

## **Maintenance guide**

**naver<sup>®</sup>**  
**collection**

**WE TAKE PRIDE IN EVERY DETAIL**

## Congratulations on your new Naver Collection designer furniture

Dear Customer,

Congratulations on your new purchase from our exclusive collection of furniture. We appreciate that you have chosen Naver Collection to be a part of your home décor.

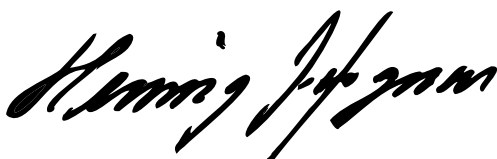
Choosing this new designer piece is not only an investment in a beautiful piece of furniture, but also in timeless aesthetics and durability. Our design philosophy is to create furniture that endures over time and brings joy for many years to come.

We understand the importance of preserving the beauty and functionality of your wooden furniture, and we would like to share some useful maintenance tips with this guide.

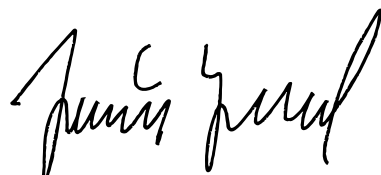
If you have any questions about maintenance or need further advice on your furniture, please feel free to contact your furniture dealer.

Thank you once again for your support and trust in our brand.

Best regards  
Naver Collection



Henning Jørgensen  
Master Cabinetmaker  
Gramrode Møbelfabrik A/S



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## **Wood is a natural material**

Wood is a natural material, therefore it is important to handle it properly. Wood for furniture is dried to a moisture content of 8-10%. This is consistent with the relative humidity of 40-60% found in living spaces with a room temperature of around 20°C. Please note, that wood should not be stored in environments where the humidity fluctuates significantly, as the wood adjusts to its surroundings. Solid wood can expand and contract when humidity changes and the wood adapts to the surroundings. The surface can become slightly uneven. You may experience wood joints can be felt and small visual cracks in the grain can occur. This is in no way a complaint or fault but, rather a charm and proof that the solid tabletop and furniture is made from a living material. Small cracks do not affect durability.

As described, wood adjusts to its surroundings, so you should not place the furniture in unheated and damp rooms.

Despite careful sorting and selection of the wood, there will always be color and texture variations in solid wood tabletops. This merely highlights the naturalness of the wooden furniture. Solid wood tabletops will change color over time, and any color differences will even out. This also applies to veneered furniture parts. This process can take approximately 6-9 months. During this period, the wood will acclimate and adjust to the conditions in which the furniture is now placed.

## **Proper care will help your Naver Collection furniture to last longer**

Please follow the guidelines below to achieve the best results for your Naver Collection furniture.

- Wipe the solid wood tabletop at least once a week with a damp, wrung-out cloth to prevent the table from drying out and to avoid potential cracking. This applies to both the top and underside of the tabletop, especially if the table is placed in a room with underfloor heating. These precautions are particularly important during the winter period, when heating sources are often extra active, leading to a drier air.
- Solid wood is especially sensitive to direct sunlight or direct heat exposure - e.g., from a wood stove, proximity to a radiator, mechanical ventilation, or other heat sources. This can dry out the wood and cause cracks in the tabletop and furniture.
- In homes with a Genvex system, it is important that the system is not set below 45% relative humidity (R.H.). If the system is set below 45% R.H., permanent drying of the furniture can occur, and there is a risk that the furniture will dry out and possibly crack.
- Do not decorate the tabletop and furniture during the first month, as light marks may appear from vases, lamps, and similar items.
- Never cover the tabletop with airtight materials such as plastic or oilcloth for more than one day at a time. If the wood cannot breathe, it will crack.
- Avoid direct sunlight to preserve the furniture's color.
- Protect the tabletop from hot pots and heat-conductive objects.
- Always use coasters/trivets under damp or hot items.
- Always use a cutting board when using sharp utensils.
- Wipe up spilled liquids immediately.
- For further information please consult your local furniture dealer.



## **Maintenance and daily care**

It is important to keep treating the furniture, especially the tabletop, to achieve a long lifespan and prolong the wood's beautiful appearance.

## **Soap-treated furniture**

### **Maintenance for daily use**

- Wipe with a cloth wrung out in clean water – and eventually wipe with a dry cloth.
- Tables that are not used daily should also be regularly moistened.
- Remember to regularly reapply soap treatment to soap-treated furniture (2-3 times a year or as needed).
- Soap-treated furniture that is not used frequently should also be maintained with soap treatment.
- When reapplying treatment to tabletops, it is important to treat both the top and underside to balance the tensions in the wood. Especially during the winter period, it is important to apply soap water due to the low humidity.

### **Mixing and applying soap treatment**

- To avoid limescale in the water, use either regular boiled water or demineralized water. This is important to prevent oak from turning yellow.
- Mix about ¼ dl of soap flakes with one liter of either regular boiled water or demineralized water. Allow the mixture to cool until it is lukewarm.
- Apply the soap water with a cloth. Then, wipe off any excess soap with a dry cloth (never pour the soap water directly onto the furniture).
- Let the furniture dry for about 1 hour.
- If the furniture feels rough afterward, it can be lightly sanded with a sanding sponge or sandpaper (grit 220-320). Remember to sand along the grains.

## **Oil-treated furniture**

### **Maintenance for daily use**

- Wipe with a cloth wrung out in clean water – and eventually wipe with a dry cloth.
- Remember to regularly reapply treatment to oil-treated furniture (2-3 times a year or as needed). We always recommend using Naver Collection natural oil.

### **Application of Natural Oil**

- Wipe the furniture with a lint-free cloth.
- Shake the bottle before use.
- Apply Natural Oil with a cloth and let it absorb for about 3-5 minutes. Never pour the oil directly onto the furniture.
- Wipe the furniture with a clean, dry cloth.
- If the surface is scratched, sand it with a sanding sponge or sandpaper (grit 280-320) using a little oil along the grain. Remember to wipe with a dry cloth afterward.
- After use, immerse the cloths in water before disposing to prevent fire hazards.

### **Application of White Oil**

- Wipe the furniture with a lint-free cloth.
- Shake the bottle before use.
- Apply White Oil with a cloth. Wipe off the excess oil immediately after application (never pour the oil directly onto the furniture).
- Then, wipe the furniture with a clean, dry cloth.
- If the surface is scratched, sand it with a sanding sponge or sandpaper (grit 280-320) using a bit of White Oil along the grain. Remember to wipe with a dry cloth afterward.
- After use, soak the oil cloths in water before disposing to prevent fire hazards.



## Lacquered furniture

### Maintenance for daily use

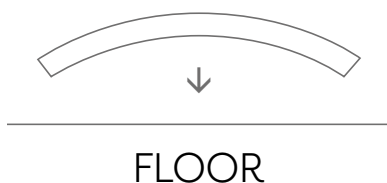
- Wipe with a cloth wrung out in lukewarm water eventually wipe with a dry cloth.
- If the lacquer has become dull and worn out, you may apply a thin layer of Natural Oil.
- Apply the oil with a cloth and let it absorb for about 3-5 minutes. Never pour the oil directly onto the furniture.
- Then, wipe the furniture with a clean, dry cloth.
- After use, soak the oil cloths in water before disposing to prevent fire hazards.

### Extensions leaves in solid wood

Solid wood extension leaves can become warped during storage because wood is a living material. This is often due to uneven exposure to moisture during storage. The extension leaf will expand on the side where the moisture comes from, resulting in warping along the longest side where it is most humid.

When the extension leaf left the factory, it was evenly dried on both sides. To make it straight again, place it with the short side on a level floor. Leave the leaf on the floor for about 2 to 5 days or as needed. Position the extension leaf as shown below.

Warping can also be corrected by placing the extension leaf in the table, allowing air to circulate on both sides. However, this process may take longer than the method described above.



## **Stainless Steel of very high quality**

We use stainless steel of very high quality, but variations in color and small grinding marks may occur. Stubborn grease stains can be removed by wiping with a cloth dampened with alcohol. Afterwards, you can polish with a metal polish product. Small scratches can be removed using a sanding sponge or sandpaper with grit 220 - 320. Always remember to follow the sanding direction of the steel.

## **Fenix (Nano) laminat**

### **Maintenance for daily use**

- Wipe with a cloth wrung out in clean water - if necessary, follow up with a dry cloth.
- For more stubborn stains, use a melamine sponge dampened in warm water.
- Certain chemicals, strongly colored fruit juices, and similar substances can discolor the surface if left for an extended period. It is not recommended to use abrasive materials such as steel wool, scouring powder, or similar products. Brown soap, soap flakes, and dish soap are also not suitable, as they leave a film that dulls the surface.
- If a film or other stains appear on the laminate that cannot be removed as described above, we recommend using Riisfort's laminate cleaning kit, which can be purchased at [www.riisfort.dk/shop](http://www.riisfort.dk/shop).
- Please note that surface variations are permitted. Fenix (Nano) meets at least standard no. EN438.
- Any scratches that may occur on the surface can often be removed with a melamine sponge or an iron.
- Melamine sponge: Rub the area where the scratches are visible with the melamine sponge dampened in warm water.

- Iron: Place a piece of dampened paper towel over the scratched area and place the heated iron on the spot to be repaired. The iron should be removed after a maximum of 10 seconds. Clean the repaired area with lukewarm water and a microfiber cloth.

Scan the QR code to watch videos on the maintenance of Fenix (Nano) laminate.





## **Glacier white Corian®**

- Corian® is an elegant material with many qualities, consisting of natural minerals, pigment, and acrylic. It was first introduced by American scientists in the late 1960s and has since been used in both home and public environments.
- The advantage of Corian® is that it has the appearance of natural stone but the same internal workability as wood and plastic. This means it can be designed into practically any shape - in a single piece without visible joints.
- Corian® has a matte look and feels warm. The non-porous surface of Corian® makes it a natural choice for your tabletop, where high standards of hygiene and easy cleaning are required. The sealed surface repels moisture and dirt and prevents liquids from penetrating the material.
- For daily cleaning, you only need to remove stains with clean water or a common household cleaner. The Corian® surface should be thoroughly cleaned from time to time to maintain its uniform matte gloss. Use a cleaner with a mild abrasive effect. Clean the entire surface with a cloth in gentle circular motions. Both for daily and thorough cleaning, it is beneficial to use a melamine sponge and clean the table with gentle circular motions. Rinse with clean water and dry the Corian® top with paper towels or soft cloths.
- Corian® is colored throughout, and if a scratch occurs on the countertop, it can be removed by using sandpaper with grit 500 or a scouring pad (like Scotch-Brite™) and sanding the Corian® top in circular motions. To achieve a uniform result, we recommend finally sanding the entire tabletop.

## **Sideboards and other furniture with tambour doors**

- If the tambour doors run a bit tight, the aluminum tracks should be lubricated with paraffin or possibly white candle wax - both on the track in the top panel and the bottom.

## **Soft and durable leather**

### **Naver Select leather**

- is a high-quality corrected leather. The leather is easy to maintain, soft, and extremely durable. Minor natural marks may appear on Naver Select leather. This is completely natural, and indicates that we are dealing with a genuine material. These natural marks do not affect the durability or functionality of the leather.

### **Naver Semi-Aniline leather**

- is manufactured using a new technology, that utilizes olive leaves in the tanning process. This results in leather that is completely sustainable. The leather has a light surface treatment, that enhances its resistance to wear, dirt, and stains. Minor natural marks may appear on Naver Semi-Aniline leather. This is completely natural, and it indicates that we are dealing with a genuine material. These natural marks do not affect the durability or functionality of the leather.

### **Naver Aniline leather**

- it is the closest you can get to pure nature, giving your furniture a wonderfully exclusive and authentic look. The nearly unprocessed leather may show visible insect bites, scars, and other natural marks, which only add to its unique and charming appearance. Naver Aniline is wax-treated on the surface, resulting in silky soft and supple leather. Aniline leather changes over time, quickly developing a naturally beautiful patina with use and exposure to light. The leather is Öko-Text certified.

Leather is a natural material. Like most natural materials, leather requires maintenance and care to ensure a beautiful and durable appearance year after year. The care and maintenance of leather always depend on how it is used and the conditions in which it is placed.

## **Tips for leather care**

Here are a few simple tips, that apply to all three types of our leather, and will help preserve the appearance and durability of the leather.

- Avoid placing leather in direct sunlight or extreme heat.
- Avoid getting the leather wet and keep it away from sharp objects.
- If liquid is spilled on the leather, wipe it up immediately with a clean, soft, and dry cloth.
- NEVER use cleaning agents, ammonia, oils, polish, lacquer, etc.
- If the leather becomes worn or damaged, consult your furniture dealer for advice and guidance.

## **General cleaning**

Wipe with a clean, soft cloth, possibly wrung out in clean water.

## **Maintenance / Deep Cleaning** (once a year or as needed)

- Mix approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  dl of soap flakes with one liter of boiled water. Allow the mixture to cool until it is lukewarm.
- Apply the foam from the mixture over the entire leather surface using a soft cloth. It is important to use only the foam to avoid soaking the leather.
- Once the leather is dry, use a clean, soft, and dry cotton cloth to wipe the entire surface.
- Note that soap flakes have a cleaning effect while also adding grease to the leather. It is generally not necessary to add additional grease to the leather.

**Proudly produced in Denmark by Aksel Kjersgaard A/S  
and Gramrode Møbelfabrik A/S**

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