Materials and maintenance

WENDELBO

Content /

Delve into our in-depth manual detailing the materials used in our products, accompanied by simple yet essential care and cleaning guidelines to ensure the durability and allure of our designs.

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Upholstery / Fabrics

From deep heavyweight bouclé to flat-weaved cotton fabrics, our own curated collection of fabrics has been carefully edited to offer a wide range of textures, colours, and qualities that complement each other while elegantly accentuating the handcrafted details of our collection of upholstered pieces. From unicoloured staples down to intriguing tone-in-tone and speckled surfaces, the colour scheme of our collection is comprised of subtle and earthy, subdued hues finessed to fit in while standing out.

In addition to our own fabric collection, we source fabrics from some of the most renowned suppliers within the industry. These companies possess extensive knowledge of how to properly care for each type of fabric. For detailed information on how to care for your product, we, therefore, recommend visiting the respective company's website.

Care and maintenance

Upholstered furniture needs care and maintenance to ensure a long-lasting appeal and hand feel, year after year. Although our upholstered furniture is made to withstand hardwearing use, each piece will age uniquely over time, and furniture crafted using foam will, depending on use and environment, develop different grades of deformation with use. Where designs with fixed covers require the least maintenance, designs with loose covers require frequent to regular maintenance to keep their shape and character. We always recommend that you follow the guidelines below to take care of your upholstered furniture.

Regular maintenance:

- 3-4 times a month, remove dust by using a soft brush and/or vacuum with a soft mouthpiece at a soft to medium suction.

Stain removal

- We recommend consulting with a specialist when removing stains.

- When cleaning a spill, use a solution of warm water and mild soap and gently blot the spill with a damp cloth. Finish by drying with an absorbent towel. Avoid

rubbing the fabric too hard or vigorously when cleaning spills, as this will only spread the spill and cause loss of colour/discolouration and/or damage the fabric.

- Never leave the fabric soaked. A hairdryer can be useful to dry any wet areas. However, please be careful not to heat the fabric up too much as this can cause discolouration.

- Always blot any liquid spilt onto the fabric immediately, as marks or stains allowed to penetrate the fabric may leave permanent marks.

- Never use cleaning with bleach, ammonium or similar.

Cushions and scatters

- Loose seat and back cushions, or filling with down and feathers, should be turned and patted down regularly to uphold their shape. This should be done after removing the cushions from the structure for improved air circulation.

- Cushions and scatters should be shaken and fluffed up regularly to maintain their shape.

Chenille and velvets

Our collection of fabrics includes a few velvets and chenille fabrics on which natural pressure marks might occur. Follow the guidelines below to reduce the pressure marks.

- Most folds or pressure marks can be reduced or removed by using a clean damp cloth or a soft brush.

- For cotton velvets, steaming can likewise be helpful in reducing pressure marks.

Upholstery / Leather

From the finest full-grain aniline to highly durable semi-aniline and corrected grains, all leathers in our curated collection are made from premium European rawhides. Earthy, subdued hues and timeless colourways form a harmonious colour scheme – carefully selected and defined to complement our upholstered designs. Our leather collection consists of three qualities: protected leather, semi-aniline and aniline.

Protected leather

Leather with a protected surface is a term used to describe leather that has been tanned and dyed, followed by a strong, pigmented layer and topcoat. The leather is often corrected or embossed, resulting in a very smooth and uniform surface with minimal natural markings and a very soft and soothing hand feel. The reinforcing topcoat protects against spills, stains, and fading, resulting in a surface that is very easy to maintain and almost impervious to wear and tear - making it ideal for heavy-use environments.

Semi-aniline

Semi-aniline is a term used to describe leather that has been tanned and dyed, followed by a pigmented layer and topcoat. The pores are still visible and relatively open, and the light protective finish slightly disguises some of the natural markings while still allowing the natural features of the leather to shine through. Semi-aniline leather thus combines the natural look of pure aniline leather and higher durability, making it very resilient and easier to maintain. Despite the protective finish, the leather maintains its soft sensibilities.

Aniline

Aniline is a term used to describe leather tanned and dyed with no protective top layer. The surface has a natural open-pored texture, making the leather highly breathable but also more sensitive to wear and tear compared to semi-aniline or protected leather. Aniline leather is thereby the most natural-looking leather type, coloured with soluble aniline dyes.

Discrete natural markings of animal life, such as wrinkles or scars, demonstrate the authentic origin of the rawhide which also makes each hide appear unique. With no pigment-based surface or finish, aniline leather is incredibly soft to the touch and will gain a subtle patina over time and when exposed to light.

Care and maintenance

Being a natural material, no two surfaces are alike and depending on the quality, visual differences - like neck and fat wrinkles, scars, and colour variations - are to be expected. We recommend that you follow the guidelines below to take care of your furniture upholstered in leather to ensure its enduring appeal.

Regular maintenance:

- When cleaning, use a soft, dry cloth or a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to remove dust.

- Occasionally clean the leather with foam from soap flakes stirred into warm water. When the water reaches room temperature, apply the foam with a soft cloth. Solely use the foam and avoid soaking the leather. When the leather is dry, polish it with a soft, dry cloth.

Cushions and scatters

- Loose seat- and back cushions, or filling with down and feathers, should be turned and patted down regularly to uphold their shape. This should be done after removing the cushions from the structure for improved air circulation.

- Cushions and scatters should be shaken and fluffed up regularly to maintain their shape.

Stain removal

- To absorb any spills, gently blot the spill with a damp cloth immediately.

- Avoid any chemical products, or contact with sharp objects, and make sure to protect the leather from direct sunlight as this will cause fading.

Natural stones /

Our collection of natural stones has been carefully considered and curated so that it matches and balances in tone and tactility with our collections of fabrics and leathers. Spanning from bold black and silver-grey to more subdued and earthy tones, the selection of marbles and limestone adds an exquisite and elegant touch to the collection.

Formed over thousands of years, each natural stone reveals the unique terroir of its origin and bears the marks of its history, displaying natural imperfections that make each piece unique. Therefore, no two surfaces are alike and visual variations such as fossil markings, shell fragments, colour variations, crystallisation, and veins are to be expected. Not to be mistaken for cracks, the veins can appear as small lines or run through an entire slab. No matter the volume, the veins will not affect the stability of the stone and these natural variations should thus not be considered defects - nor are they covered by our warranty.

Care and maintenance

To honour the authenticity of natural stone, marble and limestone are treated with a subtle sealer that balances a natural finish and functionality. The sealer leaves a smooth surface that is repellent to liquids and dirt. However, like any other natural material, natural stone needs care and maintenance to ensure its long-lasting appeal and hand feel. We recommend that you follow the guidelines below to take care of your natural stone surfaces.

- Always wipe up any liquid spilt onto the surface promptly, as especially acidic substances like coffee, citrus and wine may leave permanent marks or stains if allowed to penetrate the surface, drying out or absorbing into the stone.

- Avoid wiping vigorously when cleaning spills, as this will only spread the spill. Instead, gently dab the spill with a clean, soft cloth.

- Regularly dust the surface, using a soft microfibre cloth.

- When washing, use a cloth dampened with a solution of warm water and mild pH-neutral soap or cleaners designed for natural stones. Afterwards, remove any residue with a clean, damp cloth and finish by drying with an absorbent towel.

- Never use acidic detergents or detergents containing bleach.

- Avoid using abrasive materials which may scratch the surface. Use only soft cloths or non-abrasive sponges.

- Protect the stone from scratches and heat from hot tableware by using trivets, coasters, and placemats.

- If a stain or scratch has become permanent, the stone would need to be sent to a professional for sanding and polishing.

- Depending on the usage and wear, consider resealing the stone periodically to maintain its protective barrier.

Wood /

Our range of wood adds a refined and crafted character to our designs - from the rich golden glow of the walnut to the boldness of the black-stained oak. The purity of the natural material demonstrates itself in its inherent warmth, with grains allowed to shine through for an authentic appeal.

Care and maintenance

Wood naturally undergoes changes throughout its lifespan, responding to variations in humidity and light. Sunlight exposure can lead to colour and structural alterations, particularly within the initial months of use.

As wood is influenced by climate, it is advisable to position furniture in rooms with an air humidity of 40-50% and a temperature around 20°C. Given its sensitivity to temperature and humidity, it is recommended to treat wood during winter, both before and after the season.

- Dust regularly with a soft microfibre cloth.

- Wipe up spills immediately to prevent staining or damage to the wood.

- For occasional deep cleaning, use a mild soap or wood cleaner diluted in water. Remove any residue with a clean, damp cloth and dry with an absorbent towel.

- Avoid using harsh chemicals, abrasive cleaners, or furniture polish containing silicone.

- Keep furniture away from direct sunlight to prevent fading and warping. The colour of the wood can change when exposed to sunlight and light in general We, therefore, recommend that you frequently move objects on display around to ensure an even surface.

- For tabletops, use coasters and placemats to protect the surface from heat and moisture.

- Apply a high-quality wood polish or wax every few months to maintain the lustre of the wood.

Laminate /

While contributing with a calm and no-nonsense aesthetic, our black laminate is a highly resilient choice, crafted to last. Laminate is made by layering multiple materials together, including resin and paper, which are then bonded under high pressure and heat. The hard-wearing material and finish ensure easy maintenance and will retain its appearance with minimal effort.

Care and maintenance

Clean daily using a clean, damp cloth or sponge and mild, pH-neutral detergent and wipe dry.

- Dust regularly with a soft microfibre cloth.
- Wipe up spills immediately to prevent staining.
- Avoid using harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners.
- Avoid placing hot items directly on the surface and use coasters or placemats to prevent scratches.
- Avoid placing laminate in direct sunlight as this can cause fading.

Linoleum /

Linoleum is a natural material made from linseed oil, resin, wood flour, and limestone. Known for its durability and resilience, linoleum offers a silky-smooth, matte finish that adds warmth and sophistication to both residential and commercial spaces. Its non-reflective surface resists scratches and fingerprints, while its natural composition provides antibacterial and antistatic properties.

Care and maintenance

- Wipe with a soft, damp cloth to remove dust and dirt. For tougher spots, use a pH-neutral cleaner diluted in warm water. Avoid harsh chemicals, as they can damage the surface.

- For stubborn stains, apply a mild detergent and gently rub with a soft cloth. Avoid scrubbing too vigorously, as this may wear down the finish.

- Clean up spills immediately to prevent staining. Linoleum is water-resistant, but prolonged exposure to moisture, especially from substances like oil and wine, may leave marks if not promptly removed. Avoid letting water pool on the surface.

- To maintain its natural sheen, occasionally polish linoleum with a linoleum-safe polish or wax, following the manufacturer's instructions.

- Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can cause fading. Protect linoleum surfaces in sunny areas with blinds or curtains.

- Use only soft cleaning methods and avoid abrasive cleaners. If limescale marks appear from tap water, try using bottled (demineralised) water for cleaning.

- Minor scratches can be concealed with a walnut. Rub the inner part of the walnut over the scratch; the natural oils will help blend it into the surface without adding gloss. Clean the entire surface after treatment to ensure a consistent appearance.

Rugs /

Crafted in hand-tufted New Zealand wool for the softest of sentiments, the rug adds character to a room while being at once subtle and understated. Our wool rugs are for indoor use only. Avoid using in damp areas such as cellars, bathrooms, and kitchens.

Care and maintenance

- Remove spills immediately. Never rub a spill, instead blot any liquids with a dry absorbent white cloth or white paper towel.

- Hand brush or light vacuum regularly to prevent dust and crumbs from setting on the base of the rug.

- Keep away from sharp objects and fireplaces.

- Exposure to direct sunlight may result in colour fading. Rugs placed in daylight areas must be rotated often. In general, it is a good idea to rotate rugs regularly to avoid uneven wear.

- Never fold or put your rug in an airtight plastic bag.

- Professional cleaning is recommended.

Metals /

No matter the finish, hand feel or shine, our collection of steel adds a streamlined and graphic character to our collection, consciously contrasting the softness and adding modern elegance to our world of upholstered pieces.

Care and maintenance

- Dust regularly with a soft microfibre cloth.

- Wash periodically using mild soap or detergent and warm water. Remove any residue with a clean, damp cloth and dry with an absorbent towel.

- Avoid using abrasive cleaners or scrub brushes that could damage the coating.

- Avoid hitting objects against powder-coated surfaces, as this could chip or damage the coating. Be mindful when moving or placing objects on the surface.

Glass /

Adding lightness and grace to the density of our upholstered designs, a considered collection of glasses plays a natural part in our material index. The slightly translucent glasses, in either black or brown, simultaneously reflect the surroundings while revealing the silhouette of the underlying designs.

Care and maintenance

- Use a non-abrasive glass cleaner and a soft microfibre cloth to clean the glass surface regularly. Avoid using harsh chemicals or abrasive materials that could scratch or damage the glass.

- Place coasters or mats under objects to prevent scratches or dents on the glass surface. Avoid dragging or sliding heavy objects directly on the glass.

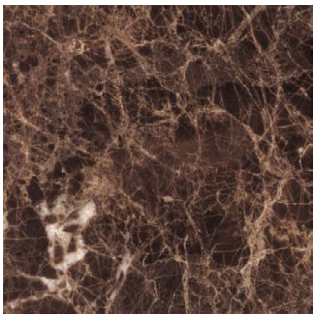
- Glass can expand or contract with extreme temperature changes, leading to potential cracks or breakage. Avoid placing hot objects directly on the glass surface and use trivets or heat-resistant mats instead.

- When moving or handling the glass tabletop, be cautious to avoid accidental drops or impacts. Always lift and carry the glass with proper support and avoid placing excessive weight on unsupported areas.

Colours and surfaces /

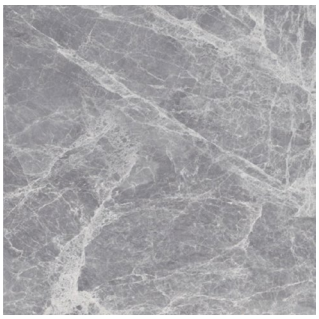
Natural stones /

Nero Marquina marble



Dark Emperador marble

Jura Grey limestone



Grey Emperador marble

Crema Diva marble

Pietra Grey marble

Wood /

Dark brown-stained oak

Black-stained oak

Walnut

Light oak

Rugs / Elba

Elba col. Anthracite

Elba col. Taupe

Elba col. Ash

Elba col. Oat

Elba col. Sand

Rugs / Raya

Raya col. Charcoal

Raya col. Pine

Raya col. Sand

Metals /

Black powder-coated steel (RAL 7021)

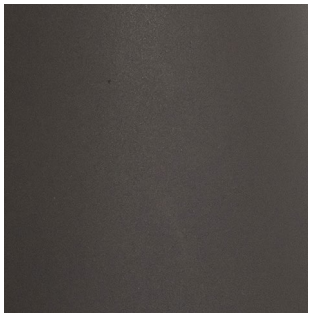
Black patinated steel

Brass patinated steel

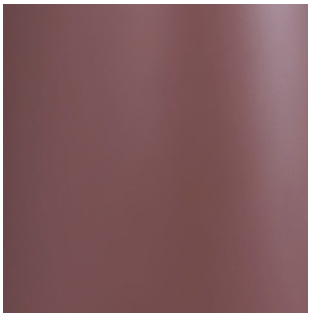
Sand powder-coated steel

Brushed stainless steel

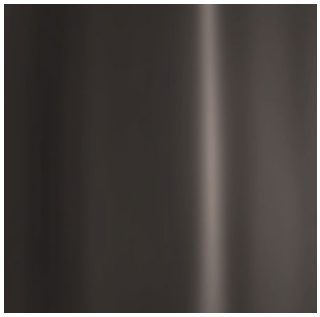
Chrome-plated steel



Dark brown powder-coated steel (RAL 8019)

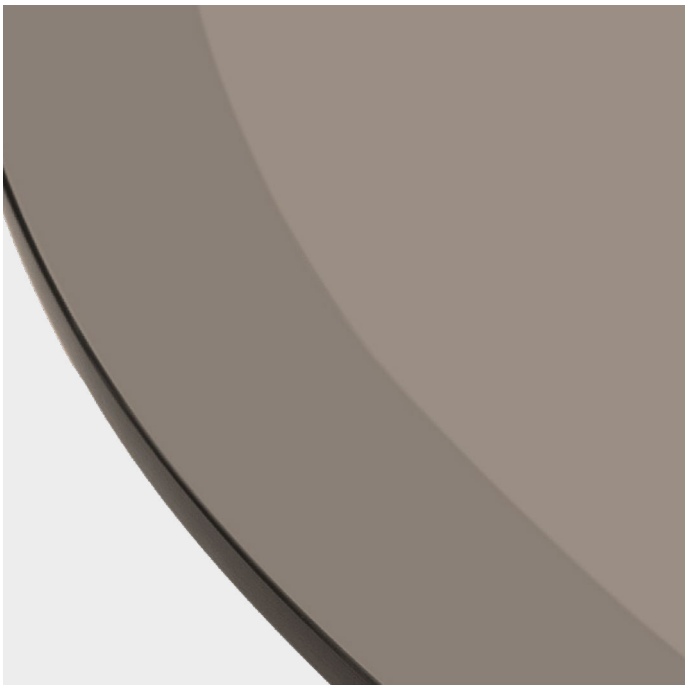


Burgundy powder-coated steel



Dark grey lacquered steel

Glass /

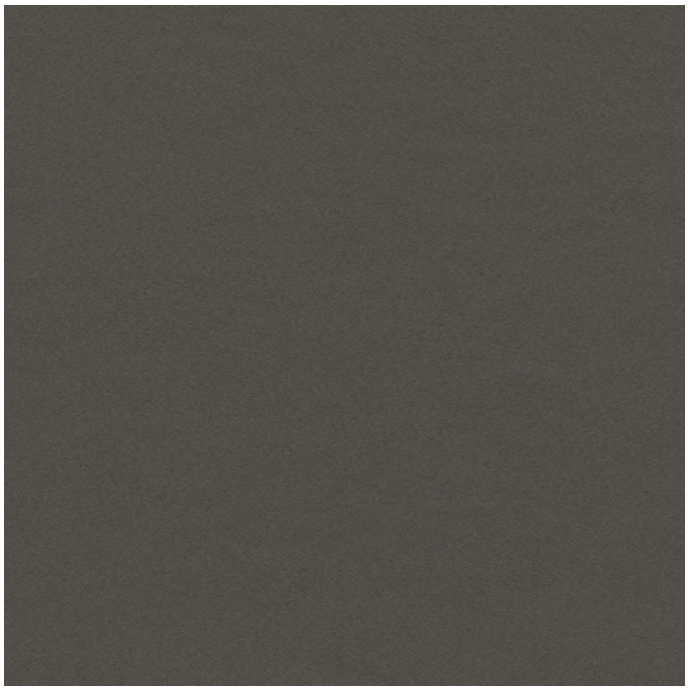


Tinted brown glass

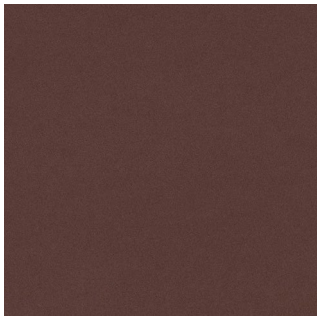
Black glass

Tinted black glass

Linoleum /

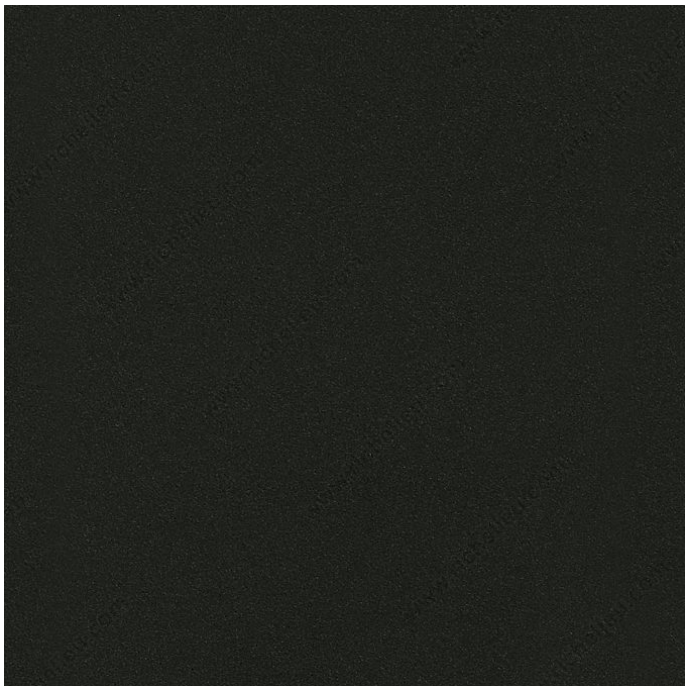


Linoleum col. Iron



Linoleum col. Burgundy

Laminate /



Black

High gloss /

Burnt orange