



GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT LOOKING AFTER LEATHER PRODUCTS

Leather has been known over the years as one of the world's most luxurious materials whether it be for clothing, seats in cars, shoes or furniture. It has a reputation as durable and long lasting. This is all correct and yet for it to achieve this status it needed help. What is important to remember is you are dealing with a natural material and as such needs some ongoing management. Take a moment to read our management tips below as it will help you take care of what you have invested in and in turn you will have many years of enjoyment & comfort.

Facts about Leather Maintenance :

1. The clear protective top coat must be protected from jeans studs, pockets and zips. They cause FRICTION DAMAGE to edges, seams and seats. Oils and fats (from the head and hands) often plasticise the protective coating and INCREASE friction damage.
2. The top coat must be protected from clothing dyes which can transfer (especially when damp) to the leather, resulting in permanent damage that only a professional can remove. In testing it was found oils and fats INCREASED dye penetration.
3. Leather should be conditioned a minimum of three to four times a year to keep it soft and to prevent shrinkage and cracking.

How do you look after leather?

General Care Tips :

- Avoid placing your leather in direct sunlight. Consider getting your windows tinted to prevent sun damage or fading.
- If possible rotate the use of your furniture and cushions to avoid unbalanced wear and fading.
- Dust and vacuum your furniture regularly.
- Wipe off stains and spills immediately with a soft damp cloth.
- Never use nail varnish / remover, felt or ink pens, paints or solvents on leather.
- Avoid sharp objects. Pet claws, buckles and rings can scratch the leather surface.
- Never use general household cleaning products as they can be abrasive, breaking down the protective surface, cause cracking and shrinkage. There are many products on the market that will help you maintain the condition of the product.



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- To keep leather soft, avoid over-wetting. As with leather shoes, stiffening occurs with soaking.
- The colour on the surface is protected by the tanner's Top Coat, a clear coating. It is matt or silk-gloss. Fats and oils can soak in and damage this clear coating, so clean these areas as soon as you can.
- Fats, oils and beeswax are for waterproofing and polishing shoes, saddles and outside equipment. NOT FOR TOP-COATED modern leather furniture.

We would recommend using Microseal on almost all leather and or fabric as it is specifically designed to help with sun and most other forms of damage as listed above.