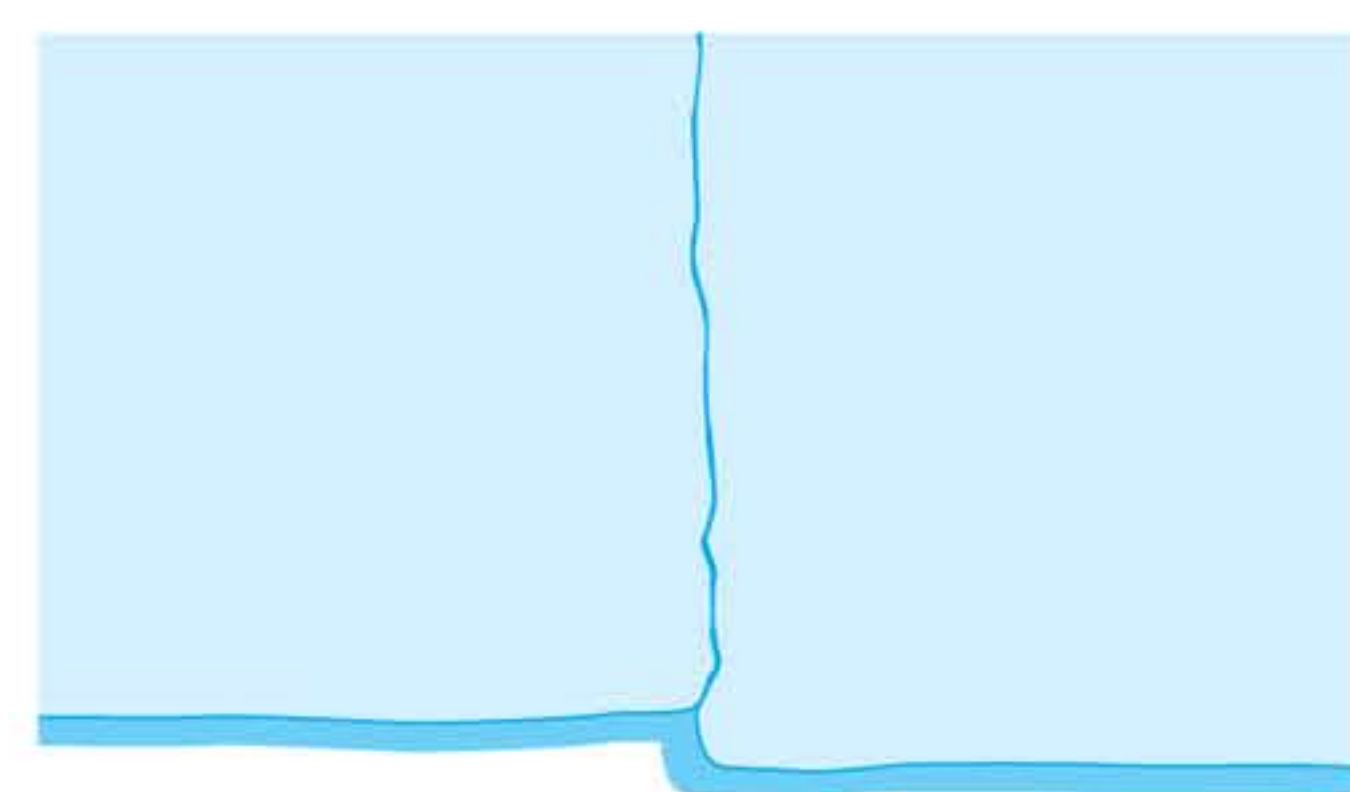
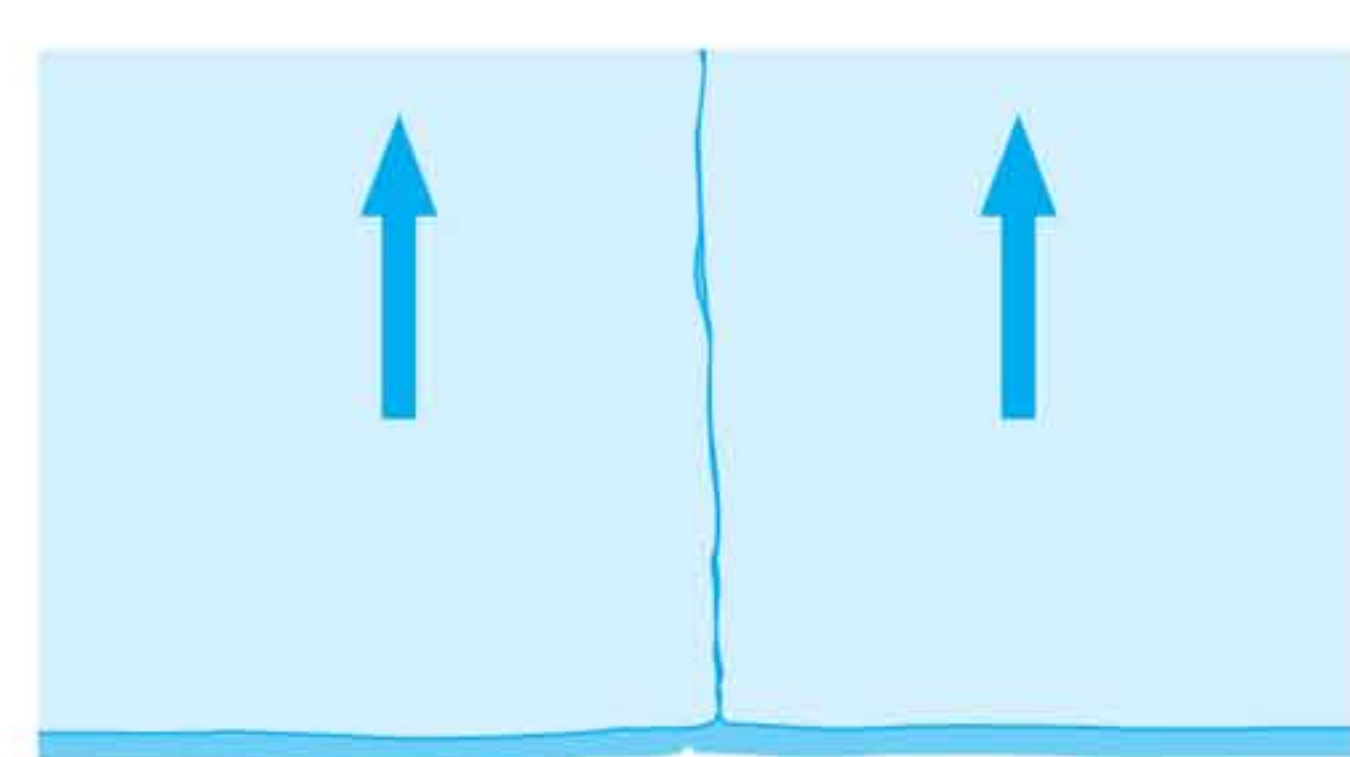


Dressing

This can be simply done by, using your hands, pushing the seat quilt towards the back of the chair and smoothing the fabric to the side of the seat as indicated in the 'Dressing of reclining seat' diagram on page 3. This will return the quilt to its original position.



Before



After

The movement of the seat quilts is particularly noticeable on 2 and 3 seat settees where the quilt sat upon will move relative to the other ones on the settee and can give the appearance of not lining up with the other seat quilts as illustrated. There is potential for a movement of up to 1.5" (c40mm) between adjoining quilts.

To re-align the quilts, simply with your hands push the quilt back towards the rear of the recliner. This will move the quilt back to its original position.

This effect will become more pronounced if the quilts are not dressed daily and it is also inevitable that if one side of the settee is used more, this side will always appear to be out of line unless dressed as described.

Please note that all our seat quilts are lined up in our factory prior to despatch but it is inevitable that they will move once sat upon.

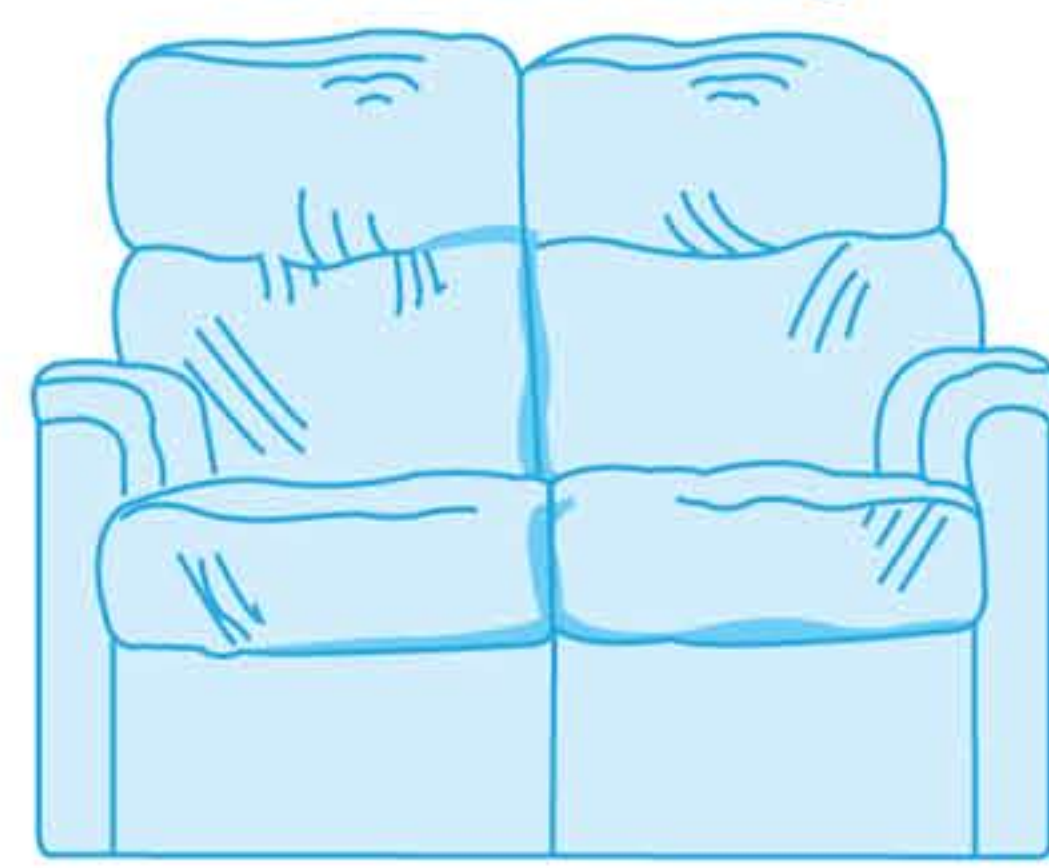
WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND THAT THE SEAT QUILTS ARE DRESSED DAILY AFTER USE.



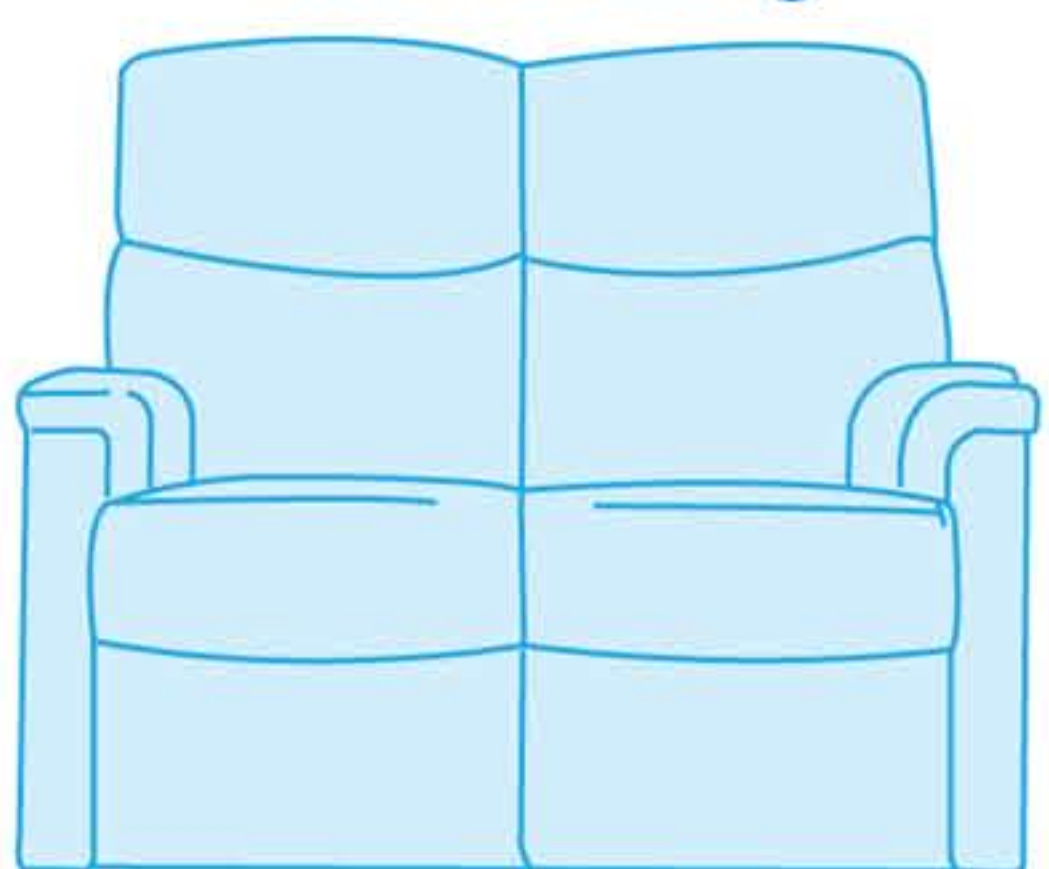
Backs

After use always 'plump' up the seat back by pushing the fibres back into place. To do this, gently beat the back to re-distribute the fibres in the cushion. This is particularly important on more simple, plain backs where the fillings are more likely to settle and make the back appear to lose its shape.

Before Dressing



After Dressing



Clean Regularly

Small dust and dirt particles can increase wear and tear of the fabric and dull the surface appearance. We recommend that you clean the fabric monthly by using a soft brush or by gently vacuuming.

Never use a stiff fibre or metal brush as this can score and damage the pile of the fabric.

Regular cleaning is particularly important with chenille fabric. Due to the length of the pile in the material it can be 'crushed' with use and give the appearance of changing the colour or shade of the product. Regular brushing will rectify this and help keep the fabric in good condition.

Soiling

Wet cleaning of the fabric is not recommended as it can cause the colours to run and may also leave a permanent stain mark (especially on lighter colours). For stubborn stain removal we recommend that a professional upholstery cleaning specialist is used.

The effectiveness of specialist cleaning treatment will depend upon the degree of soiling. It is advisable to have your product cleaned before the dirt becomes too ingrained in the fabric.

PLEASE NOTE THAT CELEBRITY CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY CLEANING.

Sunlight

Upholstered furniture should not be exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods as it can cause the fabric to fade. Please position your Celebrity product away from

direct sunlight or protect it by drawing your curtains or blinds.

Fabric Appearance

Please note that many fabrics, particularly Chenille covers, may appear darker or shaded in certain areas (this can be most noticeable on the arms and seat/back of the chair). This is due to the way the direction of the pile in the fabric reflects daylight and is a natural characteristic of this type of cover.

Lightly brushing the pile in a different direction will help minimise (but not eliminate) this apparent 'shading' of the cover.

Due to the make up of Dralon and Chenille fabrics, the material has a tendency to crease and show crush marks during normal use. This can create changes in the shading of the material. This is caused by the pile of the fabric being moved in different directions and is an inherent characteristic of the material. Light brushing, by moving the pile in one direction will help reduce the above.

Loose Cushions

We do not recommend the use of loose cushions with any reclining chair/settee as they may become lodged in the gap between seat and back and inhibit the reclining action.

General

Whenever possible, ensure that your furniture does not come into contact with sharp objects, eg. buckles, which may snag the fabric. If snagging does occur, carefully cut off the threads with scissors; do not try to pull the threads off.

Do not allow animals on your upholstery as they can easily damage the fabric with their claws etc.

Avoid sitting on the arms as this can cause structural damage to the product.

Sitting on the edge of the seat cushion can cause the fillings to move and give a creased appearance to the seat. Should this occur, gently push the fabric backwards to move the fillings back to their original position.

The arms of the product are subject to most wear and tear and additional protection can be obtained by using arm protectors.

CO-ORDINATING PROTECTORS ARE AVAILABLE FROM YOUR LOCAL RETAILER.

Leather care instructions

Thank you for choosing this Celebrity leather product. We know that when used correctly it will provide you with many years of satisfactory and reliable service.

Before using your new leather product you must read thoroughly these Operating and Care Instructions as being a natural material leather does behave differently from man-made items and requires different care from fabric upholstery.

Important: Safety and Care

Please note that this product contains moving parts. It is therefore important that you pay particular attention to the Safety Instructions (see pages 8 & 9). Please note that this product should never be used as a bed or as a substitute for a bed.

Why is Leather Different?

Being a natural material, each leather piece can display different marks and characteristics. As such no two pieces of furniture will be identical and even within one item separate areas can display different characteristics or shading due to being made from two different hides.



Consequently, leather furniture can show many different marks caused by healing scars, insect bites, creases, veins, growth lines, grain variation etc. All of these are not faults but are natural features which help give leather its unique character. None of these natural markings will affect the durability or performance of the furniture.

Shade variation therefore has to be expected and whilst we make every effort to minimise this, swatches, samples and store displays should only be used as a guide to the colour.

Also as the product ages shade variation will occur on each piece as the leather mellow

and again this can vary within different areas of each piece of furniture. Specifically areas where the leather is upholstered tighter to give a neat appearance (eg around the arms of a chair) can shade and wear more quickly than areas where the hide is not as tightly upholstered (eg under the arm).

PLEASE NOTE THAT LEATHER WILL STRETCH AND CREASE, PARTICULARLY IN THE FIRST FEW WEEKS OF USE. THIS WILL BE MOST NOTICEABLE ON AREAS OF IMMEDIATE USE IE THE SEAT AND BACK OF THE CHAIR.

How to look after your product

By following these simple steps you should enjoy many years of satisfaction from your leather furniture.

1. Cleaning

The best method to clean leather is to regularly vacuum and dust with a soft, clean cloth.

Occasionally use a damp cloth (not too wet) to clean your furniture. However ensure the cloth is free from grit etc and use gentle, circular motions to clean any area. Hard, repeated rubbing of leather will remove the protective layer and cause removal of the colour and damage the product. Immediately dry with a soft, clean cloth or leave to dry naturally.

Should there be areas requiring more attention apply lukewarm weak soapy water as above and dry immediately.

If required, occasional application of a neutral Leather Cream will help restore the sheen to the leather. Only use proprietary product and follow the manufacturers instructions.

Should any spillage occur, clean the area immediately as the longer any liquid remains on the surface the greater the chance of lasting damage. Use a dry cloth to absorb as much of the liquid as possible, dab the area, do not rub excessively.

Please do not use:

- detergents or detergent solutions
- wet wipes or such product
- saddle soap, wax or any form of spray polish
- direct heat (from a hair dryer, radiator etc) to dry the leather as this can dry the skin too quickly and cause cracking to the hide.

Should you have any doubt about the suitability of any cleaner, trial it on a less obvious area of the chair first of all.

2. General Care

- Avoid positioning your furniture in direct sunlight or too close to a radiator (leave at least 12" gap from a radiator)
- Avoid prolonged contact with hair gels, sprays, body creams and moisturisers etc as these will in time remove/damage the protective topcoat and discolour the leather. Similarly, natural body perspiration can have the same effect. This can be particularly noticeable in areas of high contact eg on the arms of the furniture. In both cases regular cleaning to remove any build up of oils etc will help minimise the effects of this.

- We do offer a range of fabric arm caps/chair back protectors which can help protect these areas. Please ask your retailer for details.
- Please note that areas of high persistent contact ie end of the arms will show signs of wear if repeatedly rubbed. The combination of natural body oil and hand contact can in time cause loss of the protective coating on the leather and damage the colouring of the hide.
- Avoid contact with any sharp objects which can damage the hide. eg belts, buckles, brooches, metal studs, zips etc
- Do not leave newspapers etc on the furniture as the ink can migrate causing discolouration. Similarly certain darker items of clothing can cause discolouration eg denim, so please avoid prolonged contact with such materials. This problem is particularly apparent on lighter shades of leather.
- Do not allow pets or animals to climb on the furniture. Sharp claws will damage the leather and natural oils from their coat may damage the pigmentation of the leather.