

leather

CHARACTERISTICS

As a natural product, leather plays a vital part in the image of Montis sitting furniture. We carefully select good-quality hides in the best state possible. The hide should remain natural looking. We obviously have to accept the natural characteristics of the leather such as deviations in colour in certain areas, scars, differences in colour between one hide and another in terms of the structure and the grain, insect bites and birthmarks. These natural irregularities in leather should be appreciated because they underscore the character of your furniture and the type of leather used to make it.

The following pictures show natural characteristics of leather. These are not indications of a lesser quality. On the contrary, they provide assurance that the leather is genuine and are a sign of its inherent strength.

In the Montis philosophy the character and quality of the material determine the individuality of each piece of furniture. In addition, the leather is aniline-dyed such that the entire hide is permeated, allowing it to retain the transparency required to fully bring out the depth of the colours. We feel that the leather should naturally and elegantly cover the frame. On some models it should even add folds. Scratches from a fence creases made by rolls of fat or neck insect bites spotting made by dirt.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

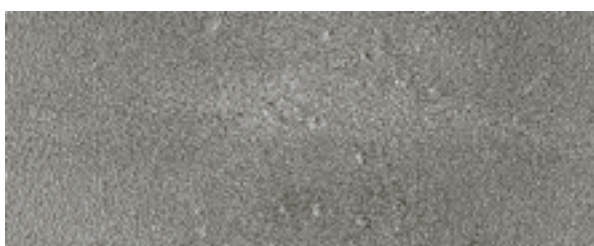
Set aside a soft cloth that you only use for leather furniture. Always use boiled or distilled water. Tap water can stain the leather.

- Never put the furniture in direct sunlight or close to a fire or radiator because doing so will dry out and discolour the leather.
- Take care that shoe buckles, belts and household pets do not damage the upholstery.
- Dark-wash clothing, such as denim, may stain the upholstery. Please be careful when wearing this kind of clothing
- If the humidity level is too high, this is not good for our furniture. When it is too low, leather will dry out, wood can start to deform and foam can start to alter. A humidity level of 45-55% is recommended for living rooms, the temperature should ideally be between 18-21 degrees Celsius.

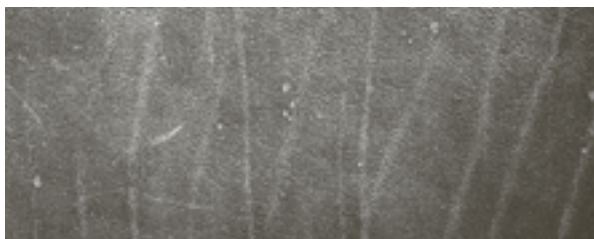
scratches



insect bites



creases made by rolls of fat or neck



spotting made by dirt



Montis will not guarantee leather if it emerges that the leather was damaged by perspiration or the consequences of taking medicine.

Montis recommends maintenance products by LCK to maintain your furniture.
www.montis-careproducts.nl

ALPACA

Alpaca is a pure aniline leather with a sheer finish and natural grain that allows it to retain its pure, natural appearance. This type of leather undergoes a second, vegetable-based, tanning process with a transparent finish. The aniline finish brings out pronounced colour variations in the skin, and gives the skin an open aspect. Thanks to the difference in grain structures, the pigments can penetrate into the hide in various ways, by which the wonderful and attractive colour deviations are achieved.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

COUNTRY

This Country leather is derived from bovines of the highest class. Butter-soft skins with a delicate finish, dyed in the most beautiful colors which gives this leather its incomparable soft touch. Country is a full grain aniline leather that always feels warm and soft, and has a natural sporty appearance.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

CUBA

Cuba is an aniline leather with a sheer finish and natural grain that allows it to retain its pure, natural appearance. This type of leather undergoes a second, vegetable-based, tanning process with a transparent finish. The aniline finish brings out pronounced colour variations in the skin, and gives the skin an open aspect. The leather has a natural grain that clearly shows the structure variations in the skin. No two skins produce the same looking leather. Over time and with use, the leather becomes even more handsome as it "polishes" itself.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

MYRA

Myra is a semi-aniline leather. Supple and elegant with a smooth grain. The strong protective layer makes this leather extremely suitable for intensive daily use.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a woolen, soft cloth to dust the upholstery.
Wipe with a clean, slightly damp chamois.

NABUK

Nabuk is an aniline leather. After a full-fledged colouring process, a pigment layer is added to the leather surface. The skin's surface is polished manually, which partially removes the pigment layer. The result is an uneven leather surface, creating shades in the colouring. A highly distinct

look uncommon to other kinds of leather. Under no given circumstance may you treat Nabuk with a nubuck brush, as this will damage the shades in the colouring.

Day-to-day maintenance

Dust the upholstery with a soft, woolen cloth.

NOVARA

Novara is an aniline leather with a slight grain finish. It is smooth with open pores and a light grain. The thickness of the leather and the natural grain with a fine cut of the grain points give the leather its special character.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a woolen, soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

PANAMA

Panama is pigmented leather with a delicate, elegant appearance created by a machine-made print. The leather is finished with a lacquer layer in a matching tone that does not cover up the natural characteristics of the leather. The result is a relatively easy to care for type of leather that feels soft and supple.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a woolen, soft cloth to dust the upholstery.
Wipe with a clean, slightly damp chamois.

RANCHO

Rancho is an aniline leather with a wax finish and natural grain that allows it to retain its pure, natural appearance. This type of leathers undergoes a second, vegetable-based, tanning process with a transparent finish. The aniline finish brings out pronounced colour variations in the skin, and gives the skin an open aspect. The leather has a natural grain that clearly shows the structure variations in the skin. No two skins produce the same looking leather. Over time and with use, the leather becomes even more handsome as it "polishes" itself.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

fabrics



TOBAGO

This Tobago leather is an aniline finished leather that retains its purely natural appearance due to its finish and natural grain. The specific effect is obtained by finishing this leather with paraffine, oil and aniline. During the production process color and grain deviations may arise due to the skin structure of the leather. In use it creates a dry velvety look, which gives the leather its character.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

Important advice

We advise to first vacuum your new furniture to remove dust from production and transport, using the specific furniture part or dust it. If you don't prefer the dry velvety look, you can use a thin layer of lotion to protect the leather, for example Keralux S from LCK, or a lotion that is suitable for smooth leather with a wax/and or oil finish (saddle). In order for the leather to retain its attractiveness, its wonderful soft grip and its naturalness, we advise this nurturing treatment twice a year, or depending on the look you prefer.

TRINIDAD

Trinidad is a pure aniline leather with a wax finish and natural grain that allows it to retain its pure, natural appearance. This type of leathers undergoes a second, vegetable-based, tanning process with a transparent finish. The aniline finish brings out pronounced colour variations in the skin, and gives the skin an open aspect. Thanks to the difference in grain structures, the pigments can penetrate into the hide in various ways, by which the wonderful and attractive colour deviations are achieved.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

Do not treat Trinidad with a nubuck brush because then the color shades will be scrubbed away.

CHARACTERISTICS

The fabrics in the Montis collection are care-fully chosen and specially woven and dyed for us so that they form a unique combination with all types of Montis leather. All fabrics are tested for characteristics such as colour fastness and wear-resistance, which are characteristics that determine the quality of the fabric.

MAINTENANCE

Never put the furniture in direct sunlight as this can discolour the fabrics.

- Take care that shoe buckles, belts and household pets do not snag the upholstery. However, if this does happen, snip off the thread that has been pulled out (this does as little damage as possible to the upholstery).
- Fabrics can be vacuumed. However, vacuuming a cushion can damage the stuffing. It is therefore best to shake cushions or remove covers before vacuuming them.
- Dark-wash clothing, such as denim, may stain the upholstery. Please be careful when wearing this kind of clothing

IMPORTANT

Chenille

When chenille yarns are incorporated into a fabric, this gives a rich, full look. With new chenille fabrics, the cut poles will stand almost upright and absorb a lot of light. We see a beautiful, full shade. The influence of body weight, moisture and humidity can cause the material to lie flat in a different direction. Depending on the quantity, the raw material and the length of the hairs, this will alter the appearance of the fabric. It is an optical effect that can in no way be associated with less good properties of the materials used in the fabric.

User advise

It is recommended NOT to clean with water.

Low power vacuuming with the brush attachment and gentle brushing is permitted.