

Product- and care instructions

Information from A-Z

interlübke

Thank you for your trust!

By purchasing your new interlübke furniture, you have chosen a product that meets the highest quality and safety criteria. In a design that will endure for many years to come. The furniture is therefore created by internationally renowned, award-winning designers, planned down to the tiniest detail, and carefully made by hand. Other ingredients are elegant and authentic materials.

Your interlübke furniture will give you many years of joy if you follow these product and care instructions.

A

Aluminium gold anodised and Aluminium aluminium-coloured anodised

Unlike conventional aluminium fronts, the aluminium is painstakingly anodised piece by piece, i.e. the edges are not left unfinished but are of the same colour as the front, so each front is unique. To achieve the uniform, gentle matt effect, the surface is first blasted and anodised (also known as electrolytic oxidation). In this process, the uppermost aluminium layer is converted into a thin oxide layer. In the subsequent immersion bath, the oxide layer is given an aluminium or gold colour using organic pigments. Of these, the gold colour is the most complex to produce. Depending on the incident lighting and viewing angle, the fronts may appear slightly lighter or darker. This is because the individual pigments reflect the light between themselves and reflect it differently, even if the alloy, blasting pattern and pigments are from a single batch; this is typical of anodised metallic surfaces. Colours may vary from samples. To clean, please use clear warm water, adding a small amount of a mild, pH-neutral liquid detergent if you wish, and a soft, non-abrasive cloth. Good cleaning results are also achieved with glass cleaners. To avoid water stains it is recommended to thoroughly dry the aluminum surface. Never apply abrasive detergents or cleaners containing solvents. Also, never use sponges with an abrasive pad or steel wool to remove dirt, as these may damage the surface.

Ash

quartz ash and agate ash are woods which have been coordinated to the new interlübke colours and set elegant accents with their streaky and deep wood structures. Elegant tone-in-tone compositions occur when quartz ash is combined with shell, mastic, flint-grey or manor, or agate ash is combined with flint-grey, atlantic, anthracite, bronze or gold metallic, for instance.

B

Bog oak

Oak logs that have been preserved in bogs for up to 8,500 years and that are discovered in dried out swamps are considered to be unique. This is supported by dendro-archaeological reports which are

compiled for each of these rare logs. Over time, the tannin contained in the wood combines with the iron salts of the bog water, which causes the wood to gain its dark colour and to harden. Therefore the colours and structure vary from one log to the next.

The interlübke bog oak is a very exclusive product, which sets elegant accents with its bright stripes. This is why we have consciously decided for it. Because we want to offer something very special to our customers.

The veneers presented by interlübke at the imm 2018/2019, have been dated to the year 200 BC.

C

Chromium

Chromium-plated parts should be cleaned with warm water and a liquid detergent. Afterwards rinse with clear water and finish by wiping with a soft dry cloth. When the parts are heavily soiled and to remove finger prints, a chromium polish may be used.

E

Eucalyptus

smoked pommele eucalyptus has rarity value, as the undulating of the fibres necessary for the "pommele" (derived from the French word for apples = pomme), does not generally occur on eucalyptus. The wood looks like a painted picture with brush strokes, the warm, dark brown, permanent colour of which is created by curing. During the curing, the sugar in the wood turns brown. Depending on the sugar content, the shade of brown can therefore turn out to be somewhat lighter or darker.

F

Fabric

The fabric does not require a great deal of care. Hoovering the surface with a commercially available vacuum cleaner with attachment suffices. If the surface is soiled, dab it with a damp cloth – do not rub. Depending on the type of soiling, an upholstery shampoo or mineral turpentine may also be used for cleaning.

Fittings

The fittings of the furniture are largely maintenance-free and were set optimally at the factory. However, various kinds of impact may make it necessary for the service technician to readjust them when mounting the furniture. Movable fitting elements should be treated with resin free oil about every two years.

G

Glass

Glass is best cleaned with clear water using good chamois leather or a micro-fibre cloth. When required, commercially available mild glass detergents (pH-neutral) may be added. Satin glass should be cleaned without liquid detergents if possible. Should it happen that the glass pane is heavily soiled after all, you may add rubbing alcohol or a small amount of liquid detergent. The surface must be wiped right away with plenty of clear water and then cleaned with a dry cloth to prevent residues of the detergent from penetrating the open-pore glass surface and remaining there. As a general rule, never use aggressive and solvent-containing detergents or hard objects such as scrapers, blades or steel wool for cleaning glass, as these may scratch the glass.

Granite - Polished infinity brown

Polished infinity brown granite (country of origin Brasil) lends every item of furniture impressive visuals. Millions of years ago, under conditions of high pressure and considerable heat, angular pieces of rock from different varieties of granite that arose due to tectonic movements combined with fine-grained ground mass such as dark lava and light limestone to create an exceptionally hard stone. A stone which combines ideally with many of the new interlücke colours from snow-white, to marmor and onyx through to rose quartz. Your furniture fitter hands you a bottle of natural stone care. If the supplied care product is applied to the surface several times before initial use and subsequently applied again at regular intervals, the high-quality material remains attractive on a long term basis. It only offers limited protection towards red wine and other acidic substances, however. These should therefore be cleaned off immediately.

I

Inhabitant health

interlücke furniture is made exclusively in Germany at the company's site in Rheda-Wiedenbrück (East Westphalia) to German standards that are exemplary all over the world. Over 90% of our suppliers are located in Germany. More than 50% of them are regional suppliers within a range of approx. 100 km. We ask our suppliers to provide certificates confirming that the materials used for interlücke fall below or comply with legal standards. interlücke therefore only uses plywood panels of emission level E1 with a formaldehyde emission of ≤ 0.1 ppm (0.1 ml/m³) that comply with or fall below the legal limits specified in EN 717-1. UV and polyurethane lacquers are used for painting that are particularly hard, abrasion-resistant and resistant to water, oils and the usual household chemicals. These lacquers contain solvents for processing. However, the furniture that leaves our works has a very low solvent content of approx. 1% that will disappear entirely over the following three weeks. The lacquers we use comply with EN 71-3 for toy safety. This means that these lacquers are resistant to saliva and hand perspiration, so can safely be used even on children's toys. The lacquers also comply with the valid chemicals regulation REACh 1272/2008, which ensures a high level of protection for human health and the environment. interlücke lacquers contain no heavy metals, halogenated hydrocarbons, formaldehyde, insecticides, pesticides or biocides.

Please remember: no products are 100% free of pollutants. Odourless formaldehyde, for instance, is a material that occurs in nature, and also in the human body in small quantities.

Odours are not usually caused by emissions; rather, the furniture has taken on the smell of the contents or detergents. A good indicator of this is if odours only start to occur a certain time after assembly or if only some of the furniture smells.

L

Lacquered surfaces 'High gloss'

BSigns of usage are more easily visible on high-gloss surfaces than on matt lacquers, so these should be handled more carefully. Slight scratches do not impair serviceability and are unavoidable

with extended usage. To clean the surface, please use a soft, damp cloth and wipe it without applying much pressure, then clean and wipe dry with a soft cloth. The 'interlücke Highgloss-Furniture Polish' is helpful for dealing with slight scratches or stains. Please observe the instructions of use. Never use scouring or diluting agents made from cellulose or synthetic resin.

Also, make sure that no hot objects are ever placed on the surfaces and no liquids are left on them. These should always be removed immediately.

Lacquered surfaces 'Matt varnish'

The varnished surfaces are highly resistant against external influences. The surface is made with special lacquers in several phases on the basis of the latest technology. However, due to external impacts such as light, dirt and heat the surface is subject to a natural ageing process, so it may become darker with time. You should wipe the lacquered surface regularly with a non-scratching damp cloth (micro-fibre is not appropriate) and then clean and dry it right away. If a surface is more heavily soiled, please use warm water with a mild liquid detergent. Clean the lacquered surface applying large circular motions (no scouring, no polishing) without much pressure. Then clean with clear water and wipe dry with a cloth. Never use scouring or aggressive detergents! For material that is more seriously soiled after all, with adhesive residues or other stains of that kind, we offer a liquid detergent: „interlücke Matt-lack-Reiniger“ ('interlücke matt varnish cleaner').

Leather

Leather is a natural material: unmistakable, individual and of long durability. Tanning turns rawhide into leather. The dyeing process makes it supple and soft. Slight colour deviations are no material faults but another feature of its pure natural identity. The selection of rawhides is accomplished by specialists according to strict criteria and high testing standards. We only use leather from Germany, manufactured according to strict specifications: Quality assurance through the use of German raw materials. The animal has all lived under different circumstances. No hide equals another. Insect stings, minor injuries by fences or fights leave little scars on the skin which you may rediscover on the leather. Mast folds indicate that

the animal was in good health and well fed. These properties are typical for the material and do not jeopardize quality and durability of your leather furniture. Differing shine, colour and structure within one hide and between individual patches of a cover are characteristics and typical for leather furniture. Depending on the type of tanning, dyeing and surface conditioning, leather initially exudes a typical odour. It considerably fades away within a few weeks. Frequent aeration will considerably accelerate the loss of smell.

Leather care

- First check whether the leather is absorbent or nonabsorbent. Absorbent leathers will soak up a rubbed-in drop of water, thereby darkening the leather. Nonabsorbent leathers will reject the water and make it simply roll off. Absorbent leathers are more sensitive.
- Any treatment requires initial testing in a spot which is not openly visible. Especially open-pored leathers are in danger of „disimprovement“!
- Regular cleaning and care of leather furniture prevent soiling and extend their durability. Always remove soiling before maintenance!
- Bright leathers hold the risk of jeans discoloration. Always clean immediately if discolored, to avoid the absorption of dyes.
- All detergent and care products must always be applied extensively from seam to seam.
- Do not use extensive rubbing when trying to remove stains from substances which have been soaked up by the leather; the surface may be damaged even more. Instead, please contact an expert for advice.
- Never use strong solvents (acetone, nail polish remover, turpentine etc.) or scouring agents to remove stains since they will even grow in size.
- Do not apply products which are inappropriate for leather care (shoe or floor polish, cosmetics, etc.)
- Leather will change by exposure to direct solar radiation or working heaters; it may fade in colour or dry out. Therefore these detrimental effects must be avoided. In any case only use leather care products featuring a suitable UV protection.
- As time passes, leather will increasingly show signs of use; some leathers will fade in colour. This is normal and is associated to the leather's patina. As soon as these signs (scrat-

ches, abrasions, stains, fading colours etc.) start to get annoying, take appropriate action in time. The sooner leather is cleaned and well maintained, the easier it is to keep the leather nice over a long period of time.

- For serious stains please contact a specialised company (e.g. www.lederzentrum.de) at first. The mishap quickly can be enlarged due to wrong cleaning.
- Leather has an optimal humidity by 40% up to 60% and the need of air circulation. At a humidity of 70% and a shortage of air circulation the leather can mold.

Limestone - Graphite brown patinato

The name tells its own tale. Graphite brown patinato (country of origin Iran) stands out due to its white crystallite lines which traverse the stone at irregular intervals. Your furniture fitter hands you a bottle of natural stone care. If the supplied care product is applied to the surface several times before initial use and subsequently applied again at regular intervals, the high-quality material remains attractive on a long term basis. It only offers limited protection towards red wine and other acidic substances, however. These should therefore be cleaned off immediately.

M

Marble – Polished arabescato corchia

Country of origin Italy

Almost no other material has such a history as a luxury good as marble does. And rightly so. With its dark structures and elegant shine, it sets impressive accents which come into their own particularly well with puristic furniture. These days, marble is therefore a fixed part of current interior design. Yet this is also the case because every cover panel, with its lively and randomly distributed structures, is unique. Your furniture fitter hands you a bottle of natural stone care. If the supplied care product is applied to the surface several times before initial use and subsequently applied again at regular intervals, the high-quality material remains attractive on a long term basis. It only offers limited protection towards red wine and other acidic substances, however. These should therefore be cleaned off immediately.

Mirror

Clean the mirror surface with just a soft microfiber cloth or slightly damp chamois leather. Never use a lime remover to treat the mirror! This may damage the back layer and the mirror may become clouded.

N

Natural stone – also see granite, limestone, marble, quartzite

O

Oak

Classic woods in a natural and modern interpretation Specialist, transparent lacquers underscore the natural colouring of the wood. The composition of the veneer with streaks and broached crowns lends the wood something of a graphic impression which harmonises excellently with the puristic interlück furniture.

P

pillowbox

Provides structure to the drawer for silverware, utensils, socks and much more.

Pillowboxes – opposites attract. The soft, ultra-modern pillow shape is skilfully contrasted with the minimalistic design of the drawer, while the colour of the textured fabric creates a connection to the cashmere grey of the drawer. Pillowboxes in five different sizes can be arranged individually and flexibly for each drawer. They remain in place in the drawer thanks to the anti-slip coating. The solid fabric of the pillowboxes is impregnated and can be washed by hand.

Plastic

Plastics should be wiped with a soft, damp cloth to avoid dirt particles scratching the surface. In the case of obstinate stains, a heavily diluted vinegar or lemon cleaner may be used. But this method should only be employed when absolutely necessary, as abrasive detergents may harm plastic surfaces and the scratched or damaged surfaces become dirty more quickly. After cleaning the parts, you should first wipe them with clear water and then dry them with a cloth.

Q

Quartzite – Taj Mahal satin

This gentle-coloured stone (country of origin Brazil) sets discreet accents and stands out due to its hardness, which exceeds that of the granite. Your furniture fitter hands you a bottle of natural stone care. If the supplied care product is applied to the surface several times before initial use and subsequently applied again at regular intervals, the high-quality material remains attractive on a long term basis.

S

Stainless steel in silvertouch

Industrial look and yet handmade: stainless steel in silvertouch is matted by hand. The slag that is produced when stainless steel is heated to 800° and during the final hot rolling is used to produce the exceptionally warm, silver patina, textures and inclusions. Hot-rolled stainless steel is also harder than the common cold-rolled version. The supplied care oil strengthens the expressive patina. Before using for the first time, clean the surface with water and dishwasher detergent. Then spray the care oil onto a soft cloth or kitchen paper and rub it into the surface. The care oil also protects the surface against stains and fingerprints.

Stone – also see granite, limestone, marble, quartzite

W

Walnut

Classic woods in a natural and modern interpretation Specialist, transparent water-based lacquers underscore the natural colouring of the wood. The composition of the veneer with streaks and broached crowns lends the wood something of a graphic impression which harmonises excellently with the puristic interlück furniture.

Wood veneer

Wood veneer parts should only be cleaned with a damp cloth in the direction of the grain. Afterwards dry immediately with a lint free cloth. Spilled liquids should be removed instantly, otherwise rings may build. Do not use furniture polish. Hot

objects should not be deposited on the surface, as this may result in discoloration.

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