Attachment to the Regulations

**USER MANUAL AND MAINTENANCE OF PRODUCTS**

1. **FURNITURE USAGE**
2. Furniture should be used according to its intended purpose. Furniture is primarily designed for indoor use and exclusively for insulated buildings.
3. Furniture should be used in rooms that provide protection against weather conditions, with air humidity conditions between 40-70% and air temperature between 15-25˚C, with the recommended ambient humidity being 60%. Furniture should not be exposed to extreme temperatures or humidity and should not be directly exposed to sunlight.
4. Furniture exposed to direct sunlight may change its original color over time. Additionally, excessively high or prolonged humidity, as well as overly dry air, can have a negative impact on wood, therefore:
5. Furniture should be placed at least 1 meter away from heat sources (radiators, electric heaters, etc.);
6. Any dirt or stains should be immediately removed;
7. When placing hot, very cold, or wet objects on the furniture, coasters should be used to avoid stains or deformation;
8. For activities such as writing, coasters should always be used to prevent surface scratches;
9. Furniture should be placed on a level surface to avoid deformation due to uneven surfaces.
10. Care should be taken to ensure that the fronts of furniture (drawer fronts and doors) are not exposed to rubbing against any elements. Changing the load of cabinets due to storing items of different weights may, in some cases, require adjusting the fronts themselves or the suspension of the entire cabinet.
11. To ensure proper functioning of the damping systems and drawer self-closing, drawers and fronts should be closed with appropriate force.
12. Closing drawers and fronts with excessive force can limit the mechanisms' functioning, and if such incidents are repeated, it may lead to ~~their~~ damage.
13. Furniture surfaces should be protected from impact and scratching.
14. Hot objects, especially cookware directly taken from the heating plate, should not be placed on furniture; they should always be placed on a board or coaster.
15. Furniture should be protected from water exposure. Especially in case of water spillage near the connections, the water should be promptly removed with a dry cloth. Care should be taken to prevent water from getting behind the furniture (from the side of the wall), as this may cause bulging of the furniture, and to avoid water flooding the fronts, which may result in their damage.
16. Drawers should be loaded evenly on their entire surface, and one should not lean on the drawer. Particularly, excessive loading of the drawer near or on the front should be avoided.
17. Leaning on or subjecting the furniture doors to heavy loads should be avoided.
18. The sold furniture is not intended for commercial purposes, but exclusively for household use.
19. In case of any doubts regarding the use of the furniture, before taking any action described in this manual, contact the Seller.

**II. FURNITURE MAINTENANCE**

1. **Maintenance of Oiled Surfaces**

To effectively maintain oiled surfaces, it is important to note that oiled surfaces are more susceptible to dirt than lacquered surfaces. Therefore, oiled wood requires slightly more caution during use. The oil layer is thin, so over time, depleted oil may be absorbed into the wood in certain areas. However, this is not a defect and does not constitute a reason for complaint. In such cases, the oil should be reapplied until it stops being absorbed. Otherwise, the surface may look unfinished. Care should be taken to evenly distribute the oil to avoid creating darker spots on the surface.

When finishing a natural noble material such as wood, minor irregularities, discolorations, or micro-scratches may also occur, emphasizing the beauty of the product and are not a valid reason for complaint. For furniture versions with aging or staining, it is important to consider that as a result of manual finishing, they will never be identical.

The following should not be used for the maintenance of oiled surfaces:

* Any preservative or cleaning agents that are not suitable for wood.
* Any aerosol sprays.
* Any other substances whose effects are unknown and might damage the furniture.

1. **Maintenance of Lacquered Surfaces**

For effective maintenance of lacquered surfaces, natural waxes in colorless or matching the furniture color are recommended. A thin layer of wax should be applied with a soft cloth along the wood grain. Furniture should be waxed regularly, 1-2 times a year or more frequently depending on its usage intensity. Waxing not only preserves the wood surface but also enhances its appearance. The furniture must never come into contact with solvents, as the lacquer is not resistant to such substances.