

Surface resistance and maintenance of furniture

Most of our furniture has a finish of painted wood, MFC or painted metal. Linoleum surfaces have specific care instructions which are detailed at the end of this information. Custom-made products may have different materials and finishes and are handled on a case by case basis according to the customer's requirements.

We use water-based paint without formaldehyde or solvent, as well as water based stains without solvent. A powder coating that cures by heat is used for metal.

We test our surfaces in laboratories, and we qualify for the A-methods and requirements for offices and public areas. The furniture can also handle normal wear in the workplace, in lunchrooms or cafeterias etc.



Filter pads with liquid on the surface that is being tested. The pad is covered with a glass cup so the liquid does not evaporate.

Occurring test methods and requirements:

- **Water** 24 h EN 12720
- **Grease** 24 h EN 12720
- **Grease + scratch 5N** 24 h SS 839122
- **Scratch** 5N SS 839117
- **Alcohol** 1 h EN 12720
- **Coffee** 1 h EN 12720
- **Heat, dry** 70° EN 12722

All products are tested for the intended usage area.

Care

The furniture's surfaces can withstand a reasonable amount of wear and tear, so there is no need for any special care to keep it in its original condition. However, surfaces do not withstand all wear and tear, why care and cleaning must be considered.

One should avoid exposing the surfaces to a "mechanical" wear in different ways. An appropriate way of keeping the surface in good

condition is to use a desk pad. If liquid, such as water or coffee is spilt on the table it should be wiped dry immediately.

Cleaning

For cleaning of non-fabric covered surfaces we recommend to use soft cloth and lukewarm water or water with just a little washing-up liquid.



Different materials can withstand very different but proper care and handling makes your products stays fine for long term use.

Detergent

You should absolutely not use stronger detergent and the surface should always be wiped dry after cleaning. Spray detergents quite often contain tensides which can damage the lacquered surface, so these should not be used.

Coloured plastic material placed directly on the tabletop for a period of time can cause a discolouring of the surface and permeate through the lacquer to the veneer. If this has happened it can be quite difficult to remove, but if water doesn't work you might try to use a cotton cloth and some methylated spirit.

Reuse and recycling

Good management means furniture can be used for a long time and provide a high resale value. An extended lifetime saves natural resources and energy during production and transportation.

If the product is considered consumed it can be recycled according to the regulations in force at the place where you want to recycle them. Our products are made from materials that can easily be separated and recycled.

Materials

EFG's products are made of wood, metal, plastic, flexible foam, glass and different upholstery materials.

Upholstered furniture with fabric and leather

Dust and rubbish should be removed as quickly as possible, the same applies if you spill liquid on textiles and leather. Water-soluble stains on leather are easy to soak up by dabbing with a kitchen towel.

Care and washing instructions on EFG's web site

Washing instructions for each textile can be found on EFG's website. Use cleaners designed for the purpose and use, if possible known brands and follow the instructions for each cleaning. Before use, it is recommended that you try on a hidden part and moisten the fabric only slightly.



Different fabrics require different care and ways of cleaning. Follow the instructions that apply to the particular fabric on your product.

Another thing to remember is to never put leather furniture closer than 20-30 cm from a heater or in direct sunlight.

If you are still uncertain how to deal with a damaged piece of furniture, please contact your EFG sales person.

Surfaces coated with linoleum

Linoleum of the type Desktop, Artoleum and Marmoleum are all primed at the factory with a reinforced polyurethane acrylate polymer which makes the surface easier to clean.

The linoleum's resistance is good against the most common stains that can occur on tables, desks, and counters but are not resistant to prolonged exposure to alkali.

Maintenance of linoleum

It is important to wipe spills of colouring agents as soon as possible (ink, coffee, wine, juice, etc.). If you want to maintain the natural matt surface, maintenance can be done with a soap-based cleaning agent, soap type cleaning wax or similar soft wax.



Furniture for public areas is exposed to excessive wear and must resist, among other things, liquids, heat and mechanical wear.

Cleaning of linoleum

Matt surface: For light soiling clean the surface with a soap-based cleaning product diluted in water, washing-up liquid or pH-neutral cleaning agent. For more difficult areas, rub lightly with a white damp nylon cloth. Wipe the surface dry after cleaning.

Painted surface: Wipe off with a damp cloth using washing-up liquid or a neutral detergent in water. Wipe the surface dry after cleaning.

Patches of ink, paint etc. are removed with washing naphtha / mineral spirits. Then moisture wash the surface with a gentle cleaning solution. Wipe the surface dry after cleaning.

General: It is advisable to ensure that items such as flower pots, coffee cups and plates have sealed bases to cut down the risk of spillages. Remove all stains as soon as possible and dry surface after cleaning.

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