

## SL – Čiščenje in vzdrževanje pohištva

**Površine izdelane iz dekor plošč in plošč oblepljenih z laminatom** lahko čistite z vlažno krpo. Pri čiščenju lahko dodate blaga tekoča čistila (npr. čistilo za steklo) ki ne vsebujejo abrazivov. Čistila za sanitarno keramiko niso primerna. V primeru trdovratnejših madežev lahko uporabite tudi blaga topila (npr. aceton), vendar vedno pred čiščenjem preverite učinek topila na površino izdelka na manj vidnem mestu. Pri ploščah z matirano površino lahko z grobim ali koncentriranim čiščenjem pride do nepopravljive spremembe izgleda površine.

**Robovi (v večini primerov ABS)** so občutljivi na visoke temperature in topila. **Spojki robov niso vodotesni!** V primeru razlitja tekočin je potrebno vso površino takoj osušiti s suho krpo. Zadrževanje tekočin povzroči nabrekanje plošče čez rob, kar ni možno popraviti in tudi ni krito v garanciji.

**Lakirane površine** čistite z mehko vlažno krpo v smeri letnic lesa. Uporabljajte zelo blaga čistila ki jih prej preizkusite na manj vidnih mestih. Izogibajte se zaščitnim sprejem za lak.

**Oblazinjene površine** je v primeru madežev potrebno popivnati z dobro vpojno krpo, nato pa očistiti z nevtralnim pralnim praškom. Če madeži ostanejo je potrebno nadaljevati s čiščenjem s sledečimi sredstvi:

- **Mleko, kava, čaj:** 10% raztopina amoniaka
- **Sokovi in vino:** 50% mešanica vode in kisa
- **Pivo:** 3% čistega alkohola s toplo vodo pri 40°C
- **Likerji in alkoholne pijače:** 20% čisti alkohol
- **Maščoba in olje:** tekoči detergent za posodo
- **Karamele, čokolada, kri:** 5% raztop. amoniaka
- **Kemični svinčnik, žvečilni gumi, pasta za čevlje, katran:** 90% alkohol ali terpentinsko olje
- **Trava, stročnice:** topla voda pri 40°C
- **Sirupi, gosti sadni sokovi, marmelada:** 90% alkohol
- **Črnilo:** 20% alkohol ali limonin sok
- **Oljne barve:** krpa namočena v terpentinsko olje
- **Kozmetika:** 5% amonijak ali 90% alkohol

**Kovinsko okovje** je tovarniško že podmazano in prvo leto ne potrebuje vzdrževanja. V primeru da pohištvo nahaja v prostoru z visoko vlago (kopalnica, kuhinja in podobno) priporočamo podmazovanje vsakih 1-2 leti oziroma po potrebi. V ostalih prostorih podmazujte po potrebi, ko opazite težje odpiranje ali škripanje spon ali vodil.

**Vijaki in spojno okovje** so pomembni za stabilnost pohištva in se ob pogostih in visokih obremenitvah lahko razrahljajo. Priporočamo preverjanje zategnenosti vijakov in okovja vsako 1-2 leti.

**Električne naprave** morajo biti nameščene v prostoru z zadostnim hlajenjem ali kroženjem zraka in kjer ni možna kondenzacija vlage. V primeru razlitja tekočin ali poškodbe napeljave takoj izklopite električni tok in osušite ter zamenjajte poškodovane dele.

## EN – Furniture cleaning and maintenance

**Surfaces made from decor boards and laminated boards** can be cleaned with a damp cloth. Mild liquid cleaning agents (such as glass cleaner) which do not contain abrasives can be added. Sanitary cleaning agents are not suitable. In case of tougher stains mild solvents (such as acetone) can be used – test the effects of the solvent on the product surface on a less visible spot before cleaning. Boards with matte surface can have its look irreversibly changed by rough or concentrated cleaning.

**Edges (in most cases ABS)** are sensitive to high temperatures and solvents. **The edge joints are not waterproof!** In case of liquid spillage the entire surface must be immediately cleaned with a dry cloth. Liquid retention causes the board to swell over the edge which cannot be repaired and is not covered by the warranty.

**Lacquered surfaces** must be cleaned with a soft damp cloth in the direction of wood grain. Use only soft cleaning agents – test the effects on the product surface on a less visible spot before cleaning. Avoid protective sprays for lacquer.

**Upholstered surface** stains should be removed with an absorbent cloth, then cleaned with a neutral washing powder. If stains persist, continue cleaning with the following agents:

- **Milk, coffee, tea:** 10% ammonia solution
- **Juices and wine:** 50% mixture of water and vinegar - **Beer:** 3% alcohol with warm water at 40°C
- **Liquors and alcoholic drinks:** 20% alcohol
- **Grease and oil:** liquid dishwashing detergent
- **Caramel, chocolate, blood:** 5% ammonia solution - **Ballpoint pen, chewing gum, shoe polish, tar:** 90% alcohol or turpentine oil
- **Grass, legumes:** warm water at 40°C
- **Syrups, dense fruit juices, marmalade:** 90% alcohol
- **Ink:** 20% alcohol or lemon juice
- **Oil color:** cloth soaked in turpentine oil
- **Cosmetics:** 5% ammonia or 90% alcohol

**Metal hardware** is factory lubricated and does not require maintenance in the first year. In case the furniture is placed in a room with high humidity (bathroom, kitchen and similar) we recommend lubrication every 1-2 years or when needed. In other rooms lubricate when needed when you find hard opening or squeaky fittings or rails.

**Screws and assembly fittings** are important for furniture stability and can get loose at frequent or high loads. We recommend checking screw and fitting tightness every 1-2 years.

**Electrical devices** must be installed in a room with sufficient cooling or air circulation and where moisture condensation is not possible. In case of liquid spillage or wiring damage, turn off power immediately and dry and replace damaged parts.