.

## NOTE

Please note that quality Suede must only be vacuumed and NEVER applied water or soap.

## STAIN REMOVAL

Fritz Hansen recommends no other means than the use of soap flakes for stain removal. The use of harsh cleaners are not covered by the warranty.

## WARNING

Textile dyes from non-colourfast clothing can stain the leather types with a natural surface (Elegance, Natural, Rustic, Sense, White and Optical white) and cause permanent discoloration of the leather. Please be aware of this before using the furniture upholstered with these leathers.

# FABRIC

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The fabrics quality and properties are chosen to suit both furniture for private use and public use (e.g. Offices, hotels and institutions) where there is extra emphasis on durability.

## MAINTENANCE

Regular cleaning and maintenance is important in order to keep upholstery looking its best and to prolong its life. Dust and dirt wear the textile and reduce its fire-retardant properties.

## DAY-TO-DAY CLEANING

Vacuum frequently on medium power, ideally every week.

## STAIN REMOVAL

Remove wet stains by carefully dabbing with a lint-free cloth or sponge wrung in warm detergent-free water.

If the stain remains, we recommend the chemical dry cleaning product K2R ([www.k2rbrands.com](http://www.k2rbrands.com)). No other chemicals or detergents can be used. This also applies to steam cleaning.

## WARNING

Do not rub the material with force. This could damage the fabric and cause loss of colour. No upholstered furniture should be exposed to direct sunlight or be placed close to a radiator or fireplace!

# CANVAS

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Canvas is made from plain-woven linen (natural & black)

## MAINTENANCE & CARE

Dust and dirt wears on the canvas. Therefore, regular cleaning and maintenance is important if the upholstery should have a long life. Clean frequently, preferably every week, by using a soft brush or by vacuuming the canvas on low to medium power to collect any dust.

## STAIN REMOVAL

Remove wet stains by carefully dabbing with a lint-free cloth or sponge

wrung in warm detergent-free water. If the stain remains, we recommend the chemical dry cleaning product K2R ([www.k2r.de](http://www.k2r.de)). No other chemicals or detergents can be used. This also applies to steam cleaning.

## WARNING

Do not rub the material with force. This could damage the fabric and cause loss of colour. No upholstered furniture should be exposed to direct sunlight or be placed close to a radiator or fireplace!

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# VENEER/LACQUERED WOOD (CHAIRS & TABLE TOPS)

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Never use cleaning abrasives, steel wool or polish. On the contrary, use as mild and lenient a cleaning detergent as possible. Always follow the directions for use provided on the cleaning detergent in question. No cleaning detergent will take away all types of stains. If specific stains have occurred on the furniture, you may have to clean them in another way than suggested in the following.

The following recommendations only apply where the stains are superficial; they do not apply where the lacquer has been penetrated.

## WARNING

Natural wood lacquered surfaces do not stand moisture, heat or alcohol. All spilled liquids must therefore be wiped up immediately.

## TABLE TOPS

Never place/use hot-plates, candles, fondue sets or similar inflammable items directly on the table top.

## NOTE

The lacquered surface on products in natural wood/veneer will take on a patina within the first weeks of use. For tables, make sure that nothing is placed on the surface in the same place for long, as this will result in stains and discolouring. How much and how fast the surface will patinate depends on the exposure to light.

Please note that extension leaves, which for certain table models are put together and stored under the table top, must be clean and completely dry before storage.

## DAY-TO-DAY CLEANING

Wipe the furniture with a clean cloth. Stains and dirt can be removed from the furniture with a clean cloth wrung in water, or in a solution of hot water and a universal cleaning detergent (ammonia acceptable), soap flakes (1/4 dl (decilitre) soap flakes for 1 litre hot water, cooled), a washing detergent or hot water with about 10% vinegar. Finally, wipe off the table top with a clean, dry cloth.

## WARNING

Beware of excessive use of water on the table tops in order to prevent the coating on the table top and the aluminium edges will detach from the table top. When cleaning, water should be used only in small quantities, preferably just a damp cloth, and the table should subsequently always be wiped with a dry cloth.

## THOROUGH CLEANING

Wipe off loose dust/dirt. Wring a clean cloth in a solution of water and a universal cleaning detergent (ammonia acceptable). Pour a little extra cleaning detergent on the cloth and wash the furniture until all stains are

dissolved. Alternatively, the cleaning detergent can be applied directly on the stains - leave it for a while to take effect, before wiping it off again. Wash off with clean water. To avoid stripes/blotches, you should finally wipe the furniture with a clean, dry cloth until it is completely dry.

## STAIN REMOVAL

Warning! Benzene, methylated spirits etc. are inflammables. Only use with caution. Make sure that the room is ventilated.

- **BALLPOINT-/SPIRIT PEN/WAX CRAYON**  
Benzene followed by a universal cleaning detergent
- **CHEWING GUM**  
Benzene
- **COFFEE/TEA**  
A universal cleaning detergent
- **COSMETICS/SHOE POLISH/WAX**  
A universal cleaning detergent
- **FATS/OILS**  
A universal cleaning detergent or benzene
- **INDIAN INK**  
Benzene followed by a universal cleaning detergent
- **LACQUER/GLUE**  
Benzene followed by a universal cleaning detergent
- **PARAFFIN WAX**  
Benzene
- **PRINTING INK**  
Benzene followed by a universal cleaning detergent
- **RED WINE/JUICE**  
A universal cleaning detergent
- **SOOT/NICOTINE**  
A universal cleaning detergent
- **FINGER-PRINTS**  
A universal cleaning detergent or methylated spirits/a window cleaning detergent

Always wash off with clean water.

To avoid stripes/blotches you should then wipe the furniture with a clean, dry cloth until it is completely dry.

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# SOLID WOOD

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For maintenance of oiled wood surfaces, use oil, an abrasive sponge and a cloth (lint-free). For oak, use white pigmented oils and for walnut, use clear oil. The oil will penetrate the grain of the wood building dirt and create a water-repellent coat that protects the wood and gives it finish. The oil also cares for and maintains the light colour of the oak or ash, and leaves a smooth and silk matt surface.

## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Use oil for periodic maintenance of wooden furniture. For oak, use white pigmented oil. If the surface becomes too light, use white pigmented oil and clear oil alternately. For walnut, use clear oil.

To prevent the wood from drying out and to maintain the appearance of the table, we recommend treating the table twice after receiving it, and subsequently three to four times a year or as needed.

- **DIRECTIONS:**

The surface must be thoroughly cleaned and dry. Clean with normal soapy water (not concentrated soap/washing-up liquid) and wipe dry immediately with a dry cloth. Clean the surface approx. 12 hours before the oil treatment.

To ensure proper adhesion, use an abrasive sponge to abrade the surface. It is important to work in the direction of the grain when abrading. Shake the oil bottle well and apply the oil generously using a cloth. The surface must be glistening and the oil allowed 15 to 20 minutes to be absorbed.

Remove any excess oil with a lint-free cloth until the wood is completely smooth to the touch. Leave the table to dry overnight. For optimal results we recommend repeating the treatment in points 2-4 (several times).

The oil-treated surface can be used with care after approx. 24 hours. The oil will have hardened fully after 7 days, and the table will be completely ready for use.

If any dry spots appear within 24 hours of treatment then the treatment should be repeated.

- **DISPOSAL:**

Do not pour oil into the sewage system. Dispose of according to local regulations. Oil-soaked cloths and gloves to be disposed of in closed metal containers to avoid self-ignition.

## WARNING

Oil cloths and sponges may self-ignite if not properly stored. Destroy oil cloths and sponges by rinsing in cold water or keep in airtight metal or glass containers. Never pour oil directly onto furniture and never use steel wool. Please note that the warranty does not cover damage caused by improper adhesion.

## DAMAGE REPAIR

- **SMALL SCRATCHES:**

Small scratches can be smoothed by sanding in the direction of the grain using grit 220 sandpaper. Repeat the oil treatment after sanding.

- **STEEL ON OAK:**

Avoid leaving steel objects on oak for long periods of time. The steel will react with the wood and leave black marks that can only be removed by abrasion.

- **SCUFF MARKS:**

Remove marks with an eraser or a soft cleaning sponge wetted with a little oil. Repeat the oil treatment if needed.

- **STAINS FROM LIQUIDS (RED WINE, GREASE AND OIL):**

Carefully rub the stain with a soft cleaning sponge wetted with oil. If the stains have been absorbed into the wood, sand with grit 180 sandpaper, then with grit 220 sandpaper. The wood is now untreated and must be oiled following the above directions. The treated area may become a little lighter, particularly in darker woods. This effect will wear off over time.

- **CANDLE WAX:**

Let the candle wax solidify and remove as much as possible with a sharp object - be careful not to scratch the wood. Then carefully rub the stain with a soft cleaning sponge wetted with a little oil.

- **DENTS AND SCRATCHES:**

Most dents can be mended if wood fibres have not been broken. Brush the dents with lukewarm water (the water will raise the wood). Once dry, sand the surface with grit 220 sandpaper. Repeat the oil treatment after sanding.

- **PENS, WATERCOLOUR AND MARKERS:**

Try to remove as much of the stain as possible using heavy blotting paper and a solvent that matches the stain, e.g. Alcohol for marker or felt tip pen stains.

- **INK:**

Try to remove the stain with the foam from a mild detergent and a brush. Do not use too much water. If this does not have any effect try alcohol or benzene. If this also does not work try to sand the stain away by sanding the stain and a large area around. Use fine sandpaper (Grain 240-320). Treat the table with oil afterwards.

The table can withstand almost everything except two things: Steel wool and ammoniac as these substances create a chemical reaction in the wood because of the natural acidity in the wood.

## BURN MARKS:

In most cases, superficial burn marks can be removed by abrasion. Avoid abrading on a local area as this may create a depression. Instead abrade over a larger area. You may want to consult a professional (e.g. a cabinetmaker) before you attempt to repair the damage yourself.

## NOTE

When working with abrading materials such as soft cleaning sponges and sandpaper, always work in the direction of the grain. Always abrade over a larger area to avoid creating a depression.

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# SOLID MAPLE (PK54A)

## MAINTENANCE

A minor patina of the wood may occur from washing and exposure to intense sunlight - making the wood darker. The patina may decrease after drying and sandpapering.

## NOTE

Never leave objects in the same place on the expansion ring for a long time as this may cause light stain impressions.

## DAY-TO-DAY CLEANING

Wipe the expansion ring frequently with a clean, dry cloth in the direction of the grain. Dirt, stains, etc. may be removed by wiping with a cloth wrung in a solution of 2-3 tablespoons soap flakes per litre water.

Frequent washing with a soap solution reduces the lifting of fibres and increases the natural resistance of the surface.

## THOROUGH CLEANING

Apply a solution of 2-3 tablespoons of soap flakes per litre water to the expansion ring and scrub with a clean brush in the direction of the grain. Wipe off immediately with a clean cloth wrung in the solution (never leave the expansion ring wet).

## NOTE

The appearance/colour of the wood will change when cleaning. Therefore it is recommended to clean all plates in the expansion ring at the same time.

## SANDPAPERING

The expansion ring should be sandpapered from time to time (because of the lifting of the wood fibres). Frequent sandpapering is not recommended, however, as this makes the surface more delicate and susceptible. Only use sandpaper no. 180 or 200 and always sandpaper in the direction of the grain.

# GRANITE

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Granite consists of minerals, metals, feldspar, gneiss and mica, making it a hard-wearing product. Republic of Fritz Hansen™ table tops are made from honed granite of the type nero impala.

## SPECIFICATION

Nero Impala is a natural rock product where colour and structure vary. There may be sand holes, glass veins and porosities in the surface. All of this occurs naturally and is therefore not accepted as a cause of complaint

## DAY-TO-DAY CLEANING

Granite endures practically all kinds of cleaning agents. Note, however, that the use of synthetic detergents dries out the table top. It should therefore be treated with an impregnating agent for absorbent materials afterwards.

## MAINTENANCE

To protect the surface of the table top and before using the granite, we recommend you apply Stone Wash - a cleansing soap for all-natural stone types - which is delivered with each granite table. With the use of Stone Wash, the surface will create a layer of protection. Note that acid can still penetrate depending on how long it stays on the surface. In the unfortunate event of stains, clean with Stone Wash as described below. Leave it in pure form on the whole surface of the table, never only in patches, and you will build up the sheet of protection again.

## STONE WASH USE DIRECTIONS:

Apply Stone Wash directly from the bottle on the entire table top, including the edges, in an even layer with a lint-free cloth. Let the soap penetrate the stone, wait around 5-10 minutes without the surface drying completely and then wipe off the remaining soap with a wrung-out cloth (lint-free).

## NOTE

Make sure all the remaining soap is removed to avoid stripes on the surface. It is important that the entire table top is covered during each treatment with Stone Wash to maintain a uniform surface. Repeat the treatment whenever necessary.

## STAIN REMOVAL

For purification of very heavy stains use STONE WASH directly from the dispenser and follow the directions above.

- **ACID**

Granite is not resistant to acids. If acid has stained your table top the only thing you can do is treat the spot locally with STONE WASH until the matt spot vanishes, it is not guaranteed it will go away.

- **REDWINE**

Apply locally chlorine on the spot and try to remove the spot. Use STONE WASH afterwards until you have the same silky surface on the whole table again. Please note it is not guaranteed that the spot will go away.

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# MARBLE

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Marble is a relatively hard, uniform and easy material to work with. Republic of Fritz Hansen™ offers two types of marbles: Rolled and Honed marble for selected table tops in the collection. Both types of marbles originates from Italy.

- **ROLLED MARBLE**

Rolled marble is a white marble with a relatively homogenous and "rough" surface.

- **HONED MARBLE**

Honed marble has a finely matt surface and is available in the colours grey-brown and white. The surface of honed marble is very "textured", which means that all surfaces are unique with their own pattern.

## SPECIFICATION

There may be sand holes, glass veins and porosities in the surface, all are natural distinctive marks. The following examples of natural distinctive marks are indications of genuine marble and may appear to a small extent:

Calcareous spar: Looks like crushed crystal and stems from open water veins in the stone where the lime from the water has settled.

Dark parts/Veins: Caused by deposits of a mineral. Natural distinctive marks in the marble are not accepted as grounds for complaint

## MAINTENANCE

To protect the surface of the table top and before using the marble, we recommend you apply Stone Wash - a cleansing soap for all-natural stone types - which is delivered with each PK marble table. With the use of Stone Wash, the surface will create a layer of protection. Note that acid can still penetrate depending on how long it stays on the surface. In the unfortunate event of stains, clean with Stone Wash as described below. Leave it in pure form on the whole surface of the table, never only in patches, and you will build up the sheet of protection again. However, eventually any day-to-day use simply contributes to the marble's patina.

## STONE WASH USE DIRECTIONS:

Apply Stone Wash directly from the bottle on the entire table top, including the edges, in an even layer with a lint-free cloth. Let the soap penetrate the stone, wait around 5-10 minutes without the surface drying completely and then wipe off the remaining soap with a wrung-out cloth (lint-free). On the rolled marble only, it is possible to also use a soft brush for applying stone wash.

## NOTE

Make sure all the remaining soap is removed to avoid stripes on the surface. It is important that the entire table top is covered during each treatment with Stone Wash to maintain a uniform surface. Repeat the treatment whenever necessary.

## IMPORTANT

Neither honed nor rolled marble is resistant to acids. If any acids stain your table top, we recommend repeating the Stone Wash treatment, but we cannot guarantee complete stain removal. Wet items like vases or glasses can create stains on the table top. To prevent this, we recommend using drink coasters or a dry cloth to wipe off any remaining liquids immediately.

## STAIN REMOVAL

For purification of very heavy stains use STONE WASH directly from the dispenser and follow the directions above.

## ACID

None of the marbles are resistant to acids. If acid has stained your table top the only thing you can do is to treat the spot locally with STONE WASH until the matt spot vanishes, it is not guaranteed it will go away.

## REDWINE

- **ROLLED MARBLE:**

Moisten the spot with the stain with a little water and apply scouring powder in a thick layer on the stain, watch the stain dissolves and is absorbed by the powder. The treatment is repeated if necessary. After the stain is gone, wash off the spot thoroughly with clean water and then treat the surface with STONE WASH until it is saturated. Please note it is not guaranteed that the spot will go away.

- **HONED MARBLE:**

Apply locally chlorine on the spot and try to remove the spot. Use STONE WASH afterwards until you have the same silky surface on the whole table again. Please note it is not guaranteed that the spot will go away.

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# SLATE

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Slate is a very fine-grained and layered sedimentary rock that can be split into thin sheets. Slate has a great durability and strength. The exclusive black Italian slate used for Republic of Fritz Hansen™ table tops, radiates a natural beauty with a stunning colour range and unique structure.

## SPECIFICATION

- Pyrites is a common mineral that often appears in slate. It has a light, golden brass metallic lustre that resembles gold. For this reason, the appearance of pyrites is not accepted as a valid complaint
- Slate appears naturally with a colour variation from dark charcoal almost black to grey.

## MAINTENANCE

To protect the surface of the table top, we recommend you apply Stone Wash - a cleansing soap for all-natural stone types. With the use of Stone Wash, the surface will create a layer of protection. Note that acid can still penetrate depending on how long it stays on the surface. In the unfortunate event of stains, clean with Stone Wash as described below. Leave it in pure form on the whole surface of the table, never only in patches, and you will build up the sheet of protection again. However, eventually any day-to-day use simply contributes to the slate's patina.

## STONE WASH USE DIRECTIONS:

Apply Stone Wash directly from the bottle on the entire table top, including the edges, in an even layer with a lint-free cloth. Let the soap penetrate the stone, wait around 5-10 minutes without the surface drying completely and then wipe off the remaining soap with a wrung-out cloth (lint-free).

## NOTE

Make sure all the remaining soap is removed to avoid stripes on the surface. It is important that the entire table top is covered during each treatment with Stone Wash to maintain a uniform surface. Repeat the treatment whenever necessary.

## IMPORTANT

If any acids stain your table top, we recommend repeating the Stone Wash treatment, but we cannot guarantee complete stain removal. Wet items like vases or glasses can create stains on the table top. To prevent this, we recommend using drink coasters or a dry cloth to wipe off any remaining liquids immediately.

## STAIN REMOVAL

For purification of very heavy stains use STONE WASH directly from the dispenser and follow the directions above.

- **ACID**

Slate is not resistant to acids. If acid has stained your table top the only thing you can do is treat the spot locally with STONE WASH until the matt and whitish spot vanishes, it is not guaranteed it will go away.

## NOTE

It is important that the entire table top is covered each time in order to maintain a uniform surface. Repeat this treatment regularly as needed.

## LUSTRE

If, however, you prefer a deep black lustre of the slate table top instead, you should apply a mixture of 1 part of linseed oil and 3 parts of white spirit to the table top with a clean, dry cloth.

Leave the mixture for about 5-10 minutes and then wipe off with a clean, dry cloth (lint-free).

## NOTE

Please note that once the mixture of linseed oil and white spirit has been applied, the look of the slate top will be changed permanently and it is no longer possible to treat the top with a soap solution.

## WARNING

Cloths used for linseed oil may ignite spontaneously after use, therefore, NEVER throw used cloths with linseed oil directly into a bin or any other inflammable containers.

For safe disposal it is recommended to put the cloth in a solution of water and detergent and into a inflammable container.



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## POLYESTER-COMPOSITE (TABLE TOPS)

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Polyester-composite is made of a special artificially cast stone material. The material consists of solid moulded polyester with a blend of natural minerals. The stone is hand polished which gives it the unique, matt surface seen on the table top surface.

### MAINTENANCE

The table top is wiped off with a dry or moist cloth. Any excess water should be wiped off with a dry cloth.

Any large stains may be removed with a light solution of an all-purpose cleaner. In case of particularly stubborn stains a concentrated, all-purpose cleaner may be used with subsequent washing off.

### WARNING

Polyester composite is a sensitive material that is easily susceptible to stains and should therefore be treated with caution.

## GLASS

### CLEANING

Table tops made of glass should be wiped with a clean, dry cloth. Clean with household ammonia as the occasion requires. Never use abrasives or sharp-edged tools.

## PLASTIC

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Plastic is available in several versions, each with its unique characteristics. Republic of Fritz Hansen™ sets very high standards when it comes to the aesthetic quality, malleability and durability of plastic.

### MAINTENANCE & CARE

Clean the plastic shell by wiping it with a dry cloth. Dirt can be removed with a cloth wrung out in lukewarm water. If this does not remove the dirt, a mild solution containing a universal cleaning agent or dishwashing liquid may be used.

Then dry off the shell with a cloth wrung out in clean water and finish by wiping with a dry cloth.

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# LINOLEUM

## GENERAL INFORMATION

- Never use cleaning abrasives, steel wool or polish. On the contrary, use as mild and lenient a cleaning detergent as possible.
- Always follow the directions for use provided on the cleaning detergent in question.
- No cleaning detergent will take away all types of stains.
- If specific stains have occurred on the table top, you may have to clean them in another way than suggested in the following.
- The following recommendations only apply where the stains are superficial; they do not apply where the laminate has been penetrated.
- Never place/use hot-plates, candles, fondue sets or similar inflammable items directly on the table top.
- Please note that extension leaves, which for certain table models, are put together and stored under the table top, must be clean and completely dry before storage.

## DAY-TO-DAY CLEANING

Wipe the table top with a clean cloth wrung in a solution of hot water and a universal cleaning detergent (ammonia acceptable) or soap flakes/a washing detergent or hot water with about 10% vinegar. Finally, wipe it off the table top with a clean, dry cloth.

## THOROUGH CLEANING

Wipe off loose dust/dirt. Wring a clean cloth in a solution of water and a universal cleaning detergent (ammonia acceptable). Pour a little extra cleaning detergent on the cloth and wash the table top until all stains are dissolved.

Alternatively, the cleaning detergent can be applied directly on the table top/stains. Leave it for a few minutes to take effect before wiping it off again. Wash off with clean water. To avoid stripes/blotches, you should then wipe the table top with a clean, dry cloth until it is completely dry.

## WARNING

Beware of excessive use of water on the table tops in order to prevent the coating on the table top and the aluminium edges will detach from the table top. Alternatively, 'Cleaner' available in paint stores can be used. Remember to treat the table top with Laminate Care afterwards.

## LAMINATE CARE

To protect the surface of the table top of laminated synthetic material, we recommend you apply Laminate Care available from Fritz Hansen dealers. Spray Laminate Care directly on the surface. Wait a few minutes then wipe off the table top with a clean, dry cloth. Remove stripes by means of a firmly wrung cloth and polish with a dry cloth. Laminate Care has been developed specially for the effective, periodic cleaning and protection of laminated table tops.

## NOTE

The Laminate Care is for white laminate table tops only. For dark laminate, use only universal cleaning detergent, as Laminate Care contains natural waxes can leave a white film on dark surfaces.

## STAIN REMOVAL

### WARNING

Benzene, methylated spirits etc. are inflammables. Only use with caution. Make sure that the room is ventilated.

- BALLPOINT-/SPIRIT PEN/WAX CRAYON  
Benzene followed by a universal cleaning detergent
- CHEWING GUM  
Benzene
- COFFEE/TEA  
A universal cleaning detergent
- COSMETICS/SHOE POLISH/WAX  
A universal cleaning detergent or benzene
- FATS/OILS  
A universal cleaning detergent or benzene
- INDIAN INK  
Benzene followed by a universal cleaning detergent
- LACQUER/GLUE  
Benzene followed by a universal cleaning detergent
- PARAFFIN WAX  
Benzene
- PRINTING INK  
Benzene followed by a universal cleaning detergent
- RED WINE/JUICE  
A universal cleaning detergent
- SOOT/NICOTINE  
A universal cleaning detergent
- FINGER-PRINTS  
A universal cleaning detergent or methylated spirits/a window cleaning detergent

Always wash off with clean water. To avoid stripes/blotches you should then wipe the table top with a clean, dry cloth until it is completely dry.

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# FENIX NTM® LAMINATE

## GENERAL INFORMATION

TABLE TOPS: Coffee Table Series, Table Series, Bar Tables Series

FENIX NTM® is an innovative material created for interior design applications by Arpa Industriale, which offers a great range of features, such as:

- Low light reflectivity, extremely matt surface
- Thermal healing of micro scratches
- Anti-fingerprint
- Soft touch
- Resistance to scratches and abrasion
- Resistant to dry heat
- High resistance to acid solvents and household reagents
- Enhances anti-bacterial properties

## MANTAINANCE

In addition to the essential characteristics such as heating the repair of micro-scratches, Fenix Laminate is an innovative material with unique properties which facilitates daily cleaning and do not require special maintenance. It is easy to clean and is resistant to mold, it has improved anti-bacterial properties, is resistant to both abrasion and scratch as acid-containing solvents and cleaning agents.

To achieve the best results when cleaning the FENIX NTM is important to take the following precautions:

- Although FENIX NTM surface is very durable, never clean with products containing abrasives, abrasive sponges or with unsuitable products such as sandpaper or steel wool.
- Products with a high acid or very alkaline products should be avoided as they can cause stains.
- When using solvents should the cloth be completely clean, so leave no marks on the FENIX NTM surface.
- Do not use furniture polish and wax-based cleaners, as these will put an adhesive layer on the close FENIX NTM surface as dirt can get in.

## ORDINARY MAINTENANCE

FENIX NTM surface should be cleaned regularly but does not require any special maintenance, just a damp cloth with warm water or mild detergents. Almost all normal household cleaning products or disinfectants are perfectly well tolerated. It is suggested to use a melamine foam sponge - also known as magic sponge - for the normal cleaning and maintenance of the surface.

## EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE

In case of dirt which cannot be cleaned with normal household detergents, due to the irregular topography and closed surface of FENIX NTM, the use of non-aggressive aromatic solvents (acetone) is suggested. In case of micro scratches, please refer to the specific surface thermal healing instructions

## DAILY MAINTENANCE

The everyday use of a melamin foam is recommended for the proper regeneration of the material.

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## WICKER

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Wicker is a natural material, made from the inner tissue of the stem of the tropical palm, Calamus Rotang. Wicker is a sturdy but bendable material and is easy to weave with. All the wicker seats and back-rests on Poul Kjærholm furniture from Republic of Fritz Hansen™ are hand woven. Wicker develops a beautiful patina over the years.

### SPECIFICATION

The colour of wicker may vary. This is a characteristic of natural materials and will not be accepted as grounds of complaint.

If a wicker seat or rest wears out or is damaged, it can be repaired and restored to its original state.

### MAINTENANCE

Wicker will dry if placed in locations with a low humidity (e.g. in rooms with central heating). When wicker dries it turns hard and the risk of breaking is high. Wicker furniture must be cleaned 10-12 times a year.

For maintenance, use a solution of about 1 teaspoon soap flakes to 1 litre hot water. Spray the solution onto both sides of the chair with an atomizer and allow it to penetrate into the wicker.

Redundant water, if any, can be wiped off with a clean, damp cloth, but only on the front of the chair.

### NOTE

Complaints on grounds of dried out wicker are not accepted.

## FLAG HALYARD

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The flag halyard used in Poul Kjærholm's chairs is made from 100% natural flax fibre with a core of nylon. All flag halyard used by Republic of Fritz Hansen™ is produced in Denmark.

### MAINTENANCE

Vacuum the halyard on low to medium power to gather dust attached to the

halyard. If there are any spills or stains on the chair remove them as quickly as possible by dabbing on the stain with a moist cloth.

Avoid rubbing on the halyard as it can cause the fibres to draw out and leave the halyard damaged and worn.

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## STEEL

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The stainless steel used in all Poul Kjærholm furniture is produced by an Italian steel manufacturer, using stainless steel scraps from all over Europe. As Republic of Fritz Hansen™ only uses a very carefully selected steel supplier, the quality and hardness are of a uniformly high standard. Cutting and grinding takes place in Nakskov, Denmark.

### MAINTENANCE & CARE

Clean the steel by using a soft cloth soaked in spirits. If greasy or stubborn spots are not removed rub the spots with a cloth soaked in benzene. Do not use chlorine based liquids on the steel as this will cause the steel to rust. Be sure to dry off the steel with a dry cloth after cleaning floors to avoid spots on the steel.

## CHROME (BASES)

### SPECIFICATION

Chrome surfaces have good resistance to dirt as well as liquids, but water can cause corrosion on the surface.

### MAINTENANCE

Chrome surfaces can be wiped with a dry or damp cloth wrung in soapy water, and then wiped with a dry cloth afterwards.

### WARNING

Do not use solvents on coated frames.

### THOROUGH CLEANING

For thorough cleaning chrome surfaces can be wiped with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

### STAIN REMOVAL OF RUST

For removal of rust on chromed surfaces, we recommend using Autosol ([www.autosol.com](http://www.autosol.com)) metal polishing agent. Autosol is typically available from dealers of auto spare parts.

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## ACCESSORIES

### BRASS PLATED STAINLESS STEEL

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Small differences in the surface may occur. This is part of the product's unique look.

#### CLEANING

Use warm water and wipe with a clean, soft cloth. Clean with dish detergent as the occasion requires. Never use abrasives or sharp-edged tools to remove chalk stains. Be aware that some hard cleaners, such as chlorine, may damage the surface.

### LAQUERED STEEL

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Small differences in the surface may occur.

#### CLEANING

Do not use sharp-edged tools to remove stearin/candle wax or stains. Do not use water for cleaning. Wipe with a clean, soft cloth.

### PRINTED REFLECTIVE GLASS

#### CLEANING

When cleaning, do not spray directly onto the surface with water/cleaning detergents. Always spray onto a soft cloth, before wiping the surface. Do not use excessive force to clean the glass since this can scratch the surface.

### HAND KNITTED TEXTILE

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not get in contact with sharp items such as zippers, etc.

### VENEER / LACQUERED WOOD

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

See page 4.

### SOLID WOOD

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

See page 5.

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# LAMPS

## POLISHED COPPER

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The surface is polished copper sealed with a clear lacquer. Do not use copper cleaning products, as they can destroy the surface of the lamp.

### RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE

Dust: Remove with dry soft cloth.

Stains: Remove with soft cloth with a mild dishwasher. Wipe gently with a dry soft cloth (i.e. cotton).

## OTHER MATERIALS:

### ALUMINIUM, STEEL, CHROME PLATED BRASS WITH HIGH-GLOSS AND MATT LACQUER

#### RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE:

Dust: Remove with dry soft cloth.

Stains: Remove with soft cloth with a mild dishwasher. Wipe gently with a dry soft cloth (i.e. cotton).

If the external flexible cable or cord of this luminaire is damaged, it shall be exclusively replaced by the manufacturer or his service agent or a similar qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.

### GLASS, BONE CHINA, ACRYLIC, ABS PLASTIC, POLYETHYLENE (PE), POLYCARBOTATE (PC) HIGH-GLOSS AND MATT LACQUER

#### RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE:

Dust: Remove with dry soft cloth.

Stains: Remove with soft cloth with a mild dishwasher. Wipe gently with a dry soft cloth (i.e. cotton).

## NOTE ON ALL LAMPS

If the external flexible cable or cord of this luminaire is damaged, it shall be exclusively replaced by the manufacturer or his service agent or a similar qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.