

MAINTENANCE GUIDE

MATERIALS

BRASS

KBH use solid brass, in either a natural finish or a tarnished finish, named dark brass. The natural finish will patinate if not polished regularly, with a polish suitable for brass. The individual components of an item will patinate in different pace, due to differences in the brass alloy. Dark brass is patinated chemically (tarnished) and will end in a natural finish, if polished. Hence we recommend, not to polish dark brass.

DAY TO DAY CLEANING

Use a soft cloth wrung out with hot water and a mild detergent. Do not use cleaning agents which contain acid, alkali, or other abrasive elements. Rinse with a damp cloth to remove soap residue and dry thoroughly with a soft cloth or a towel.

LEATHER

KBH use leather without surface treatment. The leather will acquire a beautiful patina over the years due to exposure of daylight and everyday life. Avoid placing the leather in direct sunlight and absorb any spills immediately. Do not use detergents, ammonia, polish or varnish on the leather.

DAY TO DAY CLEANING

Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush regularly. Avoid contact with water or any other kind of liquids on nubuck. For any other kind of leather; clean with foam made of soap flakes

STEEL

KBH use steel with a black oxide surface treatment. The black oxide is a decorative finish only and do not protect from rust and corrosion, so a regular treatment with oil is required. Gun oil is recommended as protection.

DAY TO DAY CLEANING

Use a soft cloth wrung out with hot water and a mild detergent. Do not use cleaning agents containing acid, alkali, or other abrasive elements. Rinse with a damp cloth to remove soap residue and dry thoroughly with a soft cloth or towel. When totally dry, apply the oil with a soft lint-free cloth.

SOLID WOOD

Solid wood is a natural material and differences in soil, daylight and environment across the forest, makes each tree unique, hence variations of the grain, colour and distribution of knots in the wood will occur. Solid wood furniture will acquire a beautiful patina over the years, due to exposure of daylight and everyday life. It is a living material and is affected by temperature and humidity and should not be placed too close to stoves, radiators and other heat sources, as the low humidity may cause cracks. Direct sunlight will also have a drying effect of the solid wood. A relative humidity around 30 % and 60 % is ideal. Be careful when placing permanent items, candleholders, vases, and dishes on the top surface, as a discoloration might appear, due to the colour change from daylight exposure.

DAY TO DAY CLEANING

Use a soft cloth wrung out with clean hot water. Do not use any cleaning agents on a daily basis.

THOROUGH CLEANING

With time, scratches and stains appear. Most of these can be removed by sanding the wood, followed by an oil treatment. Sand with sandpaper or a sanding sponge and please use grain finer than 180. Always work in the direction of the grain and remove dust and other residue before oil treatment.

OIL TREATMENT

Clean the table thoroughly with a clean cloth, tightly wrung out with clean hot water and leave the table to dry. Sand the entire surface lightly with fine sandpaper or a sanding sponge, then remove all dust and residue. Apply the oil with a cloth or a sponge, do not pour the oil directly onto the wood. Apply the oil in the direction of the grain in a thin even layer. It is important to treat the entire surface of the furniture. Allow the oil to dry for 15 minutes, then remove any oil excess with a clean dry cloth.