

NOBE | NBFi Production OÜ

Aruküla tee 55

Jüri 75301, Estonia

www.nobe-interiors.com

FURNITURE USER MANUAL

(Translation of official document 'Mööbli kasutusjuhend_NBFi Production OÜ_v1.4.1')

USAGE AND CARE OF FURNITURE

- Furniture is intended for use according to its designated purpose.
- Store and use furniture in dry, heated rooms where the air temperature does not fall below +10°C and the relative humidity is between 40-60%. Excessive moisture in the room can cause permanent damage to the furniture.
- Keep furniture surfaces, including countertops, dry. Liquid spills on furniture can cause irreversible damage, swelling, and staining. Any spilled liquids should be immediately removed to prevent moisture from being absorbed by the material.
- When using kitchen countertops, keep in mind that they generally cannot withstand the direct heat from hot pots or pans, as it may lead to marks or color changes. Always use a hot pad.
- Cutting with a knife on the countertop may leave marks or scratches that cannot be removed.
- Do not place sharp-edged or metal objects on the furniture.
- Furniture should be protected from direct sunlight. Exposure to sunlight may alter the product's color and appearance, causing uneven fading, cracking of lacquer and paint.
- Do not overload furniture shelves and drawers with heavy items, and do not attach or hang additional loads on doors.
- To prevent deformation of cabinet door hinges and drawers, keep them closed.
- Do not place hot objects on the furniture without using a hot pad.
- If there is any play in the furniture connections where cam locks, bolts, or screws have been used, tighten them.
- The weight-bearing capacity of furniture casters is 30 kg. Products with casters are intended for use on smooth surfaces (do not push products over thresholds, etc.).
- Chairs are intended for sitting only. To avoid accidents and damage to the furniture, do not: ride on chairs, use them for climbing, move chairs against walls or other objects, etc.
- To prevent damage when moving furniture from one place to another, it should be transported disassembled and carefully packaged.
- **In case the user has questions about the specific use of the product, or the type of materials used, additional information can be obtained from the product's manufacturing documents or by contacting the manufacturer.**

USAGE AND CARE OF FURNITURE IN OUTDOOR CONDITIONS

Furniture is generally not designed for permanent outdoor storage. Make sure to prevent the accumulation of water, snow, ice, etc., on surfaces. When not in use, it is recommended to cover the furniture with a waterproof cover.

If storing outdoor furniture, tilt the furniture downward and cover it with a waterproof cover. Ensure proper ventilation to prevent moisture.

Prolonged exposure to moisture and direct sunlight can change the colour and texture of materials.

In the event of strong winds, secure the furniture and its movable parts (doors, hatches, etc.) to prevent damage. Regularly check the condition of fasteners and hinges and tighten them if necessary.

FURNITURE MAINTENANCE

In the manufacturing of furniture, durable and easily maintained materials are generally used. Keep lacquered, painted, and oiled surfaces dry. Remove any stains promptly to prevent them from drying or soaking in. If the surface remains wet for more than 30 seconds after cleaning or use, it should be dried, not allowed to air dry.

Wax-containing cleaning, polishing, and gloss-enhancing agents are recommended to be used monthly, more frequently if necessary, but no more than once a week. Spray the cleaning agent onto a cloth, not directly onto the surface.

Do not use organic solvents such as acetone, alcohol, gasoline, nail polish remover, etc., for cleaning furniture. Also, avoid abrasive pastes, liquids, scouring powders, brushes, and other mechanical tools.

High-Pressure Laminate

High-pressure laminate surfaces can withstand most household cleaning agents and weak acids. For everyday maintenance, clean with water or a mild soapy solution and a soft cloth. For weekly maintenance, use non-abrasive general-purpose cleaners, again with a soft cloth. Stubborn stains can be cleaned with a glass cleaner containing alcohol.

FENIX LAMINATE MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

General Care and Cleaning

Fenix NTM material is created using nanotechnology and next-generation resins developed by Arpa Industriale. Due to this technology, Fenix NTM has improved properties. In addition to basic features like being extremely matte, soft, fingerprint-resistant, and heat damage repairable, this innovative material also stands out for its ease of cleaning and does not require special maintenance. It is, in fact, very easy to clean, is mold-resistant, and has enhanced antibacterial properties. It is resistant to friction, scratches, wear, and common household chemicals.

Regular care and cleaning is straightforward; it only requires a damp cloth and warm water or mild cleaning agents. Most common household cleaning products or disinfectants can be used. For everyday cleaning and maintenance, we recommend using a melamine sponge, also known as a magic sponge. Excellent results can be achieved with a microfiber cloth.

Special Cleaning

For stains that cannot be removed with regular household cleaning products due to Fenix NTM's irregular surface or closed surface, non-aggressive aromatic solvents (acetone) are recommended. Instead of acetone, an efficient, ready-to-use, multi-purpose cleaning agent, such as Kiilto SuperQuick Spurt, is recommended, suitable for cleaning all water-resistant surfaces. Another recommended cleaning agent is Ecolab Magic maxx. When dealing with micro-scratches, please follow the specific heat surface repair instructions.

To achieve the best results in cleaning Fenix NTM surfaces, it is important to remember certain precautions:

- While Fenix NTM material is very durable, it should never be cleaned with abrasive materials or unsuitable tools like sandpaper or wire sponges.
- Avoid using products with high acid or alkali content, as they can stain the surface.
- When using solvents, the cloth must be very clean to avoid leaving marks on the Fenix NTM surface. However, if streaks occur, they can be removed by rinsing the surface with hot water and then drying it.
- Avoid furniture waxes and wax-based cleaning agents, as they can leave a sticky layer on the compact Fenix NTM surface, which can attract dirt.

Painted or Varnished Wood and Laminate Surfaces

Painted (including semi-matte) wood and wood-based panel surfaces are finished with two-component catalyzed paints or varnishes. For daily maintenance, wipe the surface with a soft, damp cloth. Do not use excessive water, and always dry the surfaces after cleaning to prevent moisture from penetrating the finished surface.

Stone Surfaces

For daily cleaning of natural stone surfaces, it is recommended to use a damp (microfiber) cloth and warm water. Prefer products specifically designed for natural stone and avoid highly acidic or bleach-containing cleaning agents. Stone surfaces are sensitive to abrasive materials; both wire sponges and sand grains on a cloth can cause micro-damage.

It's important to protect the surface from stains, especially with light-coloured stones. Avoid contact with chemicals and corrosive substances. Scratches are easily created when using metal objects on polished and leathered surfaces.

The best way to prevent stains is to clean any dirt from the surface immediately so that it does not dry or absorb into the stone. Normal kitchen paper, water, and detergent should be sufficient for cleaning.

While natural stone is highly heat-resistant, it is recommended to use hot plates for dishes taken directly from the oven or stove. These will also protect the stone surface from potential scratches caused by rough-bottomed clay pots, for example.

All surfaces are treated with an impregnating agent to prevent liquids from soaking into the stone and causing stains. Depending on the level of use and the type of stone, it is recommended to re-treat the surface with a special natural stone impregnation agent every 1-2 years. Light-coloured granite surfaces should be treated once a year.

Leather Furniture

To clean leather furniture, use a damp cloth to remove loose dust and debris. If necessary, the cloth can be moistened with soapy water. Light-coloured leather furniture can be susceptible to colour transfer from items such as blue jeans and other clothing, which can leave permanent stains. If soapy water is insufficient, special leather furniture cleaning agents should be used—these are recommended to be used a couple of times a year on a regular basis. After cleaning, treat the furniture with leather care products to keep the leather elastic and extend the life of leather furniture.

Fabric

Fabric can be cleaned with water-based cleaning agents, such as foam or shampoo designed for fabric cleaning. When cleaning, avoid oversaturating the fabric, and always let the fabric dry normally.

For stains that do not contain fats (e.g., lemonade, beer), immediately dry the spill with an absorbent material (paper towels, paper towels, etc.) and remove as much liquid as possible from the fabric. For cleaning, use a clean cloth and warm water. Do not rub the fabric – this can press the liquid into the fabric. For bloodstains, start with cold water.

For everyday and weekly maintenance, it is recommended to use a dry cleaner for fabric. The best results are achieved by having sofas and armchairs chemically cleaned. This can be done by cleaning companies at the customer's location. Chemical cleaning is suitable for those who are allergic or do not tolerate contact with household chemicals.

To prevent fabric from pilling, avoid rubbing the fabric too hard and avoid having pets on the furniture.

Glass

Glass doors, door glass, mirrors, and other glass items can be cleaned with regular glass cleaning agents using a soft cleaning cloth.

Furniture Locks and Cabinet Door Hinges

Furniture locks do not require regular maintenance, but furniture hinges may need to be adjusted as necessary. Furniture hinges should be adjusted when door edges begin to touch other parts.

Drawer Slides

Drawer slides used under normal conditions do not require regular maintenance. If necessary, tighten the mounting screws for drawer slides. The maximum load capacity of drawer slides is 30 kg.

Stainless Steel Surfaces

For stainless steel surfaces, promptly clean any dirt, using soap or a gentle detergent and warm water. Stronger stains can be removed with alcohol, solvent, or acetone. After cleaning, rinse the items with clean cold water and then dry them. Do not use abrasive detergents on stainless steel surfaces.

Painted Metal Surfaces (handles, knobs, cabinet pulls)

For daily maintenance, use a damp (microfiber) cloth with a mild cleaning agent. Do not use abrasive cleaning agents or abrasive cloths on surfaces.

In the case of painted metal, monitor the condition of the paint coating; if the paint wears off for any reason, the metal is no longer protected and may begin to rust, the damage should be repaired by restoring the paint coating.