

# Cassina

Care instruction manual

# Care instructions

*A partnership between Cassina  
and connoisseurs of design excellence.*

Cassina creations are designed and produced to last. The materials, production processes and finishes employed ensure quality that can be passed down from one generation to the next.

Proper care of furniture and accessories is a further guarantee that the furnishings will last even longer, renewing the partnership for wellbeing between Cassina and the public that has endured for almost a century.

# Fabrics and Leather

## Cushion care

Regular fluffing and air drying of cushions is crucial; shake them to uniformly redistribute the padding. When possible, reverse the positions of the seat and backrest cushions to alternate those used most often with those less used. Feather-filled cushions should be regularly struck with the hands and fresh-air fluffed to prevent the feathers from matting, because flattening could cause creases in the upholstery.

## Fabric care

Remove dust with a soft cloth; carpet beaters and vacuum cleaners could damage the padding and the upholstery. Stains must be dealt with as quickly as possible, using a clean white cloth moistened with lukewarm water and, if needed, a purpose-specific detergent. Never apply the detergent directly to the fabric. It is crucial to manually work from the edges of the stain toward the centre. Allow to dry in the open air; do not iron or steam.

To avoid damage to the slipcover, place protective tape over the Velcro strip on each slipcover every time the item is dry cleaned or hand laundered. Follow the care instructions indicated on the fabric label.

- **Gentle dry cleaning:** take your item to a specialized dry cleaner. If there are stains, tell the dry cleaner the source of the stain. After cleaning, the slipcovers should not be stored in hermetically sealed containers.
- **Water washing:** hand wash (do not machine wash) at temperatures no higher than 30°C (86°F). For best results, turn sofa covers inside out before laundering. Use mild soap only, free of optical whiteners, because many commonly-available detergents contain bleaching agents that can alter colours. Hang the laundered covers to drip dry.

## Leather upholstery

Cassina uses only full-grain leather – that is, the finest part of the hide, known for its natural grain – that maintains its appearance intact even after the tanning and finishing processes. Northern European or French in origin, the cattle are raised on ranches where they range free. The hides are taken to tanneries in the Veneto and Tuscany regions of Italy, evaluated and selected based on the highest standards of volume, smoothness, uniformity and body. Laboratory tests guarantee that each material has a superior degree of mechanical resistance to wear, colourfastness and long lifetime.

## Leather upholstery care instructions

Given its wealth of natural characteristics, Cassina leather should not be exposed to direct sunlight or to sources of high heat. To maintain its colour, it should not be placed near radiators/heaters, fireplaces or windows. Ageing and colour variations are normal effects tied to use of the product that contribute to and increase its value and authenticity. Any marks, nuances of colour or imperfections attest to the natural beauty of the leather and should be viewed as an added sign of quality and genuineness. To properly care for leather, we recommend use of a non-abrasive, slightly damp soft white cloth to frequently remove dust. For deeper cleaning, special kits are sold specifically for the various types of leather. The surface of the leather should not be rubbed with excessive force. Avoid using solvents or alcohol, which can permanently alter the appearance of the leather. For grease spots, delicately remove the substance from the surface using absorbent paper, making sure the soil does not penetrate the pores of the leather. Then, working from the outside edges toward the centre, use a clean cloth moistened with a weak solution of mild soap and water to gently clean the spot. To remove coffee, tea, milk or other drink stains, quickly blot the liquid from the surface with a non-abrasive cloth or absorbent paper. Rub the stain gently with a damp cloth and dry immediately with a dry cloth.

After cleaning, the leather should be left to dry in the open air but not in sunlight. Do not use a hair dryer, iron or steam. For normal care, use a leather conditioner at least twice a year over all surfaces of the item.

Our leather products may have the typical odour of tanned hides. We recommend airing the room for several days.

## Cassina kits to protect and clean leather

Cassina recommends the use of its specifically formulated kits for leather care. A sanitizing spray is available, in addition to the Leather Protector and Leather Cleaner, made specifically to provide the proper cleaning and care tools for connoisseurs of the excellence of made in Italy products.

**Leather Cleaner** is the cleaner designed for gentle and effective maintenance of the natural beauty and softness of the leather. The product is much more effective if the leather has been previously protected using Leather Protector, which is suitable for all types of leather except Nabuk and suede. Before beginning, test the product in a hidden area. First, remove any residue with a soft, clean cloth. Wipe the Leather Cleaner towelette over the surface with a gentle circular motion. Remove the soil with a clean cotton cloth. Allow to dry. After cleaning, always protect the leather with Leather Protector.



**Leather Protector** is a state-of-the-art product designed to protect the leather from water, oil, alcohol and grease stains. Its preventive use makes removal of difficult stains much easier as it forms an invisible barrier that improves resistance to soil and facilitates cleaning. It is suitable for all types of leather except Nabuk and suede. Before beginning, test the product in a hidden area. Clean the surface using the Leather Cleaner towelettes and allow to dry. Apply Leather Protector with a gentle circular motion and allow to dry. Should halos/haze remain on the surface of the leather, buff out gently with a clean dry cloth. Buff gently for added lustre. Do not rub with force.



## Saddle hide

Cassina saddle hide, from 2.7 to 3 mm thick, is vegetable-tanned in Tuscany, a district of made in Italy excellence from which the best saddle hide in the world is sourced. The bovine hides processed here take on the particular structure and rigidity that ensures perfect conformation to the end product and its superior resistance and durability.

## Saddle hide care instructions

Saddle hide should be gently cleaned with a cotton cloth or other soft material moistened with a specific solution containing 3% gentle washing liquid safe for wool. Then, wet a cloth with clean water, wring it out well and use it to remove the detergent.

# Wood, Lacquer and Metal, Marble and Stone, Ceramics, Glass and Silver

## Caring for wood, lacquered and metal items

Always avoid the use of products that contain acetone, ammonia, chlorine or solvents, abrasive products and furniture wax. Use a soft cloth to remove dust. We recommend that only wood-specific products be used on wood surfaces. Great care must be taken to avoid scratching the surface. Exposure to direct sunlight can alter the colour of wood and lacquer.

## Caring for marble and stone

Use a soft cloth to remove surface dust. For stains caused by liquids or oily substances, remove the liquid immediately with an absorbent towel. Then, wipe the entire surface with a cloth moistened with lukewarm water. To avoid scratches, be extremely careful to follow the grain of the top, without rubbing. Always avoid products containing acetone, ammonia, chlorine, solvents, abrasive agents, or furniture wax as they could permanently damage the surface of the product, causing it to become opaque and form halos. With prolonged use, marble surfaces with matte finish tend to naturally hone themselves and return to their polished stone appearance. This is normal behaviour for marble.

## Caring for ceramics

Ceramic objects are products in which minor imperfections are not considered flaws but rather indications of their uniqueness because they are handcrafted. This is why no piece of ceramic is ever identical to another. When cleaning, to avoid causing streaks or scratches, it is crucial to not use abrasive cloths, sponges or detergents. Use a soft cloth moistened with water and alcohol for glazed surfaces and cotton gloves to prevent leaving fingerprints. To remove stains, we recommend using a white rubber eraser.

## Glass care

When removing dust from glass, we recommend using alcohol diluted with water or specifically designed glass products, and then drying with a soft cloth. Avoid the use of acetone, ammonia, chlorine, solvents, abrasive agents and furniture wax. Extreme care must be taken when cleaning to avoid scratching the surface.

## Silverware

Silver is a precious metal with many natural properties: it is antibacterial, extremely pliable and a conductor of heat. The natural chemical makeup of silver makes it especially sensitive to oxidation when in contact with ozone and sulphur. In fact, the sulphur naturally present on the skin promotes the process of oxidation which causes the metal to darken. This is a natural phenomenon and, depending on personal preference, can enhance the beauty of the product. To slow down this process, there are specific silver products available in commerce for the care of silverware. We recommend wearing white cotton or linen gloves when handling silver items. To avoid scratching the silverware during transport, keep the product in its linen bag included in the packaging.

# Rugs and Fabrics

## Dust removal

The ideal vacuum cleaner for regular cleaning of area rugs should have reduced suction power: no more than 1000 Watts. Do not use the rotating brushes or beater bar, which could damage and weaken the fibres.

## How to treat stains

In case of stains, clean with mild soap or dry shampoo. Coloured stains and grease must be treated immediately with detergent. Flush acidic liquids with water. Avoid the use of carpet cleaning machines which could damage the appearance of the rug. A still-damp stain is an easier stain to remove because the substance has not yet penetrated deeply into the fibres of the fabric. First remove any solids from the stain by gently scraping with a spoon or knife, then use a cotton cloth or absorbent paper to absorb the liquid as quickly as possible.

Remove the stain by gently wiping from the outer edge of the stain toward the centre; do not use a circular motion, which could cause the stain to spread. Also clean the stained area from the reverse side of the rug. In case of tough stains, it is always best to contact a specialized rug cleaning service.

## Care instructions

To avoid discoloration or fading, do not expose the rug to direct sunlight. Do not store in a hermetically sealed container as the constant level of humidity is damaging to the rug. For overall cleaning, it is best to use a specialized rug cleaning service. Specifically for rugs made of Lyocell and linen, we recommend professional cleaning with dry foam, without water. For wool rugs, use professional soft drycleaning (drycleaning with perchloroethylene) or water wash at a temperature no higher than 30°C (86°F).

All tufted rugs, when they are new, tend to lose a bit of fibre. This is normal shedding of the pile that tends to diminish within a few weeks. We recommend vacuuming your rug more often in the first few weeks.

## Indoor rugs

### In Touch

The use of a non-slip rug underlay not only ensures safety but also protects the rug and extends its lifetime. In Touch should be laundered for the first time within six months of purchase to eliminate any finishing residue and to maintain its qualities intact over time. Newly purchased, hand-tufted rugs can initially shed a certain amount of surface fibres. This is normal shedding of the pile that tends to diminish within a few weeks. You may need to vacuum your rug more frequently during this initial period.

Use a low-wattage vacuum cleaner without the rotating brushes or carpet beater engaged, and avoid stress to the edges to keep the fibres and the edges themselves from being weakened.

For surface cleaning, dilute white vinegar in cold water (one part vinegar to six parts water) and use a vaporizer to distribute it over the surface of the rug: this natural de-greasing agent will brighten up the colours while softening and lending more lustre to the viscose fibres. Use a soft brush (like the ones used to clean shoes) to comb the pile. Laundering the rug is not just a hygienic practice but also one that keeps the fibres soft and lustrous. It is best to use a specialized rug cleaning service. Laundering must be done at least twice a year with the rug laid flat, using cold water and mild soap. In case of stains, blot the stain as soon as possible using a dampened and well-wrung out sponge to blot the stain without rubbing. If halos or haze should form, take your rug to a specialized cleaning service.

### Tantra

Vacuum regularly for routine care of your rug. Brush the surface with a soft brush or vacuum in the direction of the pile. In case of stains, use a white cloth and a small amount of water to blot the stain then dry with a hair dryer. If this method does not remove the stain, it is best to use a professional rug cleaning service.

### **Paglietta**

The use of a non-slip rug underlay not only ensures safety but also protects the rug and extends its lifetime. Paglietta should be laundered for the first time within six months of purchase to eliminate any finishing residue and to maintain its qualities intact over time. Use a low-wattage vacuum cleaner (without rotating brushes or carpet beater engaged), and avoid stress to the edges to keep the fibres and the edges themselves from being weakened.

Laundering the rug is not just a hygienic practice but also one that keeps the fibres soft and lustrous. It is best to use a specialized rug cleaning service. Laundering must be done at least twice a year, with the rug laid flat, using cold water and mild soap. Stains should be removed immediately after they occur, use a dampened and well-wrung out sponge to blot the stain without rubbing. If halos or haze should form, take your rug to a specialized cleaning service.

### **Maglia**

It is a good idea to turn the rug over regularly to allow soil to fall onto the floor for removal. For Maglia, we recommend careful, non-aggressive, vacuuming with the flat nozzle attachment. Take great care when vacuuming.

### **Sahara**

Vacuum carefully and frequently, especially in the areas exposed to foot traffic. Do not use the vacuum rotating brush or beater bar which could damage the rug. In case of stains, absolutely do not use bleach, detergents or products for mild/mildew removal. We recommend dry cleaning the rug. After cleaning, a rug made of natural fibres may show isolated fibres that rise above the surface pile; these can be clipped with a small pair of scissors but never removed.

## **Drapery**

To launder Dedar draperies by Cassina, carefully follow the label instructions. Plot, Moondust and Noise can be machine-washed at temperatures no higher than 30°C (86°F) on the delicate cycle; or, dry clean using perchloroethylene or trichloroethylene, without water, with gentle action and low temperature setting. Mongrel must be dry cleaned. None of the draperies should be spun dry. All can be ironed.

## **Throws and bedspreads**

At-home cleaning with special equipment is not recommended because it could permanently damage the product's appearance. To remove spots/stains, contact a specialized dry cleaner.

## **Bed Linen Sets**

All of the products in the Cassina Fabrics Collection are GOTS (Global Organic Textile Standard) certified. The Bed Linen Sets can be machine washed and are safe for vigorous, frequent laundering. Wash dark colours separately, as indicated on the care instructions, avoid high temperatures. Linen and cotton percale bed linens are no-iron because the wrinkled effect is one of their aesthetic qualities.

## **Waste disposal**

The product, its components and inner and outer protective packaging should not be disposed of in the environment upon termination of their usefulness but instead taken to authorized waste disposal services, in compliance with current regulations.

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