

WARRANTY, CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE



Poliform

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Thank you for buying a Poliform product. This certificate is our guarantee of authenticity and contains all the information you'll need to give it the best possible care. All Poliform products reflect our manufacturing philosophy, which guarantees you the highest quality down to the last detail. Aesthetics that are always contemporary and essential; technological research directed at optimal functionality; a selection of the best materials to ensure the utmost reliability over the lifetime of the product.

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Warranty

Poliform Australia guarantees that all products sold are free from manufacturing faults and defects for a period of 24 months from the date of original delivery. In the event that a product is proven to be defective, you are entitled to the restoration of the goods through repair or replacement, whichever is decided as being the most efficient and effective remedy. It should also be noted that the guarantee does not cover:

- Any breakage caused by negligent and/or improper use of the goods
- Changes caused by normal wear and tear
- Any damage caused by lack of and/or erroneous maintenance
- Any damage due to an accident or force
- Degradation of finish caused by environmental factors

You can lodge a warranty claim by calling your consultant or your nearest store. Our team is happy to help with your claim.

Inspection of your products

You are required to inspect your products when you take delivery of them. You will be required to note any damage on the delivery documentation which is presented to you by the carrier for signature. In all other cases you will be required to notify us in writing of any damage or shortages within seven calendar days of delivery.

We will not be liable for any damages to any products unless we are notified within the time period specified above. The recommendations in this brochure are intended as a guide only and Poliform Australia does not assume responsibility or liability.

Fabric Care & A Guide to Stains

It's important to know the composition of a fabric before attempting to clean it. If in doubt, please ask a Poliform sales consultant.

Shrinkage

All fabrics are prone to shrinkage, as general rules a small allowance should be made for shrinkage and 3% is an acceptable industry standard.

Spills & stains

After a stain incident always attend to the spot as quickly as possible. Soak up any spilled liquid and brush away dirt, then spot clean as appropriate for the offending substance and your fabric.

Be careful not to oversaturate fabrics or use excessive detergent. Using too much water can create watermarking or allow the stain to bleed outward. Recognising that there is a big difference in the approach for oil and non-oil based stains – always seek advice before trying to correct.



Oil based

For oily stains, use warm water mixed with household soap (test first on a hidden part of the fabric). Rub gently and blot dry with a clean absorbent towel. Then use clean, cold water (rain or distilled water is best) and go over the blot drying process again.

To finish, use a hair dryer held at least 30-40cm away, working outwards from the centre of the stain. Clean entire panels of fabric rather than specific spots as this will prevent the stain from standing out when the cleaning is done.

Non-oil

Apply the same method for oil stains but use a dry-cleaning solvent in place of the soap and water solution. Dry-cleaning solvent is available from supermarkets and chemists.

Always test cleaning products on a hidden part of the fabric and check care labels for specific instructions before full application to stain.

Alcohol

Absorb excess liquid with towel, dab at the stain clean by rubbing on a clean cloth, then blot repeatedly with a solution of cool water and detergent. Repeat and blot dry with a clean towel.

Blood

Ammonia is the best solution for cleaning up blood. Mix a solution with one teaspoon of ammonia in a cup of cold water, spot clean but do not over rub. Blot with a clean towel and repeat the process. Once the spot is gone, continue to dab the stained area with water and blot. Repeat after fifteen minutes, this time with white distilled vinegar. Blot once again, using a dry towel.

Chewing gum

Rub an ice cube over the gum to harden it, then scrape it up with a blunt knife. This should remove most of the gum. The remainder should clean up with dry cleaning fluid. Or by professional mobile cleaners.

Coffee, tea & cosmetics

Sponge the stain with warm water then apply warm glycerine. Leave it for thirty minutes and wash with warm water, drying quickly.

Fruit & fruit juices

Blot or wipe up as much as possible, leaving the stained area dry. Blot with cold water. If any trace remains, dab the spot with a mixture of liquid detergent, vinegar and water. Once the stain is removed, blot with water to remove the vinegar and detergent traces.

Grease

Dry cleaning fluid is the best solution for grease, including hair grease. If any trace of stain remains after dabbing with the fluid, go over it with a mixture of detergent and warm water then finish with a clean moist cloth.

Ink

Add some warm glycerine, then leave for at least ten minutes. Apply some liquid detergent and rub gently. Finally, use clean water and blot dry quickly.

Milk

Blot with a clean soft cloth, then use clean water on the area. Blot with a solution of water and detergent with a small amount of ammonia. Wait until dry, then go over the area with some dry cleaning fluid. To finish, blot lightly with a cloth wet with some rubbing alcohol.

Soft drinks & confectionary

First, sponge the stain with water, and then add some warm glycerine. Finish by blotting with water.

Other Fabrics

Wool

To clean stains from wool, vacuum the wool upholstery to remove any loose crumbs, hair or dirt. Dampen a clean towel with water or solvent, depending on the label code. Rinse your cloth thoroughly and wipe again. Apply a fabric protector safe for wool to the upholstery, according to label instructions.

Leather

It is important to protect your leather furniture from fading and drying. This means keeping leather furniture away from intense sources of light (including, but not limited to direct sunlight and ceiling lighting) and sources of heat. A leather protection cream should be used regularly to alleviate associated issues with drying and cracking.

Routine cleaning involves dusting regularly with a soft cloth or with the textile brush attachment on your vacuum cleaner after setting the suction to the lowest setting. Where necessary, wipe with a slightly damp soft cloth or sponge. Liquids and other substances accidentally dropped on the leather should be removed immediately by dabbing lightly (never rub too hard) with a damp sponge, until they have been completely eliminated. Once eliminated, dry with a soft clean white cloth. Avoid the use of solvents or alcohol at all times as this will often alter the appearance of the leather.

Aniline Leather

Leather in its purest form is called aniline leather. Aniline leather is made from the best quality hides. It is dyed but has no pigmented or top coat applied. Aniline leather feels buttery soft and readily adjusts to ambient temperature and moisture. It feels warm in winter, and cool and dry in summer. Aniline leather doesn't have a protective top coat, so it is highly absorbent and stains easily.

To clean, use a gentle, water-based, pH neutral cleaner for regular cleaning on all pure aniline and pigmented leathers. Leather Protection Cream helps protect your furniture from stains, maintaining your leather's luxurious natural feel.

Suede/Nubuck/Hairyskins

To clean suede and hairy skins like pony skin or leather hides, please spot clean with pH neutral soapy water, then seek the help of professional cleaners.

Velvet

Velvet cannot be washed like other fabrics. Use a steamer to remove mild creases. Avoid other actions that might flatten the fabric. Take damaged velvet clothing to a professional dry cleaner or call in mobile dry cleaners where possible.

Tip: Never iron velvet as it will destroy the texture. Dab stains to spot remove but do not rub harshly as it can destroy the fibres.

Felt

Use a duster or a soft brush to remove any loose dust or dirt from the surface. If necessary, use a vacuum cleaner that is fitted with a soft head brush. Water based stains can be removed by dabbing the stain with wrung out cloth using a mild solution of water and dish washing liquid. For serious stains, please consult professional cleaners.



Night Systems

Care & Maintenance

Recommendations to keep your product looking its best over the years

The following instructions, broken down by material, provide the best recommendations for preserving your Poliform product for years to come. Use only suggested cleaning products and avoid harsh or abrasive detergents. Proper care will enable you to enjoy your quality Poliform product for many years.

Care of the chipboard panel containing melamine

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, chlorine, thinner or abrasive cleaners.

Care of lacquer panels

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, thinners, ammonia, abrasive detergents or furniture wax. Please note that it is possible for the cloth to remain slightly coloured during the first cleaning. This fact is physiological and is linked to the presence of varnish dust, which rises to the surface during the drying process: once removed, it does not reappear.

Care of wood and wood veneer parts

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, thinners, ammonia, abrasive detergents or furniture wax. Caution: the surface of the wood is treated to resist moderate amounts of grease and dirt. In addition, surface coatings contain water-resistant and anti-yellowing agents. However, avoid exposing surfaces to scoring or high temperature.

Care of glass panels

Use vinegar diluted in abundant water or glass cleaning products. Warning: in the event that glass is assembled in an aluminum frame, avoid alcohol or ammonia, which may damage the profile.

Care of hinges, drawer slides and metal parts

Lubricate with any product widely available on the market. Use lubricant periodically on hinges and drawer slides before cleaning to remove possible dust. For metal parts, simply wipe down periodically with a damp cloth. Avoid any kind of abrasive cleaning product.

Care of hide

Use a felt or soft wool cloth. Apply hide cream only if necessary. Occasional stains can be removed if they are wiped up immediately with an absorbent cloth. Do not rub the stain but gingerly blot starting from the edge of the stain and work inwards. Avoid: any type of aggressive (such as solvents) or abrasive product. Never steam clean. Do not use shoe-cleaning products.

Care of tecnocover grain

For a frequent maintenance use only a dry cloth in white cotton. For a more intense cleaning, use a humid cloth with neutral cleaner, treat the surface with a circular and delicate movement, do not rub, afterwards dry with a soft, dry cloth. Absolutely avoid products containing acetone, thinners, ammonia and abrasive detergents.

Mattresses

Turn your mattress every month. This will even out the slight body impressions that develop as the upholstery settles. A mattress protector should be used to avoid soiling. If you wish to enhance the comfort of your new mattress you can buy a mattress topper which can add to the comfort and softness of your mattress.

Care of linen

For a frequent maintenance use only a dry cloth in white cotton, treat the product with delicacy also using dusters to remove dust. For a more intense cleaning or to remove stains, use a humid cloth with neutral detergent only, treat the surface with a circular and delicate movement, dabbing the area, do not rub for any reason, always dry afterwards with a hairdryer, working from the external to the internal area. Absolutely avoid aggressive products and abrasive detergents.

Disposal

Poliform recommends that you do not dispose of your product in the outdoors. Because of our manufacturing technology and the routine use of recyclable materials, discarded Poliform products can be re-used in the manufacturing process. For this reason, drop off your Poliform product at the waste disposal centres within your community.

Sofas Care & Maintenance

Recommendations to keep your product looking its best over the years

The following instructions, broken down by material, provide the best recommendations for preserving your Poliform product for the years to come. Use only recommended cleaning products and avoid aggressive or abrasive detergents. Proper care will enable you to enjoy your quality Poliform product for many years.

Cushion Inserts

In order to be properly maintained, cushions should be plumped up and aired frequently. Where possible, alternate the position of the cushions, swapping the most used cushions with the lesser used ones. To rejuvenate, remove the cushions from their covers and leave them outdoors in direct sunlight for a period of two hours.

Regular maintenance involves fluffing the seat, back and loose cushions using gentle force applied with an open hand. This should be carried out on a weekly basis.

To remove dust, use the textile brush connection on your vacuum cleaner after setting the suction to the lowest setting. For general stains, act immediately by dabbing the affected area thoroughly with a clean white cloth. For heavier stains, a slightly damp cloth with a minimal amount of natural soap can be used. Do not use any products containing bleach on fabric. In case of stubborn stains we recommend the use of a reputable mobile cleaning service.

Care of lacquered components

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, thinners, ammonia, abrasive detergents or furniture wax. Warning: during initial cleaning, the cloth may pick up some colour. This is a physiological phenomenon and is linked to the presence of paint powders that come to the surface during the drying process: once it is eliminated, you won't see it again.

Structural elements in wood or metal

We advise to use a neutral detergent. For metal parts, simply wipe down periodically with a damp cloth. Avoid products containing acetone, thinners, ammonia, abrasive detergents or furniture wax.

Standard padding care

It is recommended to fluff seat and back cushions once a week to restore fullness in areas subjected to greatest use. Redistribute the filler by fluffing the cushions and periodically rotate those cushions subjected heavy use with those used less frequently. With respect to reversible seat cushions, turn them over once a week.

Standard cover care

Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment. A lint brush can be used periodically. To remove stains, blot immediately using a clean, damp cloth to prevent the spot from spreading. Most stains caused by liquids present in the home (beverages, food) can be removed using a damp cloth and mild soap. Pay attention when using solvents. If used, apply it first to a cloth and never directly to the upholstery.

Washing of removable covers

It is recommended to follow carefully the instructions for maintenance listed on the label sewn on the covers and listed at the end of the certificate of origin and warranty. We remind you that every fabric washed with water or dry cleaned could change in dimensions even if the instructions for maintenance were followed.

Water wash (if foreseen)

Wash covers inside-out. Pre-wash by immersing in cold water containing four teaspoons of mild soap. Machine wash at 30° C. For ironing instructions, refer to the fabric care label. Warning: do not use the spin cycle. Do not use bleach or whiteners. During covers washing, it's suggested to cover the rigid parts of the velcro, to avoid fabrics scratches or damages.

Dry cleaning (if foreseen)

Consult only professional dry cleaners. Be sure to provide The fabric information found at the bottom of the product brochure. During covers washing, it is suggested to cover the rigid parts of the velcro, to avoid fabrics scratches or damages.

Care for leather covers

Routine cleaning can be done using a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment, being as gentle as possible. After vacuuming, You can wipe down leather surfaces with a cloth moistened with lukewarm water and carefully wrung dry. With the exception of Nubuck leather which should be dusted with a dry cloth. Any stains should be removed as quickly as possible, using an absorbent cloth. Do not rub too energetically. We recommend a conditioning treatment every six months, using specific products available on the market.

Care of hide cover

Use a felt or soft wool cloth. Apply leather cream only if necessary. Occasional stains can be removed if they are wiped up immediately with an absorbent cloth. Do not rub the stain but gingerly blot starting from the edge of the stain and work inwards. Avoid any type of aggressive (such as solvents) or abrasive product. Never steam clean. Do not use shoe-cleaning products.

Disposal

Poliform recommends not to disperse its products in the environment. Because of our manufacturing technology and the routine use of recyclable materials, discarded Poliform products can be re-used in the manufacturing process. For this reason, drop off your Poliform product at the waste disposal centres within your municipality.



Feather-filled cushions

Especially when used as base cushions, feather filled cushions require daily 'fluffing and puffing' and flipping. If this is not done, they may lose their appearance and comfort level temporarily or sometimes permanently. These cushions may lose some feathers over time. This should be minimal and is referred to as leaching.

Feather wraps & layers

Feather-filled 'wraps' or 'feather layers' have inserts filled with feather, or feather/fibre, wrapped around a polyurethane core. These cushions require maintenance at least twice weekly.

Fibre-filled cushions

Fibre-filled cushions require minimal maintenance. Polyurethane (foam) benefits from regular flipping and movement of polyurethane cushions is essential. Polyurethane inserts may soften by 10 to 15 percent over the life of the insert.

COM upholstery

On customer's own material Poliform Australia is unfortunately unable to offer any warranty on products where the customer supplies their own fabric or leather.

Cleaning Kit - Leather

Leather cleaning kit

Leather is a natural material of animal origin which has a dense, resistant, breathable and versatile surface. Leather comes in countless typologies, each with specific features of appearance, touch, colour, grain, comfort. Nevertheless, all of them generally get easily cleaned and maintained.

However, it is always important to use specific products in order to respect the original characteristics and the pH, and to avoid dryness, hardening and cracking. We suggest to clean and protect the leather furniture at least once every six months. Sofas in natural leather (aniline) or subject to intensive use may require a more frequent and thorough maintenance. For this purpose, Poliform created a proper cleaning kit for products covered in leather.

The kit contains:

Universal cleaner

It's a delicate detergent that respects the pH of the leather but also removes successfully dust, dirt and stains due to the normal use of the product.

Instructions:

1. Shake the bottle before use
2. Test the product on a less visible area prior to use.*
3. Pour Universal Cleaner on the sponge provided or on another soft sponge and squeeze until it produces foam.
4. Apply foam on the leather with circular motions. Dab the sponge where the dirt is more visible. The bigger the sponge, the faster the cleaning. If the sponge gets dirty it must be cleaned with water.
5. Remove the excess of foam and the dirt with a clean cloth or with paper towel (preferably white).
6. When the surface is clean and dry, wait 30 minutes before applying Leather Protection Cream, which gives protection against dirt and stains.
*Universal Cleaner is suitable for the leathers of Poliform collection.
In the case of customers leathers, it could remove the colour or alter the leather in the following circumstances:

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- If the colour of the leather fades in contact with every kind of liquid. This can be checked by rubbing a soft, wet cloth on the surface of the leather. If the colour fades, do not proceed with the treatment.
 - If the leather after the treatment with Universal Cleaner gets darker, it means that the surface is very absorbent. The colour will get back to the original shade once the leather dries.

Leather protection cream

This cream creates an invisible protection against liquids and dirt. It helps to keep the leather soft and, in addition to a proper cleaning, it prevents dryness and cracking. Suitable for all kinds of leather except Nabuk leather and suede.

Instructions:

1. Shake the bottle before use.
2. Test the product on a less visible area prior to use.
3. Pour Leather Protection Cream on the cloth provided or on another soft cloth and gently rub it on the surface of the leather with circular motions. In case of natural leathers (aniline), it is better to treat twice the most used parts such as arms, seats and backrests.
4. Let it dry for at least 30 minutes.
5. Slightly polish the leather with a soft, clean cloth if necessary.

Nabuk cleaning kit

Nabuk leather has a soft, silky touch and offers an excellent comfort. However, it is very sensitive to light and quite absorbent. It is recommended not to place it near windows or with direct contact with the sunlight and to clean it frequently, in order to avoid streaks due to dust and the body's perspiration. For this purpose, Poliform created a proper cleaning kit for products covered with Nabuk leather.

The kit contains:

Nabuk cleaning cloth

A special resinated cloth (to be used dry) that cleans the surface dirt in a successful and eco-friendly way by removing dark/shiny streaks due to the build-up of dust and to the body's perspiration, greasy and acid by nature. The cloth can be used on both sides and more than once. It cannot be washed, thus it needs to be thrown away when both sides are dirty.

Instructions:

1. Open the cloth, wrap it around the sponge supplied or another dry sponge or a similar object.
2. Test the product on a less visible area before using it on a bigger surface. Nabuk leather/suede may leave soft colour traces on the cloth.
3. Rub it on the surface that needs to be cleaned in different directions (like it was a brush).
4. To remove the surface dirt, put more pressure and, if necessary, use the Universal Cleaner according to the instructions.
5. Put back the cloth in its transparent envelope after using it, in order to maintain humidity.

Universal cleaner

It's a delicate detergent that allows a deep cleaning and removes dust and dirt due to the normal use of the product.

Instructions:

1. Shake the bottle before use
2. Test the product on a less visible area before starting using it. A soft trace of colour on natural leathers like Nabuk is normal.
3. Pour Universal Cleaner on the sponge provided or on another soft sponge and squeeze until it produces foam.

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4. Apply foam on the leather with circular motions. Dab the sponge where the dirt is more visible. The bigger the sponge, the faster the cleaning. If the sponge gets dirty it must be cleaned with water.
 5. Remove the excess of foam and the dirt with a clean cloth or with paper towel (preferably white).
 6. When the surface is clean and dry, brush it with a soft brush or use Nabuk Cleaning Cloth.
After the application of Universal Cleaner the surface will look darker, the colour will get back to the original shade once the leather dries.

For Leather:

- Spring
- Colors
- Silk
- Vintage
- Special
- Invecchiata
- Soft



For Leather
Nabuk



Towel universal cleaner

Detergent towel ready-to-use. It cleans efficiently without altering the original features of the leather. It can be used on all kinds of leather covers.

Instructions:

1. Test the product on a less visible area before starting using it.
 2. Wipe the towel on the surface of the leather with soft circular motions.
 3. Let it dry.
- With Nabuk leather or suede, brush with a soft brush to restore the velvety look

Information on the composition of the products universal cleaner

Non-ionic surfactants: less than 5%

Fragrances

Preserving agents: Methylisothiazolinone; Benzisothiazolinone;
2-bromo-2-Nitropropane-1,3-diol; Octylisothiazolinone

On the base of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances to an extent higher than 0,1%.

Leather protection cream

On the base of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances to an extent higher than 0,1%.

Towel universal cleaner

Non-ionic surfactants: less than 5%

Fragrances

Advice for the correct maintenance of upholstered furniture in leather

Leather is a natural material, thus it can present imperfections. The more natural a leather (i.e. with little processing), the more breathable and adapts to body temperature thanks to its dense fibre.

We advise to place the product covered in leather at least 30cm away from heat sources/air conditioners. Prolonged exposure to heat or cold may cause dryness, hardening and cracking of the leather.

All materials fade if exposed directly to the sunlight. All leathers, especially the more natural ones (like aniline and nabuk) are extremely sensitive to the sunlight. Avoid placing the product in leather near windows or outside.

We advise to keep animals away from the covering. Their saliva and other fluids have an acid pH and, like nails, may ruin the leather.

Do not use chemical products, products containing solvents, oils or soaps (i.e. dye, nail polish, nail polish remover, bleach, glue and cleaners) nearby the product in leather because they may damage irreparably the surface of the leather.

Dust the product in leather weekly with a soft cloth moistened with distilled water. You can use also the soft brush of the vacuum cleaner. Leather is particularly suitable to people allergic to dust. Dust particles do not penetrate into the covering and can be completely removed with a proper cleaning.

Leather can be easily cleaned and remain soft throughout time, especially when a prevention treatment is applied. Apply from the start the Leather Protection Cream on the surface to enhance the resistance against stains and to prevent dirt. Treat carefully the most exposed areas such as seats, backrests and arms.

Clean your product at least once every 6 months to remove dirt and the gradual build up due to perspiration and body fats. Coverings placed in the most crowded rooms (living room, TV room, etc.) or very natural (and absorbent) leathers may require a more frequent cleaning. After cleaning, apply the Leather Protection Cream to renew the level of protection.

For further information about maintenance, care and repairing of your furniture in leather do not hesitate to contact our sales department.

Note:

Boxes are available upon request and are provided automatically with leather products:

- *Leather care kit and Nabuk care kit: one kit for each sofa or bed*
- *Towel universal cleaner: for each order including chairs, armchairs and poufs*

Kitchen & Wardrobe Care & Maintenance

Mat laminate doors - Mat laminate touch doors - Frosted laminate touch doors

To clean the laminated items we recommend the use of alcohol or liquid detergents diluted in water.

Dry with a soft cloth afterwards. In case of particularly resistant stains, if products containing diluents or acetone are used, make sure they do not come into contact with the door edges, because these products can cause deformations or temporary softening of the edges themselves.

Unsafe products: do not use abrasive powders, because the granules will penetrate the porosity of the laminated surface.

Do not usually use products containing chlorine, such as ammonium or acetone or excessively aggressive for the laminated surface but only in case of particularly resistant stains, and however they have not to be poured directly on the surface but on a cloth and absolutely not on the edges of the doors.

Melamine doors - Doors in LCT - Doors in STM

To clean the doors, use everyday products. Do not spray the surface to avoid any rings. Use detergents on a soft cloth, clean and rinse.

With vivid finishing and light colours, easy cleaning is not sufficient. Use the magic melamine sponge softly, after washing it in warm water and squeezing it.

Unsafe products: never use abrasive products, bleach or coloured substances or acids; do not use abrasive sponges that may polish the surface.

Embossed lacquer doors - Mat lacquer doors - Glossy lacquer doors - Metal lacquer doors

The lacquer doors require particularly careful maintenance to avoid scratching the surface. Products used for glass or alcohol diluted with plenty of water are sufficient for cleaning. Dry immediately after washing with a soft and non-abrasive cloth. The cloth used for cleaning may remain slightly colored at the beginning. This is due to the presence of paint particles that during drying float to the surface once eliminated, they do not come back.

Unsafe products: never use abrasive powders because they could scratch the door. Never use products that are excessively aggressive for the lacquer surface such as ammonium and acetone. Avoid furniture wax.

Wooden doors

The doors are covered by a special coating that protects the wood from grease and dirt. In addition, the same coating prevents the natural yellowing of wood and makes it waterproof. For these reasons, the coating must not be lined, scratched or come into contact with high temperatures, since they could create bubbles that, when burst, remove the coating. Use common glass cleaning products to clean these doors. In case of hard to remove spots, use alcohol diluted with water. Dry with a soft cloth.

Unsafe products: do not use abrasive products that may line or corrode wood surface; do not use products containing chlorine, acetone or diluents that damage the surface. Wax or furniture polish is not necessary and might even damage the coating if used, because of the special protection treatment already existing on the wood.

Doors in solid canaletto walnut - Doors in black ash - Doors in thermo-treated solid canaletto walnut - Doors in fossil oak - Doors in solid wood with carved lines

The doors are covered by a special coating that protects the wood from grease and dirt. In addition, the same coating prevents the natural yellowing of wood and makes it waterproof. For these reasons, the coating must not be lined, scratched or come into contact with high temperatures, since they could create bubbles that, when burst, remove the coating. Use common glass cleaning products to clean these doors. In case of hard to remove spots, use alcohol diluted with water. Dry with a soft cloth.

Unsafe products: do not use abrasive products that may line or corrode wood surface; do not use products containing chlorine, acetone or diluents that damage the surface. Wax or furniture polish is not necessary and might even damage the coating if used, because of the special protection treatment already existing on the wood.

Glass doors

For cleaning use vinegar diluted with plenty of water or glass cleaning products. If the glass is mounted on aluminum profiles, take care not to use alcohol or ammonia, which may stain the profile.

Doors in steel scotch brite

The stainless steel is a highly hygienic and easy-to-clean material. The surfaces can be rinsed with water and dried with a soft cloth. Common commercial steel cleaning products can be used. The door must always be cleaned in the direction of the satin finishing. If the water used is very calcareous, white spots may form which can be removed with warm water and bicarbonate of soda.

Unsafe products: do not use abrasive or powdery products that may scratch the surface; do not use steel wool cleaning pads and products that are excessively aggressive on the surface, products such as those containing chlorine, hydrochloric acid, and bleach.

Doors in PVD steel

For routine cleaning, use warm water with mild soap and dry with a microfibre cloth. Unsafe products: do not use abrasive or powdery products that may scratch the surface; do not use steel wool cleaning pads and products that are excessively aggressive on the surface, products such as those containing chlorine, hydrochloric acid, and bleach.

Doors in Inalco MDi

For routine cleaning, use water with mild soap and a sponge or cloth. In case of aggressive stains, either due to products resistant to common detergents or because these stains have remained on the surface for a long time without being removed, we recommend the use of more specific products, such as cream detergents with abrasive particles.

Doors in Eco-surface

This hygienically tested material is made from 100% recycled minerals and has a fair resistance to minor bumps, scratches and most usage stains.

For daily cleaning, neutral detergents and water are recommended, while acid-based detergents can be used to remove tougher stains.

Hinges

To ensure that the moving parts slide smoothly, periodically remove dust from the hinges with a soft dry cloth. When necessary, use commercially available lubricants to lubricate. Do not use abrasive cleaning products.

In the hardware box of each kitchen there is a "Handbook for your kitchen" booklet which, in addition to the identity card of the kitchen, contains cleaning advice for each material and suggestions for minor maintenance and adjustments of the various parts that compose the kitchen.

Handles, horizontal channels, vertical channels and other metal accessories

To clean handles and other metal accessories, lacquer or oxidized, we recommend the use of a soft cloth dampened in lukewarm water. The use of abrasive sponges and/or aggressive detergents containing alcohol or chemical agents can deteriorate the surface with consequent detachment of the varnish or the oxidation of the metal. The permanence on the surface for a long time of chemical agents such as: tomato juice, lemon juice, vinegar, salt or water with detergents can trigger a chemical reaction which damages the quality of the surface.

Outdoor Care & Maintenance

The products of the Outdoor collection are certified for outdoor use. The suggested use is for verandas and terraces. Despite the high resistance of the materials, it is important to conduct weekly maintenance to ensure the product's quality characteristics are maintained perfectly. We recommend an immediate removal of food and drink residues, leaves, flowers and bird droppings. In case of storage, a deep cleaning and after drying, the application of raincover should be foreseen. The furniture should be stored in a dry, well-ventilated room.

Coastal Areas and Outdoor Furniture

Special attention and regular maintenance is required when living in coastal areas. As exposure to sea air may accelerate deterioration to a product's finish, regular cleaning of indoor and outdoor furniture is highly recommended. When not in use; outdoor furniture should be cleaned, covered and stored out of the elements. Cushions should be stored inside at all times when not in use.

Stainless steel

Stainless steel is mainly composed of iron, chromium and nickel, with a small amount of carbon and other light elements.

Its main characteristic is its resistance to corrosion and mechanical stress. Painting not only provides the final colouring but also protects the material from corrosion and scratches.

In order to maintain its resistance characteristics, it is advisable to schedule regular maintenance, during which a deep cleaning will be carried out and any signs of corrosion or structural damage will be identified.

For cleaning, we recommend the use of lukewarm fresh water or neutral detergents in case of deeper cleaning.

To avoid halos and stains, dry the surface with a microfibre cloth after cleaning. Do not use wire brushes, pressure washers, abrasive products, bleach, acidic substances and aggressive chemical solvents.

Iroko

Iroko wood, widely known for its beauty, durability and versatility, is native to West Africa and is among the world's most prized woods for the production of furniture. When freshly cut, it is yellow to light brown in colour, but over time, its surface, when exposed to air, gradually oxidizes, taking on a golden patina.

Its grain is often straight and uniform, but may occasionally have wavy or interlaced veins, making each piece unique.

It has a very high resistance to moisture and weathering, making it an excellent choice for objects that require long lasting durability.

To preserve its beauty and durability over time, regular maintenance is required.

We recommend the use of the Poliform maintenance kit.

Do not apply varnish to the wood, as this could result in irreparable surface changes.

Do not use wire brushes, pressure washers, abrasive products, bleach, acidic substances and aggressive chemical solvents.

Glazed gres

The glaze, a mixture of minerals and pigments, is applied to the surface of the unglazed gres.

This process not only vitrifies the glaze, but also gives the object brilliance and durability.

The mainly artisanal processing may cause slight differences in tone between one object and another, this "difference" has to be considered as a characteristic and not as a production defect.

The material is fireproof and contains no chlorine, asbestos or other environmentally dangerous substances.

The material is antibacterial and has excellent qualities of resistance to thermal shock, abrasion and aggressive chemicals.

For cleaning, we recommend the use of a cloth moistened with water or neutral detergents.

Do not place any particularly hot objects on the surface of the top, as this could result in irreparable stains or changes to the surface.

Do not use wire brushes, pressure washers, abrasive products, bleach, acidic substances and aggressive chemical solvents.

Lava stone

Dark grey natural stone with particles of a different nature inside, it is extracted from the slopes of Etna.

After extraction, it is manufactured in an oven at a temperature of 1300° and returned to its original magma state.

The product is already supplied with an anti-bacterial water-oil-repellent treatment and is highly resistant to dirt, abrasion and corrosion.

Do not place any particularly hot objects on the surface of the top, as this could result in irreparable stains or changes to the surface.

For cleaning, we recommend using a cloth moistened with water or neutral detergents in case of deeper cleaning.

Fusion glass

After careful selection, the pre-cut pieces of glass are carefully placed inside a fusion oven with an irregular surface that contributes to the unique texture of the final product.

As the temperature inside the oven gradually rises to 800°, the glass begins its transformation from a solid to a fusion state.

During this moment, when the heat envelopes the form, the final aesthetics of the glass are shaped.

This entirely manual process ensures that each piece forged in the oven is a singular creation, with its own set of unique subtle details.

These shades, which may appear as slight imperfections on the surface, are not defects but rather intrinsic characteristics of the artisanal technique.

For cleaning, we recommend the use of lukewarm fresh water or glass-specific detergents in case of deeper cleaning.

To avoid halos and stains, dry the surface with a microfibre cloth after cleaning.

Do not use wire brushes, pressure washers, abrasive products, bleach, acidic substances and aggressive chemical solvents.

Cementoskin

Cementoskin® is a new and evolved form of high-performance washable cement, coloured in paste form with iron oxides, which is used to produce artefact's with a delicate appearance, whose softness is revealed by a surface that offers a velvet-like visual and tactile sensation.

The product is highly resistant to dirt, abrasion and corrosion.
For cleaning, we recommend the use of lukewarm fresh water or neutral detergents in case of deeper cleaning.
To avoid marks and stains, dry the surface with a microfibre cloth after cleaning.
Do not use wire brushes, pressure washers, abrasive products, bleach, acidic substances and aggressive chemical solvents.

Ropes and tapes

These are made from polypropylene (Olyna), a high-tech manufactured yarn that meets the highest standards of strength and sustainability.
100% recyclable, antibacterial, sanitised, ultra-light with excellent resistance to chemical, physical and atmospheric stresses and agents.
Roping is a totally manual process; any imperfections are therefore due to the craftsmanship of production.
Any stains must be removed immediately before they are absorbed and become permanent.
For cleaning, we recommend the use of a cloth moistened with water or soft bristle brushes and neutral detergents in case of deeper cleaning.
Do not use wire brushes, pressure washers, abrasive products, bleach, acidic substances and aggressive chemical solvents.

Paddings

The cushion padding, which is essential for comfort and ergonomic support in sofas and seats, is defined by the choice of quality materials.
Seat cushions in recycled PET polyester fibre have a polyurethane foam core and offer a balance between softness and support. The same material (recycled PET polyester fibre) is also used for the backrests.
The pre-cover is made of polyester fibre with heat-sealed seams.
We recommend maintenance in the shade, making sure the product is cool and dry.
Manually beat the cushions, alternating use and turning those on the backrests.
Open them up and let them air out for 30 minutes.
When storing, ensure that the product is dry and store it in a dry and ventilated place, avoiding non breathable plastic covers.
It is recommended to purchase the Poliform cover for a perfect maintenance of the product.

Fabrics

The Poliform Outdoor Textile Collection embraces different types of raw materials such as Acrylic, Polypropylene and Hemp.

Their characteristics make them suitable for different maintenance logics than the fabrics of the Indoor Collection.

Maintenance instructions are indicated in the International Symbology on the Poliform Outdoor Price List.

For daily cleaning, simply wipe with a soft cloth to remove dust. It is not necessary to use a beater or vacuum cleaner, which can damage upholstery and padding. If there are stains, wipe immediately with a soft, neutral cloth, moisten with lukewarm water and treat the stain from the outside inwards. If necessary, use a pH neutral soap to put on the cloth used and not directly on the covering. After cleaning, wipe the surface with a microfibre cloth moistened with lukewarm water and leave to dry in the open air.

Do not spray and iron if necessary only on the reverse side by placing a cloth to protect the covering.

When washing, follow the washing instructions indicated; do not roll or wring out the covers.

Wash the covers inside out only with neutral soap and no bleaching products; check the detergent label.

Dry in the open air.

Libeccio

Its composition (100% Polyolefin fibre with acrylic coating below) guarantees excellent resistance to all atmospheric agents (exposure to the sun, salt, humidity, etc.).

Maintenance deserves special mention: using suitable, non-aggressive products and frequently removing or vacuuming traces of dirt, cream, food, or organic stains can extend the product's life cycle.

To prevent surface degradation, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust is recommended.

Most stains or surface soiling can be removed if promptly treated.

The fabric can be treated with a neutral cloth with lukewarm water and a gentle soap.

Air dry.

Do not use wire brushes, pressure washers, abrasive products, bleach, acidic substances and aggressive chemical solvents.

Eva

It is a plastic material that combines performance and velvety tactility, is waterproof and resistant to saline climate and UV radiation.

As it is a complex polymer, it is not yet recyclable but can be efficiently disposed of. For cleaning, it is best to do this in cloudy weather or in the shade and check that the furniture has cooled down.

Do not use abrasive sponges, steel brushes, abrasive or caustic detergents, do not use pressure washers or steam sources.

Always try to remove food or drink residues, fallen leaves, berries, flowers and bird droppings to avoid the stains and mould.

Use a soft cloth moistened with water and pH-neutral soap. In case of sedimented residues or greasy dirt, spray water and neutral soap using a plant sprayer for example, leaving it to act for a few minutes, then rub gently with the cloth to remove stains.

After cleaning, wipe the surface again with another clean cloth wet in lukewarm water, then let it dry in the open air.

Carpets

Polypropylene carpet suitable for outdoor use.

To prevent surface degradation, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust is recommended.

Most stains or surface soiling can be removed if promptly treated.

The carpet can be treated with a neutral cloth with lukewarm water and a gentle soap.

Air dry, mainly in a sunny position.

Do not use wire brushes, pressure washers, abrasive products, bleach, acidic substances and aggressive chemical solvents.

Raincover

Protective covers available for all products of the outdoor collection. Made of water-repellent technical fabric, treated with an antifungal finish and finished with a heat-sealing process that guarantees total waterproofing. The drawstring at the bottom allows you to tighten the cover around the base of the products.

Each cover comes in a bag made of the same fabric.

The name and dimensions of the product to be covered are shown on each cover and bag.

In order to prevent the formation of mould, raincover must be fitted on a completely dry product.



Maintenance kit - Iroko

Iroko maintenance kit

For daily maintenance, Poliform has created a special kit containing:
A detergent, a microfibre cloth, latex gloves, a brush and a special hydro-oil.

Water-based iroko cleaner

Water-based cleaner.

It cleans all lacquered wooden surfaces effectively without affecting the finish.
It leaves no deposit.

Iroko hydro-oil

Restoration lacquer.

It effectively resists the aggression of atmospheric agents.

Special UV+ absorbers block ultraviolet radiation on the surface and protect the lining.

Thanks to the self-consuming formula, it prevents flaking.

Instructions:

1. Remove upholstered and protect non-removable non-wooden parts
2. Shake the Water-based Iroko Cleaner detergent bottle
3. Spray the Water-based Iroko Cleaner detergent directly on the surface to be cleaned
4. Clean the surface using the supplied cloth
5. Let it dry.
6. Wear the protective gloves provided and shake the bottle of hydro-oil before use.
7. Before starting to use the product on a larger area, test the product on an inconspicuous area. Apply the hydro-oil with a brush.
After application, wait a few seconds and remove any excess hydro-oil with a cotton cloth to prevent dripping.
8. Apply Natural Iroko hydro-oil or Black stained Iroko hydro-oil to the entire wooden surface, depending on the wood type of the product, and let it dry naturally.

The cloth, if not used to clean the hydro-oil, is washable and reusable.

For a better maintenance of the wood's qualities, it is important to carry out annual maintenance before storage.

Complements

Care & Maintenance

Recommendations to keep your product looking its best over the years

The following instructions, broken down by material, provide the best recommendations for preserving your Poliform product for years to come. Use only suggested cleaning products and avoid harsh or abrasive detergents. Proper care will enable you to enjoy your quality Poliform product for many years.

Care of the chipboard panel containing melamine

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, chlorine, thinner or abrasive cleaners.

Care of lacquered components mat and glossy

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, thinners, ammonia, abrasive detergents or furniture wax. Warning: during initial cleaning, the cloth may pick up some colour. This is a physiological phenomenon and is linked to the presence of paint powders that come to the surface during the drying process: once it is eliminated, you won't see it again.

Care of wood and wood veneer parts

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, thinners, ammonia, abrasive detergents or furniture wax. Caution: the surface of the wood is treated to resist moderate amounts of grease and dirt. In addition, surface coatings contain water-resistant and anti-yellowing agents. However, avoid exposing surfaces to scoring or high temperature.

Care of glass panels

Use vinegar diluted in abundant water or glass cleaning products. Warning: in the event that glass is mounted in an aluminum frame, avoid alcohol or ammonia, which may damage the frame.

Care of fabric covers

Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment. A lint brush can be used periodically. To remove stains, blot immediately using a clean, damp cloth to prevent the spot from spreading. Most stains caused by liquids present in the home (beverages, food) can be removed using a damp cloth and mild soap. Use caution when using solvents. If used, apply first to a cloth and never directly to the upholstery.

Washing of removable covers

It is recommended to follow carefully the instructions for maintenance listed on the label sewn on the covers and listed at the end of the certificate of origin and warranty. We remind you that every fabric washed with water or dry cleaned could change in dimensions even if the instructions for maintenance were followed.

Water wash (if foreseen)

Turn covers inside-out before washing. Pre-wash by immersing in cold water containing four teaspoons of mild soap. Machine wash at 30° C. For ironing instructions, refer to the fabric care label. Warning: do not use the spin cycle. Do not use bleach or whiteners. During covers washing, it's suggested to cover the rigid parts of the velcro, to avoid fabrics scratches or damages.

Dry cleaning (if foreseen)

Consult only professional dry cleaners. Be sure to provide the fabric information found at the bottom of the product brochure. During covers washing, it's suggested to cover the rigid parts of the velcro, to avoid fabrics scratches or damages.

Care of hide cover

Use a felt or soft wool cloth. Apply leather cream only if necessary. Occasional stains can be removed if they are wiped up immediately with an absorbent cloth. Do not rub the stain but gingerly blot starting from the edge of the stain and work inwards. Avoid any type of aggressive (such as solvents) or abrasive product. Never steam clean. Do not use shoe-cleaning products.

Maintenance of solid cedar wood

In order to avoid any kind of problems due to spots and absorption of the resin contained into the cedar wood, please do not position any products on to carpets or soft surfaces which do not allow a suitable aeration of the base of the product, in particular during the first months of purchase. Please keep these products in dry, well ventilated places. Any eventual split or crack are typical of the solid wood and not structural defects.

Care of hinges, drawer slides, and metal parts

Lubricate with any product widely available on the market. Use lubricant periodically on hinges and drawer slides before cleaning to remove possible dust. For metal parts, simply wipe down periodically with a damp cloth. Avoid any kind of abrasive cleaning product.

Maintenance of parts in bronze

Use a felt or soft wool cloth. Apply neutral wax cream only if necessary. Any possible imperfection is due to the casting process of the product, and not to production defects.

Maintenance of parts in brass

Use a felt or soft wool cloth. Apply neutral wax cream only if necessary. Any possible imperfection is due to the casting process of the product, and not to production defects.

Disposal

Poliform recommends not to disperse its products in the environment. Because of our manufacturing technology and the routine use of recyclable materials, discarded Poliform products can be re-used in the manufacturing process. For this reason, drop off your Poliform product at the waste disposal centres within your municipality.

Natural Marbles

Technical description

Marble is a natural material, of sedimentary origin and is formed mainly by calcium carbonate. It is formed through a metamorphic sedimentary rocks process, that causes a complete recrystallization of calcium carbonate.

The colour of marble depends on the presence of mineral impurities (clay, sand, iron oxides, lime, flint nodules) present in granules or in stratum in the sedimentary rock. The white marble is the result of the process of metamorphosis of limestone free from impurities.

As natural materials, finished with natural processes that preserve this quality, it should be noted that they may have distinguishing features, like veining, slight superficial irregularities, small holes, colouring and inclusions. These characteristics make them unique and do not affect their quality or their structural strength.

Other collection types:

Onyx

Onyx is a sedimentary stone that derives from the precipitation of calcium carbonate in very tranquil subterranean environments (caves) and has a zoned structure made up of large calcite crystals.

It has the characteristic of being translucent with variegated veins of various thicknesses, often found in shades of brown, which give it a colourful appearance. As a result of the presence of rock fragment concretions it takes on a particular appearance with a variable fibrous-compact, fibrous-rayed, fibrous-parallel and zoned-concentric structure. Onyx is a delicate stone and will fade if exposed for some years to direct sunlight.

Semi-precious Stones

From the naturally transparent to the hard ones that are mat and solid-looking, they often have grains.

Semiprecious stones are all mineral varieties, which can be processed either by cutting or polishing so as to increase their aesthetic appearance and, consequently, their value.

A mineral is a naturally occurring chemical compound that has a well-defined composition and a well-defined crystalline structure. The preciousness of these stones is determined by their purity and the intensity of their colour and of course their rarity.

Gabbro

Gabbro is an intrusive, macro-crystalline igneous rock formed mainly of plagioclase and pyroxene minerals. Gabbro is the intrusive equivalent of basalt (an effusive igneous rock) and diabase (a subvolcanic igneous rock).

Gabbro contains one or more plagioclase, pyroxene, olivine and amphibole minerals, which differ in terms of the percentage of the rock they make up. Gabbro always contains plagioclase; it also contains minor quantities of chromite, ilmenite and magnetite.

Use and maintenance

Poliform treats all tops with stain-resistant products, but despite this, for the best preservation of the material we do not recommend acidic substances such as carbonated and/or alcoholic beverages, oils, wine, vinegar, various citrus fruits, hydrochloric acid and denatured alcohol, or in any case to remove them immediately, so that they cannot irreparably damage the surface.

For cleaning, we recommend the purchase of the marble cleaning kit or the use of a soft cloth combined with neutral products without thinners or corrosive substances.



Marbles with optional polyester treatment

Technical description

Polyester finishing is carried out by spraying a transparent resin to cover the top, pores and natural features of the marble. In this way, the surface is more uniform and plain and becomes more stain-resistant.

However, the treated surface becomes more thermal-shock sensitive, more delicate and scratch-sensitive, since it is less resistant than the natural marble surface. Polyester finishing can become yellowish: light marble tops, in particular, may change colour in time.

Use and maintenance

Poliform does not treat polyester marble as standard in order to keep the material's features and intrinsic naturalness intact.

At the customer's discretion, however, it is possible to request the treatment at the order (with a surcharge).

Do not place particularly hot objects on the surface of the top as they could damage it irreparably.

For proper cleaning of the treated surface, use a cloth or soft cloth combined with a solution of water and alcohol (diluted 80%).

Do not under any circumstances use abrasive or aggressive products, acidic detergents, bleach, abrasive paper or steel wool.



Listone Giordano Care

How to clean the wood floor with cleaning products.

Cleaning your wooden floors simply requires vacuuming to remove loose surface dirt. Done regularly this will prevent tiny, almost invisible but hard particles such as grains of sand from putting small scratches on the varnish and causing long term damage.





For all finishes. Clean with green bio.

Two simple operations done at least once a week are all it takes to keep Listone Giordano floors clean.

1. Use a good vacuum cleaner to remove all the loose, dry, solid dirt.
2. Use your normal mop to wash the floor with water into which you have dissolved the special Green Bio detergent (2%, or a half cup every five litres of water). The cleanliness of the floor is guaranteed simply by washing the surface. You can clean the floor as often as you like, according to need.





A Guide To Cleaning Agents

Dry Cleaning Solvent

Despite its name, dry cleaning is not a 'dry' process; clothes are soaked in a liquid solvent. Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene), which the industry calls 'perc', is the most widely used solvent. Alternative solvents are trichloroethane and petroleum spirits. It is available from most good supermarkets and hardware stores.

Glycerin

Glycerin is an organic compound that contains no color or odor. Glycerin is a versatile product that is often used in foods, hand soaps and as a cleaning agent. Using a cotton swab, apply glycerin (available at most pharmacies) to the stain, gently rubbing it in. If you can't find glycerin, hair spray also does the trick. In a bowl, mix a small amount of water with a few drops of gentle laundry detergent. Apply to stain with a cotton swab, and rub fabric to gently lather.

pH Neutral

Dish detergent. Mix a store-bought pH neutral dish detergent with hot water. Use ¼ of a cup of detergent with 1 gallon of hot water and combine it in a bucket. Vinegar. Another simple homemade cleaner can be made using vinegar. Mix 1 cup of vinegar with 4 litres of hot water in a bucket.

If you have any questions, please contact us:

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