

INSTRUCTIONS OF USE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PRODUCTS

I. USE OF FURNITURE

1. Furniture should be used according to their intended use. Furniture is primarily intended for indoor use and exclusively to be kept in insulated buildings.
2. Furniture should be used in rooms that provide protection against atmospheric conditions, with humidity levels of 40-70% and air temperatures of 15-25 °C, with a recommended air humidity of 60%. Furniture must not be exposed to extreme temperatures or humidity, and it should not be exposed to direct sunlight.
3. Furniture exposed to direct sunlight can change its original color after some time. Too high and long-lasting humidity or dry air can adversely affect the wood, therefore:
 - a) furniture should be located at least 1 meter from the source of heat (radiators, electric heaters, etc.);
 - b) any dirt should be removed immediately;
 - c) when placing hot, very cold or damp objects on furniture, security pads have to be used to avoid stains or deformations;
 - d) when writing, etc. always use surface protection mats to avoid surface scratches;
 - e) furniture should be placed on a horizontal surface, otherwise it will deform, adapting to the unevenness of the surface.
4. Care must be taken to ensure that furniture fronts (drawers and doors fronts) are not exposed to friction by any other element. Change of load of the cabinets by storing objects of different weight requires adjusting the fronts or hanging the entire cabinet.
5. To ensure proper operation of the soft-close systems, drawer runners and the soft-close systems of the front cabinets, the drawers and fronts must be closed with appropriate force.
6. Closing the drawers and fronts with too much force causes the mechanism to fail, and in case of repeated occurrences it can lead to their damage.
7. Furniture surfaces need to be protected from scratches.
8. Hot items must not be placed on the furniture. Especially dishes that have just been taken from the cooktop should be always put on a board or protection mat.
9. Furniture needs to be protected from water. Especially if water is spilled near the electrical connections, it must be immediately removed with a dry cloth. Care must be taken to ensure that there is no water left against the wall, which can result in bulging of furniture as well as furniture fronts can be damaged when flooded.
10. Drawers' load should be evenly distributed over the entire surface, people must not lean against the drawers. Overloading the drawers at the front is not recommended.
11. Do not lean against or do not put any load on furniture doors.
12. The furniture is not intended for profit and only for home use.

13. Should you have any doubts concerning the use of the furniture, please contact the Seller before taking any of the steps outlined in this manual.

II. FURNITURE MAINTENANCE

1. Maintenance of oiled surfaces

In order to perform effective maintenance of oiled surfaces, it is important to keep in mind that oiled surfaces are more sensitive to dirt than painted surfaces. Taking it into account, oiled wood requires a little bit more special care during normal use. The oil layer is thin, so after some time the used oil can soak into the wood. However, this is a defect and it cannot be the cause of complaint. In such a case the oil should be reapplied so many times until it stops soaking into the wood. Otherwise the surface will seem unfinished. Make sure that the oil is spread evenly so that darker spots do not appear on the surface.

While finishing of natural precious material such as wood, there are also minor irregularities, discolorations or micro-scratches which emphasize the beauty of this product and do not constitute a legitimate reason for complaint. In the case of aged or dyed furniture, it is important to take into account that, as a result of manual finishing, they will never be identical.

For maintenance of oiled surfaces, do not use:

- any preservatives or cleaning detergents that are not suitable for wood;
- any aerosol;
- all other substances which we do not know and which can damage the furniture.

2. Maintenance of varnished surfaces

For effective maintenance of varnished surfaces, natural wax-based paste, either colorless or in the color of your furniture is recommended. Apply a thin layer of paste with a soft cloth along the wood fiber. Furniture should be waxed regularly, once or twice a year or more, depending on the intensity of their use. By waxing the surface of the wood is not only preserved, but it also becomes more beautiful. Furniture must by no means be in contact with solvents because the paint is not resistant to such substances.