

For customers who have purchased
Conde House products

USER GUIDE



Craft Your Story



認定番号 JFA-00018

This mark certifies that the product and company satisfy the Made-in-Japan Furniture Standard, Quality Standard, and Room Environment Standard stipulated by the Japan Furniture Industry Development Association.



無断転用を禁ず

Conde House is a member of a product liability mutual aid. Japan Furniture Industry Development Association


Thank you very much for your purchase at Conde House.

This User Guide provides information regarding the precautions for using our products, as well as how to care for and maintain the materials, so that your piece of furniture can be cherished for many years to come.


Please read this User Guide before using the product, and keep it for further reference.


Contents

Precautions for using our products

 Chair / Sofa 7

About the floor protection pads

 Table / Desk 10

 Cabinet 12

How to care for and maintain the materials

1 Wood (with lacquer coating) 16

2 Wood (with oil finish) 18

3 Leather 20

About the leather collection

Handling precautions (applied to all the products with leather)

(A) Conde House's aniline leather 21

(B) Conde House's semi-aniline leather 22

(C) Conde House's pigmented leather 23

4 Conde House's fabrics 24

5 Pearltone® fabric (water repellent / soil resistant finish) 25

6 Conde House's cushions 26

7 Melamine 27

8 Linoleum 28

9 Marble 29



Caution

This indicates that it may cause danger to the human body.



Warning

This indicates that it may cause physical damage or harm to the human body.



Precautions for using our products

Chair / Sofa

Where to place the product _____

- Ensure to place the product on the flat floor. Leaving the product unstable, such as placing it on a surface with irregularity or difference in level, may cause the product to deform, break, and overturn, or the floor to get damaged.
- For products with adjusters, use the adjusters to ensure that the product is level with the floor before use. Using the product for a long period of time in a wobbly state without making adjustments may cause it to deform or break. Make readjustments if the product is relocated to another place.
- Place the product out of direct sunlight, especially the afternoon sun. Exposing the product to direct sunlight for a long period of time may cause the wood to discolor, crack, or deform. Avoid direct sunlight by drawing the curtains etc.
- Do not place the product near the wind outlet of heating/cooling equipment. Sudden dryness or change in humidity may cause the wood to crack, warp, or deform.
- Ensure good ventilation and airflow, and refrain from using the product in a room of high temperature and humidity without airflow for a long period of time. It may cause mold and mites to generate, which will not only damage the product but also be harmful to your health.
- Be careful not to let the room get extremely hot or dry. Extreme dryness may cause cracks in the wood or leather.

Precautions for relocation _____

- Do not drag the product over the floor. It may cause damage to the floor, or the product to break due to excessive application of force.
- Be careful not to let the wooden parts touch each other when relocating the product. It may cause dents and remove the coating.
- After relocating the product, check that the screws fixing the seat and legs are not loose, and if they are, tighten them thoroughly.

Precautions for use

- Do not use the product for other than its intended purposes. In particular, do not sit on or get on the armrest or backrest. The product may overturn and cause injury or the product to break.
- Do not stand/jump on the product, use it as a step, or sit on it in an unstable posture. The product may lose its balance, overturn, and cause injury or the product to break.
- Do not tilt the chair while sitting on it. Leaning backwards with the front legs lifted, or sitting on parts other than the seat may cause injury or the product to break.
- Try to sit in the center of a chair with rotating function. Sitting on the edge of the seat will make the chair become unstable, and may cause it to overturn or break.
- Do not stand on a chair with caster wheels, move it violently, or push it around. The product may overturn and cause injury or damage to other objects.
- For safety reasons, do not use the product if it is broken or deformed.
- Do not place hot or wet objects directly on the sofa armrests. Furthermore, do not cover the product with plastic etc. for a long period of time. It may remove or discolor the coating.
- Be careful not to get your hand caught in a folding chair, extension table, or other furniture with moveable parts.
- Occasionally check that the screws fixing the seat and legs are not loose, and if they are, tighten them thoroughly. If the screws are left loose, the product may break and cause injury. Check the screws again when the product is relocated.

About the floor protection pads

Protection pads are provided for the protection of smooth and flat floors made of wood, tile, or stone.

- The protection pads are not suitable for use on carpets and tatami mats.
- Do not use them on floors with heating system. The heat may cause the adhesive agent to melt and soil the furniture and floor.
- Thoroughly remove any dirt or oil from the furniture and floor and let them dry before attaching the pads.
- The protection pads may peel off and possibly soil or scratch the floor.
- Store any left-over protection pads out of direct sunlight.
- The protection pads are consumables. Replacements can be purchased at our stores or at general DIY stores.

Table / Desk

Where to place the product

- Ensure to place the product on the flat floor. Leaving the product unstable, such as placing it on a surface with irregularity or difference in level, may cause the product to deform, break, and overturn, or the floor to get damaged.
- For products with adjusters, use the adjusters to ensure that the product is level with the floor before use. Using the product for a long period of time in a wobbly state without making adjustments may cause it to deform or break. Make readjustments if the product is relocated to another place.
- Place the product out of direct sunlight, especially the afternoon sun. Exposing the product to direct sunlight for a long period of time may cause the wood to discolor, crack, or deform. Avoid direct sunlight by drawing the curtains etc.
- Do not place the product near the wind outlet of heating/cooling equipment. Sudden dryness or change in humidity may cause the wood to crack, warp, or deform.
- Ensure good ventilation and airflow, and refrain from using the product in a room of high temperature and humidity without airflow for a long period of time. It may cause mold and mites to generate, which will not only damage the product but also be harmful to your health.
- Be careful not to let the room get extremely hot or dry. Extreme dryness may cause cracks in the wood or leather.

Precautions for relocation

- Do not drag the product over the floor. It may cause damage to the floor, or the product to break due to excessive application of force.
- Be careful not to let the wooden parts touch each other when relocating the product. It may cause dents and remove the coating.
- After relocating the product, check that the screws fixing the seat and legs are not loose, and if they are, tighten them thoroughly.

Precautions for use

- Do not stand/jump on the product, use it as a step, or sit on it in an unstable posture. The product may lose its balance, overturn, and cause injury or the product to break.
- For safety reasons, do not use the product if it is broken or deformed.
- Do not place hot or wet objects directly on the table/desk. It may cause the tabletop surface to degrade or discolor. Use trivets, coasters, placemats etc. to avoid direct contact of heat and moisture with the tabletop.
- Do not cover the tabletop with plastic etc. for a long period of time. It may remove or discolor the coating.
- Be careful not to get your hand caught in a folding chair, extension table, or other furniture with moveable parts.
- Do not leave any objects on the extension table while folding or unfolding it. The objects may fall and damage the table or floor.
- Occasionally check that the screws fixing the seat and legs are not loose, and if they are, tighten them thoroughly. If the screws are left loose, the product may break and cause injury. Check the screws again when the product is relocated.

Cabinet

Where to place the product

- Ensure to place the product on the flat floor. Leaving the product unstable, such as placing it on a surface with irregularity or difference in level, may cause the product to deform, break, and overturn, or the floor to get damaged.
- For products with adjusters, use the adjusters to ensure that the product is level with the floor before use. Using the product for a long period of time in a wobbly state without making adjustments may cause it to deform or break. Make readjustments if the product is relocated to another place.
- Place the product out of direct sunlight, especially the afternoon sun. Exposing the product to direct sunlight for a long period of time may cause the wood to discolor, crack, or deform. Avoid direct sunlight by drawing the curtains etc.
- Do not place the product near the wind outlet of heating/cooling equipment. Sudden dryness or change in humidity may cause the wood to crack, warp, or deform.
- Ensure good ventilation and airflow, and refrain from using the product in a room of high temperature and humidity without airflow for a long period of time. It may cause mold and mites to generate, which will not only damage the product but also be harmful to your health.
- Be careful not to let the room get extremely hot or dry. Extreme dryness may cause cracks in the wood or leather.

Precautions for installation

- Ensure to plug in the cord firmly for a cabinet with an electrical outlet. When it is not plugged in properly, it may cause fire.
- Do not use light bulbs other than those specified for cabinets with lighting equipment. It may cause fire. Furthermore, do not touch the light bulb or lighting equipment when it is lit or immediately after it has been turned off to avoid getting burned.
- Do not cover the vent hole of a cabinet with lighting equipment, and ensure sufficient clearance from the wall and ceiling. Covering the vent hole may cause fire.
- Ensure to securely attach brackets to removable shelves. When the brackets are not attached properly, the shelves may come off, objects may fall, which may cause breakage or injury.
- Be very careful when placing objects on top of the cabinet, so that they don't fall.

Precautions for relocation

- Do not drag the product over the floor. It may cause damage to the floor, or the product to break due to excessive application of force.
- When relocating a prefabricated cabinet, empty it out, and ensure to disassemble it in advance.
- Be careful not to let the wooden parts touch each other when relocating the product. It may cause dents and remove the coating.
- After relocating the product, check that the screws fixing the seat and legs are not loose, and if they are, tighten them thoroughly.

Precautions for use ---

- Do not lean or hang on the drawers and doors, or pull them with force. The cabinet may overturn and cause injury.
- Do not open many doors and drawers at the same time. The center of balance will shift to the front and may cause it to overturn.
- Do not place heavy objects in the upper part of the cabinet in order to keep it stable.
- Drawers may fall out and cause injury when pulled out with a strong force.
- For safety reasons, do not use the product if it is broken or deformed.
- Do not place hot or wet objects directly on the cabinet. Furthermore, do not cover the product with plastic etc. for a long period of time. It may remove or discolor the coating.
- Occasionally check that the screws on the hinges and fittings fixing the legs are not loose, and if they are, tighten them thoroughly. If the screws are left loose, the cabinet may break and cause injury. Check the screws again when the product is relocated.
- Do not let the stored objects, like garments, come in contact with the hinges and rails. They may get caught and rip.

How to care for and maintain the materials

1 Wood (with lacquer coating)

Handling precautions

- Avoid direct sunlight, especially the afternoon sun. Exposing the product to direct sunlight for a long period of time may cause the wood to discolor, crack, or deform. Avoid direct sunlight by drawing the curtains etc.
- Do not place the product near the wind outlet of heating/cooling equipment. Sudden dryness or change in humidity may cause the wood to crack, warp, or deform.
- Do not place hot or wet objects directly on wooden tabletops. Heat and moisture may cause the coated surface and wood to discolor or deform. Use trivets, coasters, placemats etc. to avoid direct contact of heat and moisture with the product.
- Do not place dishes with a rough bottom directly on the table. It may scratch the coated surface and wood.
- Do not rub the table with hard objects. It may cause scratches etc.
- Leaving a chemical cloth in contact with the table for a long period of time may cause the surface to discolor or peel off.
- Avoid using volatile solvents, such as benzine, alcohol, or thinner. It may cause discoloration.

Daily care

For daily care, wipe the product gently with a soft dry cloth. Scrubbing the table with strong force may cause dust and dirt to enter the grains and soil the surface.

What to do when the product gets soiled

- When the product gets soiled, wipe it with a soft dry cloth after wiping it with a well wrung cloth.
- When there are oil stains, steep a cloth in 1% detergent diluted with lukewarm water, wring it well, and wipe the surface with the cloth. Wipe off the solution thoroughly with a wrung cloth, and finish off by wiping it with a soft dry cloth.

2 Wood (with oil finish)

*Color finishes of OFN and OFW are oil-finish. Handling procedures differ from those for products with general furniture finishes (lacquer coating).

Handling precautions

- Regular maintenance is required. Oil maintenance in a frequency according to the condition of use is recommended. Maintenance should be carried out using the oil wax recommended by Conde House.
- During winter when the air tends to be dry, cracks and damages to the ends of solid wood tables can be prevented by frequently applying oil wax.
- Avoid direct sunlight, especially the afternoon sun. Exposing the product to direct sunlight for a long period of time may cause the wood to discolor, crack, or deform. Avoid direct sunlight by drawing the curtains etc.
- Do not let the air from air conditioners and heating equipment blow directly on the product. Oil finished products do not have a coating layer. Sudden dryness or change in humidity may cause the wood to crack, warp, or deform.
- Do not place hot or wet objects directly on wooden tops. Heat and moisture may cause the coated surface and wood to discolor or deform. Use trivets, coasters, placemats etc. to avoid direct contact of heat and moisture with the product.
- Do not place dishes with a rough bottom directly on the table. It may scratch the coated surface and wood.
- Do not rub the table with hard objects. It may cause scratches etc.

Daily care

Wipe the product gently with a soft dry cloth.

What to do when the product gets soiled

- When the product gets soiled, wipe it with a soft dry cloth immediately after wiping it with a well wrung cloth. Leaving the product wet may cause it to discolor or deform.
- For conspicuous dirt, steep a cloth in 1% detergent diluted with lukewarm water, wring it well, and wipe the surface. Wipe off the solution thoroughly with a wrung cloth, and finish off by wiping it with a soft dry cloth.

3 Leather

About the leather collection

The leather collection offered by Conde House is categorized into the following three types depending on the finish. Care should be taken, as maintenance required for each type is different.

(A) Full grain aniline leather^{*1}^{*3}

(B) Full grain semi-aniline leather^{*1}^{*4}

(C) Full grain / corrected pigmented leather^{*1}^{*2}^{*5}

*1 : Full grain leather is leather with the layer right under the epidermis remaining.

*2 : Corrected, or lightly buffed, leather is leather of which surface is sanded.

*3 : Aniline leather is finished with a dyeing process only.

*4 : Semi-aniline leather is mainly dyed and also coated with a thin layer of pigment.

*5 : Pigmented leather is not dyed but coated with pigment

Handling precautions

(applied to all the products with leather)

- Avoid high temperature and direct sunlight. The ultraviolet ray of direct sunlight may cause discoloration or cracks. Avoid direct sunlight by drawing the curtains etc.
- Be careful not to let the room get extremely dry. Extreme dryness may cause roughness and cracks in the leather surface. Do not let the air from air conditioners and heating equipment blow directly on the product.
- Do not let the product get wet. It may cause discoloration and staining, or soiling on the garment. Furthermore, the leather may become stiff as it loses its oil as the water evaporates in the process of drying. If the product gets wet, promptly wipe off moisture with a soft dry cloth, and let it dry in the shade.
- Do not use shoe cream or solvents (benzine, alcohol, thinner, etc).
- Hair care products can also damage the leather. If any hair care product gets on the leather, wipe it off carefully.
- Be careful not to leave the product covered in plastic for a long period of time, as it may cause discoloration and molding.

(A) Conde House's aniline leather

Conde House's aniline leather is full grain leather produced from high quality raw hide. It is soft despite its firm thickness, and has a rich, high-end texture of genuine leather with an exceptional feel. The leather does not have a layer of coating, and therefore, some natural marks (scars, stretch marks, and spots that originally exist in the raw hide) may be seen on the surface. These are known as natural beauty spots, and are appreciated as unique features of full grain leather. The warm touch and texture, and change in luster and color that deepen as the years go by are all characteristics of aniline leather, but the leather will come to lose its resistance to light and water. Aniline leather is very delicate, and is prone to color fade, stains, and loss of luster. Care should be taken, as it can easily get scarred with scratch marks. Please use the product with a full understanding of these characteristics.

Daily care

- Wipe the leather gently with a soft dry cloth. Scrubbing the leather with strong force may cause dust and dirt to enter the pores and soil the surface.
- Remove dust and dirt regularly using a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush end.
- Do not use wet or chemical cloths containing oil. It may cause discoloration or staining.

What to do when the product gets soiled

- As the leather does not have a layer of coating, wiping it with a wet cloth may cause staining and loss of oil. Leather should be wiped with a dry cloth basically.
- When wiping it with a wet cloth is unavoidable, steep a cloth in lukewarm water, wring it out firmly so that it does not leave any water stains on the surface, and remove the dirt. Finish off by wiping the leather gently with a soft dry cloth.
- After the leather dries, it is preferable to use the leather care kit.

Ⓑ Conde House's semi-aniline leather

Conde House's semi-aniline leather is full grain leather with a very thin layer of pigment applied after the dyeing process. It has a good texture like that of aniline leather, and maintains its super softness while the surface bears a very thin layer of lacquer coating for protection. As the layer of pigment is thin, some natural marks (scars, stretch marks, and spots that originally exist in the raw hide) may be seen on the surface. A certain level of durability and ease of maintenance can be expected; however, the leather is not fully coated, and discoloration and loss of luster will occur just like aniline leather. Care should be taken, as it can easily get scarred with scratch marks.

Daily care _____

Same as aniline leather (but can be wiped with a wet cloth).

What to do when the product gets soiled _____

- Steep a cloth in lukewarm water, wring it out firmly so that it does not leave any water stains on the surface, and remove the dirt. Finish off by wiping the leather gently with a soft dry cloth.
- Do not wipe the leather with a wet cloth too often. Once in every three months would be enough.
- After the leather dries, it is preferable to use the leather care kit.

Ⓒ Conde House's pigmented leather

Conde House's pigmented leather is raw hide tanned and coated with a pigment. This is a general finish for leather used in household furniture. As it has a thick coating, the scars and unevenness in color on the raw hide are concealed, and a relatively uniform texture and color can be achieved. And also, due to its soil-resistance, the leather is sturdy and good for practical use. On the other hand, it lacks the texture and feel of genuine leather.

Daily care _____

Same as aniline leather (but can be wiped with a wet cloth).

What to do when the product gets soiled _____

- Steep a cloth in lukewarm water, wring it well, and wipe the surface. Finish off by wiping the leather gently with a soft dry cloth.
- Use the leather cleaner recommended by Conde House if soils cannot be removed with a wet cloth. However, do not use the leather cleaner too often.

4 Conde House's fabrics

Handling precautions

- Avoid direct sunlight, especially the afternoon sun. The ultraviolet ray of direct sunlight may cause discoloration or color fade. Avoid direct sunlight by drawing the curtains etc.
- Do not rub or wipe the fabric with strong force. It may cause dust and dirt to enter the seams and soil the surface. Furthermore, it can cause the fabric to wear out or discolor.
- Do not wet the fabric or sit on it with wet clothes on. It may cause discoloration or molding.
- Wash fabric covers and cushions in accordance with the instructions on the care label.

Daily care

Lightly tap the surface with a clothes brush, and gently remove dust and dirt using a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush end at low power.

What to do when the product gets soiled

- If beverages are spilt on the fabric, promptly wipe it off with a dry cloth etc.
- If the fabric gets stained, steep a cloth in a solution of detergent for delicate garments dissolved in lukewarm water (about a small spoon full in 200 cc of water at a temperature of 30 to 40 degrees Celsius), wring it well, and tap on the surface to remove the stain. Wipe off the detergent with a well wrung cloth steeped in lukewarm water, and finish off by wiping the area with a dry cloth not to leave any moisture. Soft cotton cloth or microfiber cloth with good absorbability are recommended.
- When using a general cleaner, try it out on a discrete area before use. It may not be suitable to some products depending on the composition and knit of fabric.

5 Pearltone® fabric (water repellent /soil resistant finish)

Pearlstone finish is optionally available upon request. The handling instructions of Pearlstone fabrics differ from those of others, as they have water repellent and soil resistant properties. The Pearlstone finish does not guarantee complete resistance to soiling. The basic principle to avoid soiling is to find and remove it as soon as possible. If soiling is left unremoved, it may become permanent as time passes, and may cause the fabric to discolor.

* Pearlstone® is a registered trademark of Pearlstone Co., Ltd.

Handling precautions

- The fabric is not washable, and cannot be dry-cleaned. The Pearlstone finish will wear off by washing or dry-cleaning.
- Do not use detergents, deodorizing sprays, or alcohol sterilizers, as the water repellent property will wear off.
- Water repellent/soil resistant properties are not effective for blood, hair dye, hot emulsified liquid, or hot oil-based liquid.
- Liquids such as red wine or orange juice can be removed immediately after it is spilt, but care should be still taken. If it is left unremoved, the stain and soiling may become permanent and cause the fabric to discolor.
- The Pearlstone finish may not be thoroughly resistant to liquids of high viscosity or dirt from the hands.

What to do when the product gets soiled

Use a dry towel to absorb any soiling, and do not rub the surface. Pour some water on the soiling to let it raise, and absorb the soiling once more with a dry towel. Let the product dry thoroughly before use.



Do not scrub or rub the fabric with a wet towel. It will cause moisture and soiling to enter the fibers.

6 Conde House's cushions

Handling precautions

Turn the cushion around occasionally, and try not to use the same side all the time. Using the same side of the cushion for a long period of time may cause the fabric and cushion to deteriorate.

Daily care

After using the cushion, reshape and puff it up. This can prevent the leather or fabric from becoming creased, and will keep the cushion fluffy.

What to do when the product gets soiled

- There is a care label sewed inside at the fastener of fabric cushion covers. Check the instructions on the care label when washing them.
- If beverages are spilled on the fabric, promptly absorb it with a dry cloth etc.
- If the fabric gets stained, steep a cloth in a solution of detergent for delicate garments dissolved in lukewarm water (about a small spoon full in 200 cc of water at a temperature of 30 to 40 degrees Celsius), wring it well, and tap on the surface to remove the stain. Wipe off the detergent with a well wrung cloth steeped in lukewarm water, and finish off by wiping the area with a dry cloth not to leave any moisture. Soft cotton cloth or microfiber cloth with good absorbability are recommended.
- When using a general cleaner, try it out on a discrete area before use. It may not be suitable to some products depending on the composition and knit of fabric.
- Care and maintain leather cushion covers in accordance with the methods for the leather collection.

7 Melamine

Handling precautions

- Do not drop or hit hard objects on the top or edges of the melamine top board. It may cause the top board to crack or chip.
- Do not place a heated pot or kettle directly on the melamine top board. Although melamine laminates can withstand high temperature, leaving a hot object on top of the tabletop may cause the melamine part to deform or adhering wooden parts to detach. Be sure to use trivets to avoid direct heat conduction.
- Do not slide dishes and tableware with a rough bottom on top of the melamine tabletop. It may cause scratches.

Daily care

Wipe the product with a soft wet cloth, and wipe off any moisture with a dry cloth.

What to do when the product gets soiled

- Wipe the product with a wet cloth after wiping it with a soft cloth steeped in detergent, and wipe off any moisture with a dry cloth.
- Never use cleansers, a nylon scrubbing brush, or steel wool, as it may cause scratches.

8 Linoleum

Handling precautions

- Linoleum is made from natural raw materials like linseed oil. It is characterized by a uniquely soft and matt texture and expression. Its color varies because it is a natural material. Furthermore, the color tone may change in the course of use.
- Do not place hot or wet objects directly on the linoleum material. It may cause deterioration, color fade, or discoloration. Use trivets, coasters, placemats etc. to avoid direct contact of heat and moisture with the linoleum material.
- Do not rub the product with sharp or hard objects. It may cause scratches on the surface or the product to break.
- Do not use alkaline detergent. It may cause discoloration or deterioration of the surface.

Daily care

Wipe the product gently with a soft dry cloth.

What to do when the product gets soiled

- If beverages are spilled on the product, promptly wipe it off.
- Wipe the product with a wet cloth after wiping it with a soft cloth steeped in detergent. Ensure to wipe off any moisture with a dry cloth.

9 Marble

Handling precautions

- Do not leave the product wet. Although a water repellent finish is applied to the stone surface, moisture can soak into the gaps and lines between the patterns unique to marble, which may cause stains, peeling, or cracks. Use trivets, coasters, placemats etc. to avoid direct contact of moisture with the marble.
- Do not apply strong impact. It may cause the marble to crack.
- Do not place hot objects directly. Sudden change in temperature may cause the marble to crack. Use trivets to avoid direct heat conduction.
- Marble is easily affected by acid. Do not use acidic detergents or mold removing agents.

Daily care

Wipe the product gently with a soft dry cloth.

What to do when the product gets soiled

Steep a cloth in detergent diluted with lukewarm water, wring it well, and wipe the surface. Ensure to wipe off the solution with a wet cloth, and finish off by wiping it thoroughly with a dry cloth.

CONDE HOUSE CO., LTD.

2-6 Nagayama Kita Asahikawa-shi
Hokkaido 079-8509 Japan

e-mail: support@condehouse.co.jp
www.condehouse.co.jp

The contents herein have been formulated as of April 1, 2018, and are
subject to change without prior notice for revision.

2018.1.SU.5