Leather Furniture Care Guide

The characteristics of leather

Leather only gets better with age. Because it is a natural product, it will develop patina over time. These are the marks, creases, and aging that add character and personality to the material. While leather is highly durable, you can ensure your leather furniture ages gracefully with proper protection, care, and cleaning. This means you can cherish your furniture for years to come.

How to care for your leather furniture

Protection

- Sunlight fades and dries out leather. Position your leather furniture away from direct sunlight. If this is not possible, ensure you have blinds to protect your furniture on hot and sunny days.
- Do not place your furniture near a heat source as this can cause cracking and premature ageing.
- Leather dryness can be prevented by using a humidifier when the climate is dry. You can also use a leather conditioner to keep it supple.

General Care and Tips

- Lightly dust your leather furniture on a regular basis.
- Avoid sitting on the arms, back, or at the very edge of your leather furniture as this may cause distortion and/or damage.
- Be careful with clothing with transferable dyes, such as blue jeans, especially with light-coloured leather furniture.

Cleaning

- When using cleaning products, check that it is specially designed for leather.
 Cleaning products formulated for general use may cause damage. DO NOT USE CHEMICALS, SADDLE SOAP, CLEANING SOLVENTS, FURNITURE POLISH, OILS, VARNISH, ABRASIVE CLEANERS, SOAP, OR AMMONIA WATER.
- How to remove spots and stains:
 - 1. Immediately absorb excess liquid by gently blotting with a clean, white 100% cotton cloth, or sponge.
 - 2. If necessary, you can use clean, lukewarm water and let the surface dry naturally. Do not speed up drying with a hair dryer, etc as this may overdry the leather.
 - 3. If water is used, clean the entire area eg. track arm, seat cushion, etc. **Do not rub.**

- How to remove butter, oil or grease:

- 1. Wipe butter, oil, or grease with a white 100% cotton cloth that is clean and dry. Then leave it alone as the spot should disappear in a short period of time.
- 2. Do not apply water or try to wash away the butter, oil, or grease spot.

- How to remove chewing gum:

- 1. Place ice cubes in a plastic bag and apply directly on the chewing gum.
- 2. Wait several minutes, or until the gum hardens. If water drips, promptly dry it with a cloth or towel.
- 3. Lift the ice bag then gently remove the hardened gum.

Changes to expect over time

- If your leather furniture is upholstered with a softer hide, expect the material to develop creases during the first few weeks of use.
- Leather with a natural or uncoated finish may acquire marks and colour discrepancies. This is normal and adds character to your furniture.
- Due to the natural elasticity of leather, it will stretch with use. This characteristic means the feel of your leather will change over time. It may soften and feel more comfortable the more you use it.

These are recommended or suggested methods of cleaning. The manufacturer is not responsible for damage incurred while cleaning. Always spot test the cleaning method on a small, hidden area first to see results.