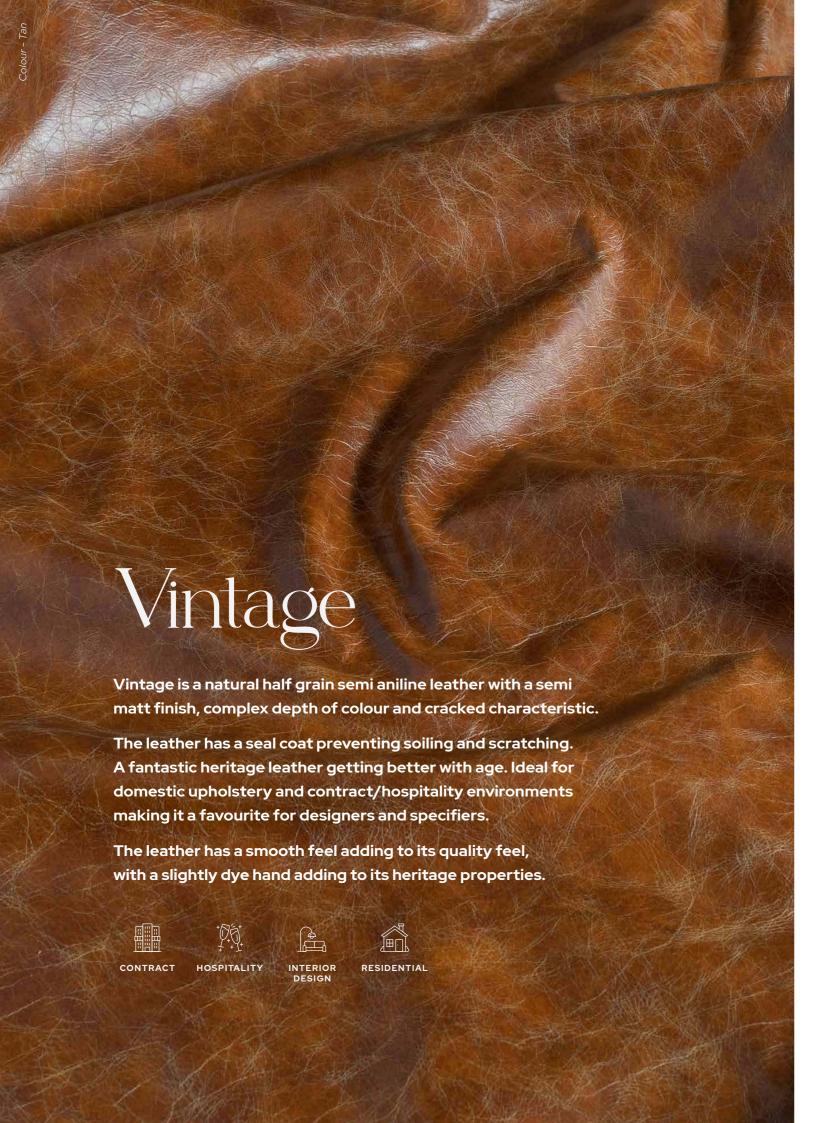


Nene Valley



COLOURS

Tan



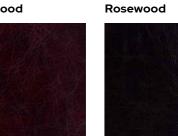


Cognac

Mustard



Oxblood



Truffle

Coal



SPECIFICATIONS

Thickness 0.9/1.1 mm

Leather Type Bovine

Origin (Country-Supplier) Italy

Dying Aniline

Finish Semi Aniline

Grain Half Grain

Tanning Method Chrome

Origin European

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	PERFORMANCE
DRY RUB FASTNESS 250 CYCLES	UNI EN ISO 11640 UNI EN ISO 11641	≥ 4 GREY SCALE
WET RUB FASTNESS 50 CYCLES	UNI EN ISO 11640 UNI EN ISO 11641	≥ 3/4 GREY SCALE
ALKALINE RUB FASTNESS 20 CYCLES	UNI EN ISO 11640 UNI EN ISO 11641	≥ 3/4 GREY SCALE
LIGHT FASTNESS 48 HOURS	UNI EN ISO 105-B02	≥ 4 BLUE SCALE
TEAR RESISTANCE	UNI EN ISO 3377-1	≥ 20 N
TENSILE RESISTANCE	UNI EN ISO 3376	≥ 10 N
DRY FINISHING ADHESION	UNI EN ISO 11644	≥ 2 N/cm
FLEX RESISTANCE 30.000 CYCLES	UNI EN ISO 5402	NO CRACKS
FIRE TREATMENT	BS 5852:2006 Class 1	COMPLIES
FR – CONTRACT (specify on order)	BS 5852 Crib/Source 5	COMPLIES (after treatment)

NATURAL LEATHER

Leather is a natural product, and the uniqueness of each hide is hallmarked on occasion by grown mark, scars, variations in grain and other natural characteristics which add to the beauty of real leather and should not be regarded as a defect.

All our hides are responsibility sourced and are, by nature, a by-product of the food industry and therefore we up cycle a natural substance that would otherwise end up in landfill and process it into a long-lasting material.

Due to the natural properties of leather colour and texture variations may occur between batches.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS



Vacuum and dust frequently with a soft cloth.



After cleaning a neutral Leather Cream may be used to restore the original sheen (proprietary products only).



Do not allow body oils, alcoholbased sanitizers, perspiration or hair products to settle into the grain of the Leather as these will gradually break down the finish.



Too frequent or overenthusiastic cleaning or application of Leather Cream may wear away the upper, darker coat to reveal more of the lighter base coat.



Clean regularly with a damp cloth (not over-wet) using circular motions until the dirty parts are clean, then dry immediately with a soft cloth.



Avoid sharp objects such as belts, buckles, studs and zips scratching the surface of the Leather.



If necessary, add a little soapy water to the above process providing NO DETERGENTS are used.



Protect Leather furniture from direct sunlight.



NEVER USE SADDLE SOAP, WAX OR SPRAY POLISH WHICH MAY CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE DAMAGE.



Avoid drying out the Leather by keeping it away from direct heat sources such as fires and radiators.



For rare, awkward stains a wide range of proprietary Leather Care cleaners can be obtained, following closely the manufacturers' instructions.



Beautiful Leathers, Sustainably Produced



