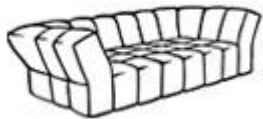


Bretz

Photo by UDO SPREITZENBARTH
exclusively for Bretz



CHOCOLAT



Characteristics: CHOCOLAT is the prototype of a comfortable sofa. Like a castle, a high massive backrest stands for protection and support. Reminding us of a chocolate bar seat, back and armrest are parted into squares. Since the armrest is the backrest at the same time, CHOCOLAT can either be seated on in a communicative half-circle or counterpart. The generous space and the softly supporting upholstery can turn CHOCOLAT into the centre of life in a small or large room.

Dimensions: → 276 cm ↗ 146 cm ↑ 85 cm **Seat Height:** 44 cm **Seating Depth:** 100 cm

Configuration: 4 - seater sofa. Generous seating depth (100 cm) that can be adjusted with cushions when desired.

Material: 61 9460 Orange Papaya 100% Polyester Velour



Material Characteristics & Care:

Polyester velour: The absolutely cult classics! These fabrics are all made of 100% polyester fibres. Polyester is a synthetic fibre and therefore especially tough and easy to clean. Basically, dirt cannot enter synthetic fibres and it's almost always possible to remove dirt. But here as well, never pull out separate pile threads because it would cause holes. Please avoid all contact with ash or other very hot objects (e.g. extra hot water bottles (with nearly boiling water) because the fibres change (e.g. brilliance) or may even melt.

Care after transport

Your Cult sofa has travelled a long way. Give the fabric a little rest mainly when it should show marks due to transport (these are neither flaws nor faded or damaged fabric but the cut pile is laying down).

For synthetic velour spray the concerned area largely but carefully with a spray (for clothes or plants) filled with water or cover it with a dish moistened cloth for 2 hours. Now flatten the fabric against the fabric's flow with a cloth-brush. Before using your sofa you must let it dry overnight and brush it with the cloth-brush in the fibres flow. That's it! If not, please repeat the procedure 2-3 times. That's it!

Seat mirrors

Formation of seat mirrors arises when the fleecy velour is flattened due to influence of body warmth, body weight and humidity. Thereby the pile-threads lay down. These pressure marks are normal with velour fabrics and don't have any influence on their quality. It's not worn-off. Repairing these pressure marks is easy and can be managed within little time. Moreover you should treat your Cult furniture as described in "care after the transport".

Iridescent

According to the incidence of light, velours show various light and shadow formations. They look either brighter or darker. This is absolutely normal and no reduction in quality or fading. Perforation of seams when the velours are sewed together the sewing needle pushes the pile aside in a remaining way. At closer inspection, you will see the ground fabric. In case the ground fabric is of the same colour it doesn't attract attention. With dark fabrics printed on lighter ones puncture holes may be seen. This certainly does not influence the durability of the seam.

Solar radiation

Because of direct solar irradiation, coverings may fade more or less strongly although your fabric may have the best light fastness values. Please protect the fabrics from direct sun light. Synthetic fibres generally show a higher light fastness than natural fibres.

Colour fastness

Fabrics for furniture are determined for dry use only, so neither for swimming-pools nor for washing machines. Under the influence of humidity they lose their colour. Damp clothes will colour the fabric of the furniture. Mainly the fabric of damp clothes takes up the colour of the furniture's fabric. In particular damp sports clothing made of polyester or leggings cause so-called colour wanderings.

Pilling

With many coverings, in particular linen, wool or microfiber it cannot be excluded that so-called real or false pilling may form. Pills are fibres which struggle out of the fabric (real pilling) or from other fibres which get stuck in the fabric (false pilling). However, they can be removed carefully with a specially developed fluff device or with a razor. The durability of the covering is neither impaired by the formation of pilling nor by removing pills with a fluff device.

Frequent cleaning

You should aspirate dust, sand and similar with the upholstery nozzle of a vacuum cleaner (with



low suction strength) regularly from your Cult sofa. Afterwards brush it with a soft cloth-brush in the direction of the fibre.

Time to time cleaning

Refresh your Cult sofa when necessary with the foam of tepid mild detergent (30°C; not only water!). Besides, be careful and moisten the fact slightly with the foam (use a white, clean microfiber cloth!)

Attention: Never work with solvents or acid-containing cleaners. Best of all, first try at a little visible place (or on your material pattern). Upholstered furniture may never be loaded in humid state; the fabric could show pressure marks and be stretched. Dab off humidity with a dry cloth and last brush the pile with a soft brush in pile direction. And then: Patience! After drying, brush the pile with a soft brush again in line direction. Well done! Never leave viscose-velour humid but blow-dry them with middle heat and at the same time spread carefully with a clothes brush.

Elimination of spots

If dirt remains on your sofa for a long time, it will become more and more difficult to clean. Dirt like leftovers should be taken off carefully with the back of a knife or a spoon to avoid piles being pulled. Never try to scrape off dried spots or to pull them out! Submerged liquidity on the sofa should be dabbed off with a clean white cloth, never rub! Than, please follow individual instructions mentioned below. Make sure to work from the border to the centre of the spot to prevent that the spot is becoming larger. Never work with effort! Important: Please first try any kind of aid on an invisible area (or on your fabric sample).

Blood, egg, urine, dung, colour, vomit, coffee, cacao, ball-pen, lipstick, smut, wine, mayonnaise, milk, perfume, cream, shoe polish, sauces, soups, ink, spirits, beer, cola, fruit juices, lemonade, tea (fresh spots of water-soluble matters): Dab off immediately and treat with foam of a dilution with lukewarm (30°C) distilled water and a bit of laundry detergent. Never drench!

In case of **chewing gum, modelling clay, spots dried for a long time:** assign to specialist!

Butter, floor polish, colour (lacquer), nail varnish, fat, furniture polish, food, resin, coal, lack, oil, tar (water-insoluble matters): Immerse a white cloth in a mild isopropyl alcohol (70%) and dab the spot off carefully (don't rub)! First try on an invisible area or on your sample!

Candle wax: As far as possible crumble and remove carefully. **Attention:** danger to damage the surface; never pull out velour-threads! You may have to treat carefully the surface with a cleaning solvent several times. Do not iron!

After removing the spot, you may wipe your fabric carefully and very sleazy from seam to seam. Thereto, please use a slightly damped microfiber cloth with distilled water. Always use distilled water to avoid formation of scale borders. Afterwards, dab the humidity off with a dry cloth and at least, brush the pile with a soft brush.

After drying (patience please!) brush the pile again. Done! Fabrics for upholstery never belong into a washing machine! They will lose colour and may shrink. In case of doubt or persistent dirtiness, you may refer to a specialist. In case of strong use, it could be useful to arrange a complete cleaning by a specialized service company from time to time. Additionally, they are able to renew the "spot-guard" and to repair small damages.

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