

# Senses desks

## CARE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

### Fenix HPL

FENIX NTM® is a super opaque nanotech material. It combines elegant aesthetic solutions with state-of-the-art technological performance. The external surface of FENIX NTM® involves the use of nanotechnology that allows thermal healing of superficial micro-scratches. FENIX NTM® has low light reflectivity, is anti-fingerprint and features a very pleasant soft touch. It is highly resistant to scratches, abrasion, rubbing and dry heat. It significantly reduces the bacterial load making its surface hygienic and easy to clean. It is also liquid repellent and mould-proof.

#### Maintenance

No specific handling is required: all that is required is a damp cloth, with hot water or delicate detergents. Almost all household detergents and disinfectants can be used. If the material structure is not damaged beyond repair, they can be heat-repaired. Furthermore, it is possible to remove small abrasions using a "magic sponge" immediately or after 24 hours.

### Melamine

#### Light markings

Clean with a soft clean damp cloth or sponge. The surface must be totally dry after cleaning.

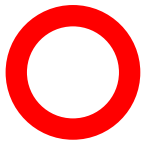
#### Heavier markings

Clean with a clean cloth and warm water and normal domestic cleaners or dish soap. It must be noted that the domestic cleaners should have no abrasive ingredients. Surfaces should then be wiped with fresh water, removing all traces of the cleaning agent. A final wipe with a dry clean cloth or paper towel should assist in preventing streaks.

### Wood veneer

Veneer is an environmentally friendly assimilation of wood and gives furniture and interiors an aura of warmth and exclusivity.

Environmentally friendly: cutting the most beautiful tree trunks to veneer from 0.5 to 0.8 mm thick increases the yield from these branches considerably compared to solid wood.



Exclusive: the colour and wood grain of veneer is unique. The structure and colour of a branch can be maintained for each project using “completed pictures”. However, there may be differences within the same type of wood. These differences give no reason for complaint. On the contrary, they are part of the added value of a natural product which distinguishes it from imitations.

In addition to the colour and the wood pattern, the appearance of a piece of furniture in veneer is determined by the carving method and the joining technique. There are various possibilities, from slab to quarter, from open book to slide. For ecological reasons, in our production we strive for optimal processing for each type of wood. At Bulo, the most used joining method is “turn and slide”. Depending on the type of wood, we opt for slab or quarter, but it is always A-quality.

### **Maintenance**

Dust the veneer regularly and clean it occasionally with a damp cloth using only pure water. If the surface gets marked, take action as soon as possible to prevent permanent damage.

Never use “wonder agents”, sprays, detergents, silicone, sandpaper, steel wool, or abrasive products because they cause damage to the varnish. If necessary, you can use “ether” to remove marks because it is a volatile substance, but we recommend asking professional help because the surface can also be damaged if it is rubbed for too long.

Veneer is wood, a natural material, and it is therefore sensitive to temperature differences, damp, and UV rays. Make sure that the furniture is always located in a “stable” room.

It is advisable to move objects (e.g. desk lamp or desk mat) on the veneer working surface regularly to ensure the discoloration of the veneer occurs evenly. It is also recommended to put felt glides under the objects you put on the veneer.

## **Lacquered base**

### Light markings

Clean with a soft clean damp cloth or sponge. The surface must be totally dry after cleaning.

### Heavier markings

Clean with a clean cloth and warm water and normal domestic cleaners or dish soap. It must be noted that the domestic cleaners should have no abrasive ingredients. Surfaces should then be wiped with fresh water, removing all traces of the cleaning agent. A final wipe with a dry clean cloth or paper towel should assist in preventing streaks.

## **The following cleaning materials must never be used to clean:**

- Detergents with strong acids and acidic salts
- Polish, washing powder, furniture cleaner, bleach
- Scouring and abrasive pads (abrasive powders, scouring pads, steel wool)
- Steam cleaning equipment