Care of Leather

Leather furniture in a domestic setting should require limited cleaning and should only be done when necessary. Dust regularly and wipe the surface with a damp cloth, at least twice a year. Do pay close attention to crevices where dust and dirt could cause wear. Spillages should be mopped up immediately, dab off any excess liquid or solids and contact a specialist cleaning company.

Safety Instructions

Wood furniture is very heavy, we advise you to take care when moving it to avoid any damage or injury. Always lift your furniture, do not drag. Some cabinets require fixing to a wall for stability: this will be indicated in the instruction leaflet provided. Take care when opening doors or drawers of these pieces prior to them being secured to the wall.

L.Ercolani will not accept liability for damage or injury caused by incorrectly installed furniture.
Wood care and maintenance

Timber is a natural material that makes every piece of L.Ercolani furniture different. Individual pieces of furniture can have different grain patterns, colours and shading depending on how the original tree grew. Ash generally has a straight grain, but depending on the conditions the tree grew in, it can vary in patterns.

All wood will change colour and mellow over time. To ensure the colour of your furniture remains consistent, do not leave items on the surface for long periods, and open extending tables from time to time. Use protective mats for items placed on the surfaces. New furniture will initially vary from older pieces.

Furniture should not be placed directly next to a heat source and preferably not in direct sunlight. Wood will expand and contract with changes in temperature and humidity. This can cause gaps around cupboard doors and drawers to appear and can also cause tiny cracks in wood and along joins in painted furniture. This is unavoidable.

Care of L.Ercolani furniture

Dust furniture regularly with a dry cloth and mop up spillages immediately.

Matt or painted furniture – wipe occasionally with a soft, slightly damp cloth with a dilute of mild detergent and dry with a lint cloth.

Fabric care

Every effort is made to keep colours consistent between batches, but fabric manufacturers cannot guarantee exact matching. All fabrics will fade in sunlight. To prolong the life of the fabric, do not place it close to a heat source or in direct sunlight. Plump up cushions after use, especially fibre or feather cushions. If the cushions are reversible turn them at least once a week to minimise wear and maintain their appearance.

Cleaning

To prevent dust and dirt from accelerating wear, gently vacuum upholstery once a week or use a soft brush. Accidental spills and stains should be treated as soon as possible. Remove any solids and blot as much liquid up as possible with a white paper towel or a clean cloth. Any mud stains should be left to dry and brushed off. Upholstery should be cleaned in situ by a specialist dry cleaner.

L.Ercolani cannot be held responsible for any damage caused during attempts to clean furniture. We strongly recommend that professional cleaners be consulted.

Slubs, seeds and pilling

Fine natural yarns such as cotton and linen contain seeds or slubs a random thickening of the yarn. Small bobbles or fluff are a natural characteristic of some fabrics. It does not indicate wear or an inferior fabric. The bobbles may disappear in time, but they can be removed with a pilling comb.

Leather

Leather is a natural product and each hide will have its own characteristics. Grain, pattern and colour may vary from each hide. Growth marks, bites and scars are all part of real leather. It is impossible to remove these without destroying the natural softness of the hides.