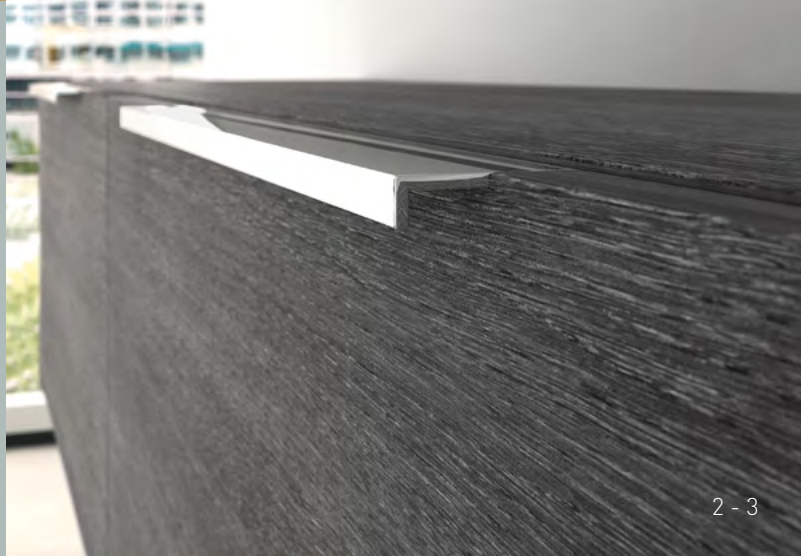


Quality pass Materials Care instructions





You've chosen a product made by RENZ. You've chosen outstanding design and the highest quality of workmanship. Our experience is based on more than 140 years of tradition. Our competence in design, planning, production and service has made us a renowned partner in the office world. We want you to enjoy your new furnishings for years to come. That's why we've collected a few tips in this booklet for the care and handling of your furniture.





RENZ and materials. All materials are carefully selected by our specialists, with a keen eye for beauty, durability and quality. Real veneer combined with enamelled surfaces and materials such as aluminium, chrome or leather make our products solid and durable. We view the longevity of our products as an important contribution toward preserving the environment and conserving natural resources. Corporate responsibility is an integral part of the way we conduct business. We are constantly improving our processes and products to enhance environmental protection and support sustainable development.



RENZ and design. Design at RENZ means distinct and tranquil shapes, innovative utility, and superior durability. Visible and tangible quality that shows restraint, integrates perfectly with architectural elements, and does not need to call attention to itself. We share these fundamental principles with our designers, who combine keen intuition, curiosity, and inspiration with unmistakable forms and materials to help form the future of RENZ and therefore the future of the world of work. For us, design means questioning every detail until the final form stands. Numerous national and international design prizes and awards attest to our success.



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RENZ and perfection. Our furniture meets demanding requirements. Perfection in manufacturing at RENZ means "Made in Germany". In Böblingen, traditional craftsmanship is masterfully combined with the technical precision of state-of-the-art industrial manufacturing. Machines do much of the work, but people step in whenever even the most modern technology reaches its limits. For example, when finishing edges.





You can see at a glance that wood is alive. Every tree is one-of-a-kind in its grain and colouring. Irregularities in grain and structure as well as slight differences in colour are proof that it's the real thing, a product of nature. Over time, sun and light cause changes in all materials. Depending on the type of wood, the colour may become darker or lighter over time. A light-protective additive in the lacquer can impede, but not prevent these colour changes. Thus furniture should not be exposed to direct sunlight. Objects, such as a table lamp, should not be left in the same position for a long time, especially on new furniture, as the covered area will not undergo the gradual colour change, which will take place on the portions exposed to ultraviolet light. Once the object is removed, however, the difference in colour will eventually become less noticeable.

Veneered surfaces and edges, lacquered

All our wood surfaces are protected by a two-component lacquer, which is applied in several layers and lends the wood its semi-gloss finish and pleasant feel. A wood surface that has been finished is nevertheless susceptible to mechanical damage and to the effects of heat (e.g. coffee cups without saucers or Rechaud). Stoneware crockery, metal edges on files and metal gliders on briefcases will scratch any wooden surface.

Cleaning and care. Slight soiling should be cleaned with a damp cloth and afterwards wiped with a dry cloth. Ethyl alcohol can be added to the water to remove greasy soil. Never use abrasive cleaners. Avoid long-term moisture on the surface. Otherwise, the moisture can get into the wood through the open pores and it will swell. Wipe up all liquids promptly and do not place hot objects on the surface.

Disinfecting contact surfaces. Wipe varnished surfaces with standard disinfectant wipes that are available in drug stores.

Surfaces and edges made of solid wood (oiled)

Solid wood is a living material that changes depending on temperature and humidity. An optimal room humidity (between 45% and 60%) prevents the wood from drying out and counteracts the formation of cracks.

Cleaning and care. Light soiling is removed with a damp cloth and afterwards wiped with a dry cloth. Please remove stains of strongly coloring liquids like tea, coffee or wine immediately. If necessary, a PH-neutral soap can be used. Please do not use microfiber cloths!

For gentle care and refreshment we recommend an annual treatment with natural oil. Even dents or scratches can be mended easily: sand it with the abrasive fleece in the grain direction. Please always treat the entire table surface to avoid irregularities. The surface should be dry and free of dust and grease.

Moisten the cleaning cloth with the care oil and distribute the oil thinly and evenly. After approx. 10 minutes of drying, wipe out any excess in the in the grain direction. If necessary, repeat application after drying overnight. Oiled furniture can be used carefully after 24 hours drying and can be exposed to water after one week at the earliest.

Disinfecting contact surfaces. Only use surfactants (soapy water) and no chemical disinfectants as these damage the color and texture of the surface.

Please ensure that you rinse and dispose of all oil-soaked cloths and cleaning pads after use, as they can pose a risk of spontaneous combustion.



Stained, color lacquered or high-gloss lacquered surfaces

Wood stain brings out the natural beauty of the wood perfectly! RENZ uses water-based stains that penetrate deep into the wood, leaving the natural grain visible. Our lacquered surfaces are very carefully coated with high-quality polyurethane lacquers in several stages. The lacquering process is strictly monitored to ensure that the desired result is achieved at all times. High-gloss surfaces show signs of wear more quickly than matt lacquers, so they should be treated more carefully. However, all lacquered surfaces are sensitive to mechanical stress. High-gloss or matt lacquered surfaces are particularly sensitive to scratches. Slight scratch marks do not impair usability and cannot be avoided with prolonged use.

Cleaning and care. Clean the lacquered and stained surfaces with a clean, slightly damp cloth and then wipe dry. Please do not use furniture polish, abrasives or microfibre cloths for cleaning, because they may scratch the lacquer surface.

Disinfecting contact surfaces. Wipe lacquered surfaces with standard disinfectant wipes that are available in drug stores.



Leather

We only use the best European leather hides. But even the most careful cutting cannot rule out natural imperfections, which should be regarded as distinctive characteristics rather than flaws. Leather reacts, like all natural materials, with ultraviolet light. Avoid direct sunlight and direct contact with steam or heat sources. Another quality of leather is the typical patina and its unique character which develops after a few years of use.

Cleaning and care. Leather is breathable and regulates humidity. Any spilt liquids should be wiped away immediately with an absorbent cloth without rubbing. To maintain the leather it should be cleaned with a soft, dry or, if necessary, with a damp cloth. Ingrained grease, ink, paint, etc. cannot always be removed completely. We recommend the use of a leather cleaning and conditioning product once or twice a year. Different leathers react differently; follow the instructions of the product's manufacturer and test a little on a not visible place first.

Disinfecting contact surfaces. Do not use any chemical-based cleaning agents and disinfectants because they could damage the color and texture of the surface.



Formvlies

Polyester fibres (PES) as raw material for formfleece - a very robust, innovative material. The outstanding features: warm, sound-absorbing surface and the pleasant felt feel.

Cleaning and care. In general, dirt should be removed immediately. Remove dry dirt using a soft brush or cloth. Moist soiling is removed with a slightly damp cloth and, if necessary, use a cleaner for synthetic fibres (e.g. from Puratex). In case of heavier soiling spray the cleaner directly onto the mark, leave to work afterwards use a clean cloth dampened with distilled water. Finally dry it with a dry, lint-free cloth work into the mark using circular movements. Do not use aggressive, solvent-based or abrasive cleaning cloths, sponges or detergents.

Disinfecting contact surfaces. Spray lightly with disinfectant based on ethanol (alcohol) and then wipe with an absorbent cloth. Please note: Don't use any cleaning agents and disinfectants that contain halogenated solvents.



Laminate Nano

FENIX NTM is a new nanotech material of the company Arpa Industriale, which we offer under the table Laminate Nano in our collection. During the production process, a new generation of resins is used that confer exceptional characteristics to this material. It is characterized by a very low light reflection, is thereby extremely matt and lends a soft, velvety touch to the surface. Through the implementation of nanotechnology no visible fingerprints stay behind. Any micro-scratches on FENIX NTM can be repaired thermally. FENIX NTM is scratch-, abrasion-, and scrub-resistant and resistant to dry heat. It has antibacterial properties, so its surface is hygienic and easy to clean. The surface is also water-repellent and mould-safe.

Cleaning and care. Although the surface is highly durable, it should never be cleaned with abrasive substances, scouring sponges or even steel wool. Cleaners with acid content may leave stains. Avoid furniture polish or cleaners which are wax-based, because they may leave a „sticky“ feeling after application.

Maintenance care

For cleaning after everyday use, a damp microfiber cloth and mild detergent is enough. For tougher stains, the use of a dirt eraser is recommended. In case of dirt, that cannot be removed with the usual cleaning agents, an **intense basic cleaning** may be necessary. Proceed as follows:

1. Clean the entire surface with a microfiber cloth and a kitchen degreaser.
2. Rinse again with plenty of warm water and dry with a clean cloth.
3. Work limescale cleaner (e.g. Frosch vinegar cleaner) into the surface with a soft brush
4. Wipe off the limescale cleaner with the microfiber cloth and plenty of warm water and dry with a clean cloth.
5. Rub the entire surface with a dirt eraser and benzine in circular movements, rinse again and dry with a clean cloth.
7. The surface is now thoroughly cleaned.

Scratches can be removed with dirt erasers or with the help of an iron. Detailed instructions for cleaning the surface of different types of stains and for repairing scratches can be found at <http://www.fenixntm.com> in the download area.

Disinfecting contact surfaces. Almost all common cleaning agents or disinfectants can be used safely as long as they do not contain abrasives, acids or strongly alkaline substances.

Laminate (HPL)

HPL stands for High Pressure Laminate. These laminates consist of several layers of paper with a synthetic resin coating which were joined under high pressure. It is a high quality and durable material and resistant to household chemicals and solvents.

Cleaning and care. For cleaning, we recommend, a damp cloth and, if necessary, a detergent or a fat-dissolving all-purpose cleaner. To remove stubborn dirt, please let the cleaner soak in and rinse afterwards with clear water. Finally wipe dry with a dry, lint-free cloth evenly in one direction. Do not use abrasive cleaning cloths or sponges, or strongly alkaline or bleaching cleaners, as these can leave stains.

Disinfecting contact surfaces. Almost all common cleaning agents or disinfectants can be used safely as long as they do not contain abrasives, acids or strongly alkaline substances.

