



Furniture Care & Handling Leather Instructions

Contact Abbyson Living's customer service department at
1.888.406.0838 with any further questions or concerns.

Available Monday through Friday
9am - 5pm PST

For more information, please visit our website at
www.Abbyson.com

For more information, please visit our website at
www.Abbyson.com

DISCLAIMER: This advice is provided by Abbyson Living only as a courtesy. No guarantee or warranty is included or to be inferred from this advice. Abbyson Living will not be held liable for any incidental or consequential damage or injuries sustained from the use of this advice. The use of the information in this document by anyone constitutes acceptance of these terms.

HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR BEAUTIFUL ABBYSON LIVING FURNITURE

ROOM TEMPERATURE SETTINGS

It is important to keep the home or office in which your furniture is placed properly humidified. Natural products such as leather prefer a reasonable level of temperature and humidity. Leather should not sit near heating or air conditioning registers. These remove necessary moisture from your furniture and dry it out, causing additional cracks or splits.

UPHOLSTERY CARE & HANDLING

It is important to remember that due to its genuine features, leather has natural wrinkles as well as color and texture variations. Leather surfaces on beds, sofas or chairs should be dusted regularly with a dry or slightly damp soft cloth -- avoid using chemical cleaners. Also, and most importantly, remember to never rub a stain on leather or fabric. Always dab it out with a slightly damp cloth.

Please note that no two pieces of leather are the same; they all have different textures, heredities and backgrounds. There are 3 main characteristics or "blemishes" of natural leather: scratches, wrinkles and scars.



Scratches

When the texture is smooth to the touch with a slight variation of color to the surrounding area of the dye.



Wrinkles

When there are natural folds highlighting unique grain patterns and one-of-a-kind upholstered furniture is created.



Healed Scars

Scratches and deeper rubs that create an organic and distinctively authentic character. These marks do not affect durability of the hide.

SPECIFIC CARE TIPS

Furniture lasts longer and performs better when preventive maintenance is practiced. Upholstery in daily use is exposed to various strains such as body oils, perspiration, general wear and color transfer from clothing. Please use the following care tips as a guide to protecting your furniture:

- Leather and fabrics, like any other natural material, can fade when exposed to direct sunlight over a long period of time. To minimize fading, avoid placing your furniture in direct sunlight.



- Keep your leather fresh and moisturized using leather conditioners and/or wipes, every few months.
- Avoid cleaners which use harmful chemical products. Many of these are harsh and are not safe for use on upholstery.
- Evade stubborn stains and protect your upholstery by avoiding household chemicals such as detergents, window cleaners, bleaches, nail polish, nail polish remover, glue, shoe polish, paint and other corrosive materials.
- Leather is a natural product and any stress will result in tears. Additionally, when stretched, the upholstery might not completely return to its original shape. Therefore, when leather is used more intensively, it may become looser over time.
- If pillow cushions are sewn to the frame, any pulling or tugging might result in a tear. Please avoid any leaning, sitting or reaching over the back of the sofa.
- To keep your cushions looking fluff and new avoid sitting in one area and use the seating areas evenly.
- Leather and fabrics are not resistant to animals. Allowing pets on your upholstered furniture is not recommended. Their claws may scratch the covers, which can lead to an expensive repair. Their saliva is acidic and may also harm the upholstered finish.