

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN AND WARRANTY

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1.0 WARRANTY

The Mara Inspiring Interiors warranty

Our warranty is valid for 2 years from the date of purchase and covers all manufacturing defects. The warranty period enters into force from the date printed on your receipt or sales slip. You may be asked to present proof of purchase when requesting service. The warranty is non-transferable and is valid only or the original purchaser. It covers repair or replacement of unusable or defective parts free of charge during the warranty period after inspection and acceptance by Mara Inspiring Interiors or its agent. Natural variations in the colour of the wood, changes in colour under ambient or artificial light, slight variations in dimensions owing to high humidity or dry conditions and the grain of wood, knots or other natural characteristics of wood products are not covered by the warranty. As to suede and leather, occasional natural marks, wrinkles, changes in brightness and tone, specks and slight imperfections olds due to extension after regular use, are not considered defects but are the distinctive traits of natural and authentic products.

In some cases (aged-looking leather and nubuck leather, above all with light colours), these features are especially marked, as the kind of tanning for these leathers tends to point out the pureness of the product and not to cover it with painting or pressure print. Some types of fabric show features due to the composition and the kind of manufacturing that aren't to be considered as defects. For example: "staple" or "streaked" and "crumpled effect" for linen "spotted effect" or "curl", the "light/dark effect" and the "imprint effect" for velvets and chenille. In fabrics, suedes or leather, each production lot can present slight variations in colour as compared to samples or products produced in the past. The warranty excludes damage resulting from careless or incorrect furniture installation, potential damage from accidents such as that resulting from a fall, impact, natural disaster, fire and, in any case, all defects that cannot be attributed to defects in the manufacture of the product. Moreover, the warranty is not valid in the event that our products are disassembled, modified or repaired by anyone other than authorised Mara Inspiring Interiors personnel. Damage due to poor upkeep or improper use of the product are not considered defects of manufacture. You will find useful recommendations in the instruction booklet regarding the use and care of your product. If you have any doubts or require further information, consult the Mara Inspiring Interiors reseller where your product was purchased. For any situation not expressly covered by this warranty. Legal provisions shall apply.

1.0 WARRANTY

Safety standards

Mara Inspiring Interiors uses Class EPF-S E 0.5, wood-based panels, the most reliable in conforming to EU standards EN 120 and EN 717-2 and in line with the limits established by the American regulation CARB Phase 2, with respect to formaldehyde release.

With respect to varnish, Mara Inspiring Interiors exclusively uses polyurethane coatings free of heavy metals and volatile organic compounds (VOC) belonging to the various classes within table A1 of the Italian Ministerial Decree of 12 july 1990 and/or Classes i and ii within table D of the Italian Ministerial Decree of 12 july 1990.

MDF RAL

An engineered wood-based product composed of wood fibres or fascicles of wood fibre submitted to processing by a thermomechanical defibrator under high temperature and pressure. The fibres are held together with hardening synthetic resin.

Fabric

Stone

Wood

Subcortical tree trunk sections nearest the darker innermost annual rings, also known as duramen. Heartwood is considered to be high-quality, genuine natural wood in contrast to wood panels made from wood particles or multilaminates.

Metal

Glass

Common glass is composed almost exclusively of silica, the same substance as quartz. In its purest state, glass is transparent, relatively hard, almost inert from a chemical and biological standpoint and presents a very smooth surface. Glass is available in a wide range of finishes and colours for interior decoration. It is possible to circumvent its intrinsic fragility by using chemical treatments (adding other minerals to the compound) or physical processes, such as tempering.

Leather

Leather is a protein fabric derived from cattle and submitted to a tanning process. It is thinner and lighter than hide. General considerations. We give you some information that will help you to understand the characteristics of the leather and hides listed below. The leather derives from the epidermis of the animals that is constituted by various layers and originally has a thickness of around 1 cm. Quality. When speaking of full grain leather, we consider the most superficial layer of the epidermis that maintains the natural characteristics of the grain, veneer and softness (more or less scarred). The dimension of the grain does not determine the quality of the leather, but it derives from aesthetical choices. In the case of more economic hides, the inner layers are used and are manufactured to reproduce the natural characteristics of the leather (grinding and pressure moulding of the grain). Origin. The European origin of the leathers is without doubt to prefer to exotic or overseas origins (which present more defectiveness due to scars and insect bites because of the breeding in the wild). Mineral tanning. The tanning, procedure that wants to preserve the leather from the natural organic decadence, is also used to exalt the softness, the colour, and the brightness of it. It is generally realized with chromium salts; only in the case of high quality leathers a vegetable tanning is realized in order to get the most natural effect. Dyeing. The dye that permits to get all the different colours starting from the natural one is done by immersion of the leathers in dye drums: we always use aniline, through dyeing the whole thickness (to be preferred to the superficial dyeing). Drying. The drying, generally made on frames in ovens, is done naturally at air for the finest leathers. Grain. The natural grain (not embossed) and the absence of grindings (a sort of smoothing) show the use of full-grain leather of a quality that does not need correction and retouch operations. Refinishing. The best final refinishing that then determines the aspect of the leather is the one finished with aniline, with a more natural aspect but also more delicate. The refinishing with polyurethane resins, instead guarantees great uniformity and resistance in the use. Thickness and dimension. A greater thickness determines a better leather and a greater dimension are to be preferred, as you have less waste in use.

Leather Spring category P

European origin

Bovine leather

Chromium-salt tanning

Trough dyeing

Vacuum drying

Embossed grain

Grinded

Refinished with polyurethane resin

Thickness 1,0/1,2 mm

Average dimension 4,5/5,0 sqm

Leather Silk category S

European origin

Bovine leather

Chromium-salt tanning

Through dyeing

Drying on frame

Natural/full grain

Slight refinishing with water

Average dimension c.a. 5,00 sqm

Leather Colors category S

European origin

Bovine leather

Chromium-salt tanning

Trough dyeing

Thin natural grain

No grindings

Refinished with polyurethane resin

Thickness 1,0/1,2 mm

Average dimension 5,00/5,50 sqm

Leather Special category X

European origin

Bovine leather

Chromium-salt tanning

Through dyeing

Thin natural grain

Slightly corrected grain

Refinishing with pigments

Thickness 1,3/1,5 mm

Average dimension 5,00/5,50 sqm

Leather Deep category X

European origin

Bovine leather

Chromium-salt tanning

Aniline drum dyed with through dyeing

Drying on frame

Pre-printed natural grain

Refinishing with fine dispersed pigments and waxes

Thickness 1,8/2,0 mm

Average dimension 5,00/5,50 smq

Leather Invecchiata category Y

European origin

Bovine leather

Full-grain ox leather

Chromium-salt tanning and vegetable

re-tanning

Aniline drum dyed with trough dyeing

Natural drying

Natural grain

No grinding

Refinishing with aniline

Thickness 1,3/1,4 mm

Average dimension 5,00/5,50 sqm

Leather Nabuk category Y

European origin

Bovine leather

Chromium-salt tanning

Aniline drum dyed with trough dyeing

Natural drying

Natural grain

Grinding

3M Scotchgard

Thickness 1,1/1,3 mm

Average dimension 5,00/5,00 sqm

Leather Soft category Y

European origin

Bovine leather

Chromium-salt tanning

Aniline drum dyed with trough dyeing

Drying on frame

Natural/full grain

Slight refinishing with water

Thickness 1,5/1,7 mm

Average dimension 5,00 sqm

Recommendations to keep your product looking its best over the years

The following instructions, broken down by material, provide the best recommendations for preserving your Mara Inspiring Interiors product for years to come. Use only recommended cleaning products and avoid harsh or abrasive detergents. Proper care will enable you to enjoy your quality Mara Inspiring Interiors product for many years.

Care of wood and wood veneer parts

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, thinners, ammonia, abrasive detergents or furniture wax. Caution: the surface of the wood is treated to resist moderate amounts of grease and dirt. In addition, surface coatings contain water-resistant and anti-yellowing agents. However, avoid exposing surfaces to scoring or high temperature.

Care of lacquered components

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, thinners, ammonia, abrasive detergents or furniture wax. Warning: during initial cleaning, the cloth may pick up some colour. This is a physiological phenomenon and is linked to the presence of paint powders that come to the surface during the drying process: once it is eliminated, you will not see it again.

Care of the chipboard panel containing melamine

We advise to use a neutral detergent. Avoid products containing acetone, chlorine, thinner or abrasive cleaners.

Care of glass panels

Use vinegar diluted in abundant water or glass cleaning products. Warning: in the event that glass is mounted in an aluminum frame, avoid alcohol or ammonia, which may damage the frame.

Care of marble

Clean with water using a cloth or sponge. Marble is a material to be clean with extreme delicacy: it is porous and can absorb liquids resulting in stains. Mara Inspiring Interiors surfaces are treated with a special anti-stain and anti-oil product; nonetheless, spills of wine, coffee, lemon, vinegar and other products containing aggressive agents must be wiped up immediately. To maintain surfaces in good condition, a regular treatment with typical products for cleaning and maintenance of marble, ensuring that these products are neutral and specific for the finish of your marble glossy or polished. Do not under any circumstances use abrasive or aggressive products, acidic detergents, bleach, abrasive paper or steel wool.

Care of copper parts

Daily maintenance: simply wipe them gently with dry clean flannel cloth to remove dust. Feather duster is not recommended since it has the risk to scratch the surface. In case the small table is exposed to high humidity or direct liquid for too long and stains occurs, rubbing compound paste can be used if the stain is quite much and thick. Gently rub the compound paste upon the particular stain to scrape them slowly. Be careful not to over wipe/over rub them, so the original copper colour will not come out.

Washing in water (if foreseen)

Wash covers inside-out. Pre-wash by immersing in cold water containing four teaspoons of mild soap. Machine wash at 30°C. For ironing instructions, refer to the fabric care label. Warning: do not use the spin cycle. Do not use bleach or whiteners. During covers washing, it is suggested to cover the rigid parts of the velcro, to avoid fabrics scratches or damages.

Care of hinges, drawer slides, and metal parts

Lubricate with any product widely available on the market. Use lubricant periodically on hinges and drawer slides before cleaning to remove possible dust. For metal parts, simply wipe down periodically with a damp cloth. Avoid any kind of abrasive cleaning product.

Standard upholstery care

Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment. A lint brush can be used periodically. To remove stains, blot immediately using a clean, damp cloth to prevent the spot from spreading. Most stains caused by liquids present in the home (beverages, food) can be removed using a damp cloth and mild soap. Use caution when using solvents. If employed, apply first to a cloth and never directly to the upholstery.

Washing of removable covers

It is recommended to follow carefully the instructions for maintenance listed on the label sewn on the covers and listed at the end of this certificate of origin and warranty. We remind you that every fabric washed with water or dry cleaned could change in its dimensions even if the instructions for maintenance were followed.

Care of bronze

Using a damp cloth is advisable. Do not use abrasive sponges or metal wire pads. Avoid using products which contain acetone, thinners, ammonia, abrasive detergents and alcohol.

Dry cleaning (if foreseen)

Contact only specialized dry cleaners. Be sure to provide the fabric information found at the bottom of this product brochure. During covers washing, it is suggested to cover the rigid parts of the velcro, to avoid fabrics scratches or damages.

Care for leather upholstery

Routine cleaning can be done using a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment, being as gentle as possible. After vacuuming, you can wipe down leather surfaces with a cloth moistened with lukewarm water and carefully wrung dry, with the exception of nubuck leather, which should be dusted with a dry cloth. Any stains should be removed as quickly as possible, using an absorbent cloth. Do not rub too energetically. We recommend a conditioning treatment every six months, using specific products readily available on the market.

Maintenance of solid cedar wood

In order to avoid any kind of problems due to spots and absorption of the resin contained into the cedar wood, please do not position any products on to carpets or soft surfaces which do not allow a suitable aeration of the base of the product, in particular during the first months of purchase. Please keep these products in dry, well ventilated places. Any eventual split or crack are typical of the solid wood and not structural defects.

Care of hide upholstery

Use a felt or soft wool cloth. Apply leather cream only if necessary. Occasional stains can be removed if they are wiped up immediately with an absorbent cloth. Do not rub the stain but gingerly blot starting from the edge of the stain and work inwards. Avoid any type of aggressive (such as solvents) or abrasive product. Never steam clean. Do not use shoe-cleaning products.

Care of tecnocover

Routine cleaning can be done using a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment, being as gentle as possible. After vacuuming, you can wipe down tecnocover surfaces with a cloth moistened with lukewarm water and carefully wrung dry. Any stains should be removed as quickly as possible, using an absorbent cloth. Do not rub too energetically. We recommend a conditioning treatment every six months, using specific products readily available on the market.

Disposal

Mara Inspiring Interiors recommends that you do not dispose of your product in the outdoors. Because of our manufacturing technology and the routine use of recyclable materials, discarded Mara Inspiring Interiors products can be re-used in the manufacturing process. For this reason, drop off your Mara Inspiring Interiors product at the waste disposal centres within your municipality. To facilitate the collection, reuse, recovery and recycling of packaging, we inform you that the packaging is composed as follows: PAP20 carton, PS 06 polystyrene, PELD 04 cellophane, PELD 04 expanded polyethylene (down), FOR 50 wooden boxes, Profiles in Systempack PELD 04.