



# RIVIÈRA MAISON

## INFORMATION GUIDE

MATERIALS, MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE









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## CONGRATULATIONS ON THIS BEAUTIFUL PURCHASE.

WE'RE HAPPY THAT YOU'VE  
CHOSEN RIVIÈRA MAISON!

### RIVIÈRA MAISON

Rivière Maison is a leading international lifestyle brand where atmosphere and experience are central. The wide range of furniture and accessories is developed entirely in house. Each product is unique, handmade in workshops worldwide. We add new products to our home accessories range on a weekly basis, and present a whole new collection several times a year. All Rivière Maison collections are contemporary and create the feeling of home, wherever you are.

The team at Rivière Maison consists of specialists with one goal in mind: a satisfied customer. We ensure products are delivered punctually and professionally to your home. In the unlikely event that there's something wrong with your furniture, please contact our customer service department, unless it's a sale or showroom model, in which case you should contact the store. We are happy to answer questions you may have, even after your purchase.

If your furniture is in stock, it will be carefully packed and prepared for transport by our expert staff. If not, it will be custom made for you by professionals.

We do everything we can to deliver the best quality and service, so you can enjoy your purchase.

*Home is where you can be you.*









# UNIQUE FURNITURE

## NATURAL MATERIALS

Our exclusive furniture and accessories collections of Rivièra Maison are made with the greatest care and attention to detail. The use of natural materials give them a unique appearance. Many of these, such as wood and aluminium, are recycled. Most Rivièra Maison products are handmade, so you may notice colour differences and/or unevenness. We call this Unique & Handmade.

## UNIQUE & HANDMADE

In a world where a lot is made by machine, Rivièra Maison continues to make products by hand, which preserves their unique style and personality. Each product is made with passion, but it's impossible to get them all identical, and that's where their beauty lies: you'll always have a unique piece in your hands.







# WOOD

## RECLAIMED WOOD

Wood plays an important role in the manufacture of furniture. Rivièra Maison mainly uses reclaimed wood that comes from old doors and beams, which has a character of its own. We call this 'Untouched': untreated and as good as in its original state. You'll see holes where the hinges used to be, cracks in antique doors become cracks in the tabletop, and a door that has been frequently exposed to rain has a different colour to one that has mainly been dry and/or in the sun. Old, weathered and natural: that's what Rivièra Maison prefers to work with.

## PROPERTIES

Wood moves. The way in which it moves varies and depends on the space in which the furniture is placed. Wood shrinks or expands in response to changes in humidity and temperature, sometimes causing damage in the form of cracks or tears. This is unavoidable and gives the wood its natural character, so an even temperature and humidity are important. The ideal humidity is between 40 and 60 percent, and can be measured with a hygrometer.

Wood is also sensitive to direct and indirect sunlight and daylight. Oiled or waxed wood will always turn darker over time than varnished wood, and painted surfaces can also discolour with light.

As with all 'living' materials, every piece of wood, and therefore every piece of furniture, is unique. Our solid wood and veneer furniture also has a character all of its own: knots, grains and colour nuances come to the fore in different ways with each type of wood. This makes each piece of furniture unique and gives it its natural charm. This is why furniture may not look quite like the store model.





## TYPES OF WOOD AND MAINTENANCE

### OLD ELM - DRIFTWOOD

Recycled elm wood, or old elm wood, is one of Riviera Maison's most commonly used wood types. It is sometimes referred to as drift wood, the appearance and colour differences suggest that it was washed ashore.

The wood of North American elm was originally used to make front doors. Now, 80 to 120 years later, it is reused for tabletops, cabinet doors and drawer fronts, among other things. The used wood gives the furniture a natural and weathered look. The doors are brushed clean, rinsed, and sawn to size. The marks of hinges, locks and door handles are still clearly visible and make each item uniquely old and natural. It is therefore not possible to select tables by colour. Colour variations are even more apparent in mosaic-inlaid tabletops.

#### CARE TIPS:

Use a slightly damp microfibre cloth, soft brush, or vacuum cleaner to clean off surface dust and crumbs. Do not use abrasive substances, or rub or polish too hard. The surfaces of our old elm coffee, dining and side tables are coated with a clear matt lacquer that preserves their beautiful old untouched feeling. We recommend purchasing the Wood Care Kit with old elm furniture for optimal care, protection and cleaning. Tabletops should be treated carefully, so we recommend using coasters and mats to prevent damage by hot objects.

### POPLAR WOOD

Another commonly used type of wood is poplar wood. This comes from sustainable plantations where for every tree felled, a new tree is planted back. Poplar wood is used in products such as table frames and cupboards, and usually first painted black and then white and then lightly sanded to give it an aged look.

#### CARE TIPS:

Poplar wood can be easily wiped with a slightly damp microfibre cloth to remove dirt. Do not use abrasive products, or rub and/or polish too hard.

### ACACIA WOOD

Acacia, also known as mimosa, is a durable and fast-growing fruit tree whose timber has a fine grain. Ours comes from sustainable plantations. After the tree



no longer bears fruit, it is cut down and a new one is planted. Acacia wood has the same properties as mango wood. It is quite hardwearing, but hairline cracks may occur as the wood acclimatizes to your home; this is no reflection on the quality of the furniture, and is simply part and parcel of this type of wood.

#### CARE TIPS:

All acacia furniture and components are finished with white paint and can be wiped off with a slightly damp microfibre cloth. To protect the paint, we advise against using abrasive materials or rubbing too hard.

## ALDER WOOD

Alder is a soft, North American wood species with a subtle grain. Its wood chips are used for smoking salmon. Alder wood is extremely stable and we use it in cabinets and other items, usually painting it first black and then white. It is then lightly sanded it to give an aged look.

#### CARE TIPS:

Alder wood is used for bases or frames and can be easily wiped with a slightly damp microfibre cloth to remove dirt. Do not use abrasive products, or rub and/or polish too hard.

## BEECH WOOD

The beech wood we use come from European beech, which usually has a pale cream colour and a very fine grain. This wood is mainly used in seat frames.

#### CARE TIPS:

Beech wood is used for bases or frames and can be easily wiped with a slightly damp microfibre cloth to remove dirt. Do not use abrasive products, or rub and/or polish too hard.

## ASH WOOD

Ash is a very flexible but strong wood known for its beautiful flamed drawing. This wood is extremely stable and used for large cabinets and cupboards, among other things.

#### CARE TIPS:

Our ash furniture has a beautiful matt finish. Use a slightly damp microfibre cloth, soft brush, or vacuum cleaner to clean off surface dust and crumbs. Do not use abrasive products, or rub and/or polish too hard.

- 1. OLD ELM
- 2. POPLAR WOOD
- 3. ACACIA WOOD
- 4. ASH WOOD



We recommend purchasing the Wood Care Kit with ash furniture for optimal care, protection and cleaning. Tabletops should be treated carefully, so we recommend using coasters and mats to prevent damage by hot objects.

## NEW ELM

Our new elm is sustainably harvested and is used for table frames, large cabinets and cupboards, among other things. We usually paint it first black and then white, and sand it lightly to give it an aged look.

#### CARE TIPS:

New elm is used for bases or frames. Use a slightly damp microfibre cloth, soft brush, or vacuum cleaner to clean off surface dust and crumbs. Do not use abrasive substances, or rub or polish too hard.

## MANGO WOOD

Mango wood is frequently used in Rivi ra Maison furniture. This fast-growing timber comes from fruit trees from Indian plantations. The tree is felled when it starts bearing less fruit. Rivi ra Maison exclusively uses wood from plantations.



Furniture made of mango wood often has the same characteristics as acacia wood furniture. Both are fairly 'wet' types of wood, so hairline cracks may appear as the wood acclimatizes to your home. However, this does not affect the quality of the furniture.

#### CARE TIPS:

Mango furniture has a beautiful matt finish. Use a slightly damp microfibre cloth, soft brush, or vacuum cleaner to clean off surface dust and crumbs. Do not use abrasive substances, or rub or polish too hard. We recommend purchasing the Wood Care Kit with your furniture for optimal protection and cleaning. Tabletops should be treated carefully, and we recommend using coasters and mats to prevent damage by hot objects.

## OLD SPRUCE & FIR

This wood comes from the beams of Chinese houses and barns, and is at least 40 years old. It is very durable, and has a lived-in appearance. Small hairline cracks and resin stains may occur.

#### CARE TIPS:

Spruce and fir furniture has a beautiful matt finish. Use a slightly damp microfibre cloth, soft brush, or vacuum cleaner to clean off surface dust and crumbs. Do not use abrasive substances, or rub or polish too hard. We

- 1. MANGO WOOD
- 2. RECLAIMED OAK
- 3. OLD FIR
- 4. OAK WOOD







recommend purchasing the Wood Care Kit with your furniture for optimal protection and cleaning. Tabletops should be treated carefully, and we recommend using coasters and mats to prevent damage by hot objects.

## OAK WOOD

Oak is extremely strong, light in colour and with an attractive grain. We use it in the manufacture of tabletops and cabinet doors.

### CARE TIPS:

Our oak furniture has a beautiful matt finish. Use a slightly damp microfibre cloth, soft brush, or vacuum cleaner to remove surface dust and crumbs. Do not use abrasive substances, or rub or polish too hard. We recommend purchasing the Wood Care Kit with your furniture for optimal care, protection and cleaning. Tabletops should be treated carefully, and we recommend using coasters and mats to prevent damage by hot objects.



# UPHOLSTERD FURNITURE

## UPHOLSTERY FABRIC TYPES

Rivière Maison upholstery uses both natural and synthetic fibres. Most fabrics consist of a mix of both.

When furniture is not ordered at the same time, there may be a colour difference. Furniture fabrics are dyed, and a difference in dye bath (batch) can cause colour slight variations. If you want items to be an exact match for one another, we recommend ordering them all at the same time, so that they can be made from one batch. If you order part of your furniture at a later date, you should bear in mind that there may be a colour difference.

## NATURAL FABRICS

Parts of certain plants and trees are suitable after processing for the manufacture of textile fibres, such as cotton and linen. Combining natural fibres with artificial fibres can increase colourfastness and wear resistance.

## COTTON

Cotton is a natural and very comfortable fabric that breathes and absorbs well, so it does not sweat easily. Like many natural fibres, cotton is sensitive to (in)direct daylight and sunlight and is prone to creasing. Because cotton absorbs moisture quickly, it can be difficult to clean, and it is often combined with artificial fibres to increase its colourfastness and wear and wrinkle resistance.

## LINEN

Linen is a natural fibre, made from the stems of flax. It is very airy, breathes well and feels soft and comfortable. Linen creases relatively quickly, making it look soft and inviting. It is a strong fabric, so is not very prone to pilling, but if this does occur it can be removed with a fabric clipper. Like most natural fabrics, linen is sensitive to stains and to discoloration caused by (in)direct daylight and sunlight. Combining linen





fibres with artificial fibres can increase colourfastness and wear and wrinkle resistance.

## SYNTHETIC FABRICS

Acrylic, polyamide, polyester and polypropylene are examples of upholstery fabrics made from synthetic fibres of different compositions. Their advantage is that they absorb little moisture and dirt and are less sensitive to discolouration.

### ACRYLIC

Acrylic is a synthetic fibre that is warm and soft to the touch and highly insulating. Acrylic insulates even better than wool. It is also resistant to sunlight. It is a strong fabric, so is not very prone to pilling, but if this does occur it can be removed with a fabric clipper. Like other synthetic fibres, acrylic is easy to clean.

### PELLINI

Pellini leather is a composite fabric containing 10% leather, so it has the properties of fabric and the look of leather.

### POLYESTER

Polyester is our most commonly used synthetic fibre. Like most synthetic fibres, polyester is easy to clean. It can also withstand (in)direct daylight and sunlight well, and it hardly creases. Polyester can cause static cling and can feel less comfortable than fabrics such as cotton.

### POLYPROPYLENE

Polypropylene is a synthetic fibre that absorbs little moisture, so furniture and accessories made from it are usually easy to clean.

### POLYURETHANE

Polyurethane is a synthetic fibre often used as a thin top layer for artificial leather. This makes the fabric very wear resistant and easy to clean because dirt does not soak

in. The downside, however, is that it does not breathe and thus sweats quickly.

## VISCOSE

Viscose is a synthetic fibre made from a natural raw material. It is soft, comfortable, and supple to the touch, but sensitive to moisture, creasing, and light.

## FIRST AID FOR STAINS

Always experiment by cleaning an invisible part of the fabric first. If you purchased the iProtect service, or purchased the Textile Care Kit. You can find further information starting on page 24.

## STAINS CAUSED BY SOLID SUBSTANCES?

Remove the substance immediately with a spoon. Scrape off the substance, pressing it into the fabric as little as possible. Then pat dry with a tissue or clean tea towel.

## STAINS CAUSED BY LIQUIDS?

Do not rub! Dab the liquid with a tissue or clean tea towel dipped in lukewarm water, and repeat as often as necessary.



## QUALITY INFORMATION

Our furniture is governed by KIM, the official, nationally recognised Dutch product information for upholstery fabrics. This uses the Martindale test: the higher the fabric's Martindale score, the more abrasion resistant it is. Furniture fabrics are divided into five usage categories;

### DECORATIVE USE (UP TO 6.000 MARTINDALE)

Fabrics in the 'Decorative use' usage class have a low wear resistance and are only suitable for use on seating furniture that only has a decorative function. For example, an ornamental piece of furniture in the hall or bedroom, and rarely used for sitting on.

### LIGHT RESIDENTIAL USE (6.000 TO 15.000 MARTINDALE)

Furniture fabrics in the 'Light residential use' usage class are suitable for furniture subject to low wear and not used on a daily basis.

### NORMAL RESIDENTIAL USE (15.000 TO 40.000 MARTINDALE)

Furniture fabrics in the category 'Normal residential use' can withstand 'a few hours' use every day in an average family situation. However, abnormal use may lead to greater than average stress on the furniture fabric. For example, a seat in front of the TV that is used for many hours every day.

### INTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL USE (40.000 TOT 75.000 MARTINDALE)

The usage class 'Intensive residential use' indicates a strong furniture fabric that can withstand several hours of intensive daily use, for example in a busy household. This usage class is also recommended when there is a fixed seat in front of the TV that is used for many hours every day.

### INTENSIVE LIVING AND WORKING (75.000 MARTINDALE AND ABOVE)

Extra strong furniture fabrics are those in the 'Intensive living + working' usage class. As the name suggests these fabrics are also suitable for use in work situations or a computer workstation at home. They can be used intensively for many hours every day.









## LIGHTFASTNESS

Lightfastness indicates the extent to which a fabric is resistant to discolouration under the influence of sunlight, daylight and artificial light. All fabrics discolour to a greater or lesser extent, especially when regularly exposed to direct sunlight for many hours. Discolouration is more noticeable in darker colours than in lighter ones. Lightfastness is divided into three classes:

### ADEQUATE

Furniture fabrics with a lightfastness rating of 'Sufficient' are reasonably resistant to (in)direct artificial and/or daylight. These fabrics should not be exposed to (in)direct sunlight.

### GOOD

Furniture fabrics in this class are resistant to artificial light and daylight and reasonably resistant to (in)direct sunlight. Long-term exposure to (in)direct sunlight may cause discolouration.

### VERY GOOD

These furniture fabrics are highly resistant to artificial light and daylight and reasonably resistant to sunlight. If they are exposed to sunlight for a long period, discolouration may occur.

The types of upholstery fabrics we use in our collections may vary from one season to the next. For more information about these collections, please contact a Riviera Maison point of sale.

## SUSPENSIONS AND FILLING MATERIALS

The filling materials in our seating furniture are supported by a spring base. We mainly use Nosag suspension because of its excellent springy properties. The springs are electrically hardened and last for many years without losing their quality.

## DOWN, FLAKES AND FIBRE FILLING

Comfort is obviously one of the most important factors when buying a seat. Our sofas and armchairs usually have a number of compartments filled separately with down feathers, polyether flakes, or fibres, or a combination of these materials. The separate compartments prevent the filling from moving from one part of the cushion to another, but it will still spread with use, so we highly recommend shaking them regularly. Otherwise the filling may collapse and stick together to form 'potholes' which are impossible to repair.

This is obviously more of a problem for soft fillings than for harder ones. Designers choose soft fillings to give seats a more casual appearance and make them more comfortable to sit on.

## POLYETHER FOAM

The seating comfort of polyether is very high because of its regular cell structure. Polyether foam can be made with many or few air cells; indicated by its specific weight. The higher this figure, the more solid the foam. If the right specific weight is used, the foam makes for very comfortable seat and back cushions.

## COLD FOAM

Cold foam is a material that breathes and absorbs moisture very well thanks to its open-cell structure. It is a polyurethane foam and is not heated to a high temperature during manufacture, making it very comfortable and durable. A strong counter-pressure occurs, especially when subjected to heavier loads. The material is very comfortable and retains this property throughout its lifetime. Furthermore, cold foam is tear-resistant, fire-resistant, highly elastic, does not give off dust and is anti-allergenic.

## DACRON

All of Riviera Maison's upholstered furniture features several layers of foam on top of each other, surrounded by a thick layer of dacron to increase seating comfort. Dacron is a very soft microfibre made specifically for furniture upholstery. In terms of fabric and padding, for some seats in our collection, the individual seat cushions can be flipped over.







# SEATING

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### INFLUENCE OF (IN)DIRECT LIGHT

Furniture fabrics will always discolour to a greater or lesser extent over time when exposed to direct or indirect daylight and sunlight. This differs from one fabric to another. Fabrics with natural fibres such as cotton and/or linen, will discolour faster under certain circumstances.

### CUSHIONS AND COMFORT

Several of our seats have cushions containing loose filling, such as down feathers, flakes or fibre, which make them particularly comfortable. We recommend shaking these on a weekly basis, or the filling may stick and sag, causing 'potholes'. Also, seats that are used more often feel softer and more supple than those used less frequently.

### SWITCH & TURN

We recommend regularly shaking loose seat, back and decorative cushions to keep them in shape. We also advise you to regularly switch and turn over the cushions. In some cases, both the seat and back cushions are reversible and can be used on both sides. This makes it easy to switch and turn them. In other seating furniture, the cushions can only be switched and not turned. In order to be able to turn the cushions anyway, carefully remove the cushion filling from the cover and then put it back into the cover when it is turned upside down.

The advice is to change the cushions four to six times a year, turn them and shake them up regularly. If you look after your upholstery, you'll be able to enjoy your purchase for longer.

### CREASING

When you buy a piece of upholstered piece of furniture, it looks taut and not quite 'worn' on the outside. For optimal seating comfort, the filling should become about

20% more flexible; how long this takes depends on the type of filling and fabric. A hard cushion filling always becomes a little softer and stretches with use, causing creases. This is perfectly normal, and nothing to worry about.

### DISCOLOURATION DUE TO HEAT

The fabric and colour of the seat can be affected by heat sources in the immediate vicinity. If you place it close to a central heating system or stove, the fabric may fade in colour or crackle due to heat.

### DEHYDRATION BY DRY AIR

Dry air can cause fabric or pellini leather to dehydrate, making it more susceptible to damage. We recommend using a humidifier to maintain humidity levels. This is not only better for the fabric or pellini, but also for your own health and comfort.

### CHEMICALS AND SHARP OBJECTS

Buckles, zips and rivets in jeans clothing can damage fabric and pellini leather, and so can pets' claws. Hairspray, gel, nail polish, glue and other volatile products contain acetone. A single drop of acetone will cause irreparable damage. Furniture fabrics are also very sensitive to other chemicals, so beware.

### PILLING

Another thing that can affect the appearance of upholstery fabrics is pilling. These loose strands or balls of fibre appear over time and can be removed with a lint comb or textile clippers, both available at chemists. This phenomenon is harmless, and nothing to worry about.

### WEAR AND TEAR

Unfortunately, all upholstery fabrics wear out eventually. How long they last will obviously depend on how intensively they are used.





## LOOSE THREADS

Our seating is handcrafted, and no matter how carefully we upholster it, threads may become loose in the fabric. You can push these back with a curved needle or cut them off. If in doubt, you can always contact our customer service department for advice.

## SHADING

Through use, fake shading spots are created. Shading makes your upholstery look as if water has been spilled on it. But it's not a stain, merely a spot where the grain of the fabric is not pointing in a uniform direction and which appears darker or lighter than the rest of the fabric, depending on the point of view. This is simply an optical effect and therefore has nothing to do with discolouration. The spots can be removed using a vacuum cleaner with a clean brush head and soft bristles. This restores the grain to a single direction and as an added bonus removes dust and dirt.



## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

You may ask yourself whether certain things are normal with a upholstery fabric. It is good to know when something is normal or unusual. Here is a list of frequently asked questions and our answers.

### SHADING

**“We seem to have stains on the fabric of our sofa, but we haven’t spilt anything on it. Is that normal?”**

We call this shading and it makes your upholstery look as if water has been spilled on it. But it’s not a stain, merely a spot where the grain of the fabric is not pointing in a uniform direction, and which appears darker or lighter than the rest of the fabric. This is simply an opticeffect that changes depending on the angle you’re looking from. It is not considered a manufacturing defect by the furniture industry.

## SEATING COMFORT

**“The comfort of our seat cushions differs from the comfort in the showroom. How is this possible?”**

Depending on the material of the filling, the resilience of the seat of your seating furniture decreases over time. Especially if you sit in the same place for a long time and often. This causes the upholstery to stretch and the seats to sag. This is a normal reaction of a piece of seating and no cause for concern. It may happen that a new piece of seating initially feels a little harder than the model you sat on in our showroom. With normal use, this feeling will disappear within a short time and you will be sitting as comfortably as you did in our showroom.

### GREASING

**“Two of our new, upholstered armchairs got creases. The other chairs didn’t. How can that be?”**





Creasing is a normal phenomenon that has nothing to do with the quality of your seating. The fact that the two armchairs do crease and the others do not is probably because you frequently sit on these two armchairs and hardly ever on the others. Our seats are handmade and therefore slight differences between them are possible. One piece of advice is to change your chair or seat regularly.

## PILLING

“There is lint on my sofa. Is this normal?”

All upholstery fabrics with mixed fibres will pill to a greater or lesser extent. This refers to loose fibres that felt or tangle on the fabric due to twisting movements. This phenomenon disappears over time. You can remove it with a lint comb or a textile clipper, both available at the drugstore. Pilling is a normal phenomenon and is not detrimental to the quality.

## STAINS

“The railings of our sofa set are turning completely dark. What can you do about this?”

Although modern seating can take a beating, you increase the lifespan of your seating by treating it with care. Heavy soiling of furniture is a usage complaint and does not qualify for warranty.





# OTHER MATERIALS

## MATERIALS AND MAINTENANCE

Apart from the use of wood and fabric, Riviéra Maison also uses other materials. The most common materials used in the manufacture of our furniture, and how best to maintain them, are described below.

### RATTAN

De reed material used for our Rustic Rattan furniture and accessories is slimit. It is a 100% natural material with a greyish look. The rattan products are timeless, have a robust look and can be used in many ways. Slimit is a climbing palm that grows like stranglers along tree trunks in the jungles of Kalimantan-Indonesia. Strands of 5 to 6 metres are harvested in the rainy season. It is then processed in Java, where it is placed in mud baths for a few weeks to give it its beautiful greyish colour. After being selected for thickness, the material is ready for further processing. All products are woven by hand and are therefore unique.

### WICKER

When designing garden furniture, all attention is focused on outdoor use. The aluminium frame of the garden furniture is wrapped with plastic wicker. Wicker is UV- and weather-resistant and can stay outdoors all year round. The wicker is designed to have a natural rattan look. The handles and parts of the chairlegs are made of aluminium.

### ALUMINIUM

The cold, steely appearance of aluminium combines perfectly with the warmth of wooden and upholstered furniture. Part of the aluminium we use is recycled from items such as aeroplanes, cars, bicycles, soda cans, and kitchen utensils, and shredded and melted down. Our aluminium furniture is produced and polished by hand.



◀ RATTAN SLIMIT



Aluminium tends to show fingerprints and moisture, but is easy to clean by wiping it with a damp cloth and then drying it with a dry cloth. We recommend the use of coasters on all tabletops. Never use abrasive cleaning agents on aluminium.

## GLASS

For daily maintenance, use water or an alcohol-based glass cleaner. Spray this onto a microfibre cloth rather than directly onto the glass, to avoid marking the wooden parts of the furniture, and then rub it dry thoroughly. Use coasters to avoid scratching tabletops, and don't use abrasives when cleaning them. Even a dishwashing brush can cause scratches.

## NATURAL STONE

We use bluestone, a term for various quarried building rocks that are broadly blue in colour. They are thousands of years old and may contain fossils. The look of a natural stone table or side table is never exactly the same to that of the table you chose in the shop, because each piece of stone is unique and has its own hue and unevenness. Keep stone clean with a damp chamois cloth, and remove grease stains immediately with soapy water. Never use abrasive cleaning agents. Small scratches can be with car polish.



◀ TEMPERED GLASS  
& ALUMINIUM



# SERVICE & CARE

## EXTENDED WARRANTY WITH IPROTEQT

Our standard warranty conditions are those of the Centrale Branchevereniging Wonen (CBW), the Dutch national household retail association. This means that you receive a three-year quality guarantee, with an allowance for wear and tear, on defective products. It does not cover damage that is your fault. See the general conditions on our website or the website of the CBW.

If you'd like an extended warranty on your new upholstered furniture, choose the iProteqt service when you buy it. This is available only in the Netherlands and Germany, and we provide it in collaboration with Oranje Furniture.

To be eligible for this service, you must:

- Protect your furniture from direct sunlight and heat.
- Vacuum it weekly, or use a clean brush, and brush it in the direction of the pile naps.
- Remove loose fluff with a damp cloth.
- Be careful with sharp objects such as jeans studs, buckles, and pet claws.

But accidents happen, and if they do, iProteqt staff will visit your home and fix the problem at no extra charge, even if it's just a spilled glass of wine. The service offers five years' carefree enjoyment of your furniture after the normal three-year factory warranty ends.

The iProteqt service guarantees 5 years of professional help in case of accidents:

- 5 years additional service.
- 5 years additional staining service for textiles.



## 5 YEARS PROTECTION AND STAIN SERVICE

The iProteqt service also provides high-quality textile protection, which makes your furniture stain repellent and easy to clean. It is invisible, highly effective and easy to use. Thanks to the protection stains are easy to remove and liquids will have no chance to cause a permanent stain in the upholstery fabric.

Did you not opt for iProteqt when you bought your furniture? You can still change your mind and order it up to two weeks before delivery.

The stain service includes all stains caused by:

- Beverages, such as: coffee, tea, chocolate milk, soft drinks, fruit juices, wine, beer and liqueurs
- Foods, such as: tomato sauce, gravy, peanut butter, chocolate spread, jam, ketchup, mayonnaise and curry.
- All excretions and secretions of humans and mammals, such as perspiration, skin fat, blood, urine, vomit and faeces.



## 5 YEARS SECURITY FOR YOUR FURNITURE

The iProtect service also includes the following repairs and maintenance:

- Tensioning the covering if it has become excessively wrinkled or creased.
- Reinforcing and/or filling seats that have sagged excessively.
- Tightening webbing.
- Repairing or replacing Nosag springs and inner suspension.
- Repairing loose seams.
- Repairing control mechanisms.
- Reinforcing and/or filling loose cushions.
- Dealing with squeaks and creaks.
- Securing loose connections, knots and spring clips.
- Repairing or replacing electrical parts such as motors and transformers.

The service does not cover:

- Furniture that has been deliberately or negligently misused.
- Product-specific properties such as normal wear and tear and traces of use.

## MORE INFORMATION?

If you purchase iProtect and experience problems that are not covered, you'll receive a 50% discount on the normal consumer furniture service rates. These can be found at [www.iproteqt.nl](http://www.iproteqt.nl)

You can contact the iProtect Service Centre on tel: +31(0)55 - 35 75 411 on weekdays ((with the exception of public holidays) from 08.30 to 18.00.

You'll find an instruction video on how to spray-protect your own furniture on [rivieramaison.com](http://rivieramaison.com).





## PREMIUM CARE KITS

### WOOD CARE KIT

The Premium Wood Care Kit - Matt Polish is a unique and complete set. The kit contains an effective cleaner and the Matt Polish. This specialist kit cleans, cares and provides extra protection to wooden furniture. Application may be repeated 6-10 times a year. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Do not use on wooden furniture that has been painted.

**Premium Wood Care Kit**  
Article number: 449790



The luxury box has an exclusive RM sleeve with extra information and explanation and contains various wipes, the cleaner, the matt polish and a hygrometer.

This Wood Care Kit is recommended for all unpainted and black wooden horizontal tops of dining tables, bar tables, coffee tables, side tables, side tables and tops of sideboards and TV furniture. All these horizontal surfaces are treated with Matt Polish when new. This protects the table against stains and ambient humidity.

Always remove stains directly with just a slightly damp cloth, without aggressive agents and never polish! The Matt Polish layer ensures stains can be easily removed and leave no to minimal permanent stains. Never leave a stain as it will soak deeper into the wood. It is always advised to use coasters, placemats or tablecloths to prevent stains.

Woodcare is used to keep the Matt Polish coating in good condition and protect the table or surface. The hygrometer gives the customer a tool to measure how high/low the humidity is in the house. Between 40% and 60% is optimal. Too low or high humidity is not good for our wood species.

When the humidity is too low, hairline cracks can appear, when it is too high, moisture and mould can affect your furniture. Keeping the Matt Polish layer optimal also protects the furniture against humidity in the house.

### TEXTILE CARE KIT

The Premium Textile Care Kit is a unique and complete set without stain protection service. This kit contains two specialised products: a Textile Protector for protecting the fabric and Cleantex for optimal cleaning of both used and new upholstery fabrics. The pack is good for 3 seats. Applicable to all Riviera Maison textiles.

**Premium Textile Care Kit**  
Article number: 449770

This luxury box with exclusive RM sleeve contains a protection spray and cleaner. Read the instructions carefully before use.



For stains, first remove the stain as much and as quickly as possible by dabbing with a dry, undyed cloth or kitchen paper. Never scrub or rub too hard.

The Textile Care Kit is recommended for all upholstered furniture. Protects against stains and dirt. We recommend repeating the treatment twice a year. Always clean the furniture first and then treat with the care product.





## CONGRATULATIONS ON THIS BEAUTIFUL PURCHASE.

WE'RE HAPPY THAT YOU'VE  
CHOSEN RIVIÈRA MAISON!

STORE:

SELLER:

NOTES:

SPECIFICATIONS PURCHASED FURNITURE:

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*Available on weekdays (with the exception of  
public holidays) from 08.30 to 18.00.*



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