

# M A T E R I A L S

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## Natural venner



**Oak Natural**  
*Natural Veneer*



**Oak Coffee**  
*Natural Veneer*



**Oak Wengue**  
*Natural Veneer*



**Oak Almond**  
*Natural Veneer*



**Rosewood**  
*Natural veneer*



**Walnut**  
*Natural Veneer*



**Oak Smoked**  
*Natural Veneer*



**Eucaliptus**  
*Natural Veneer*



**Ebony Macassar**  
*composed veneer*

Wood veneers are applied on a high density MDF board through a hot pressure system using high quality glue. This makes the natural wood veneer more durable and sturdier.

The wood base is protected with a polyurethan primer, after which an acrylic varnish is applied. These finishing processes are dried in personalised greenhouses with humidity control, to ensure a better performance of the applied materials.

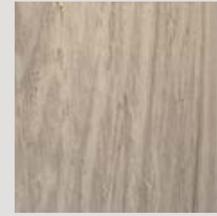
Wood Veneer is a natural product, and as such, colour and grain may differ.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

For cleaning, we recommend a damp cloth or a diluted mild soap if necessary.

We do not recommend using furniture polish as this may damage the surface. Avoid contact with hot objects by using table mats. Avoid any impacts where possible, as damage of this nature will result in cracks to the lacquer. Prevention is the best protection from surface scratches.

## Timber



**Natural Oak**



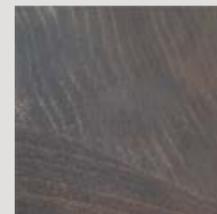
**Ash Stained in Oak tone**



**Ash Stained in Walnut tone**



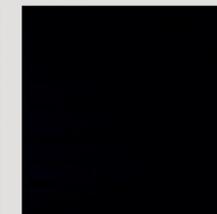
**Coffee Stained Ash**



**Warm Grey Stained Ash**



**Walnut**



**Black Stained Ash**

We have selected solid wood for its beauty and functionality. Solid woods go through controlled drying and thermal treatments to best take advantage of its natural characteristics. Because this is a raw material, colour and grain may differ in each product.

### Oak

Comes in light yellow to dark Brown, with a coarse grain. A hard and sturdy wood. Depending on the sawing, it can have very decorative radiating lines.

### Ash

Coarse-grained white wood with veining. A hard wood, but notable for its flexibility.

### Walnut

Comes in grey to brown and has a fine grain. Its texture is veined and glistening, with a dense and hard surface, that is easy to work.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

For cleaning, we recommend using a damp cloth, with a diluted mild soap if

necessary. We do not recommend furniture polish as this may damage the surface. Avoid contact with hot objects by using table mats. Avoid any impacts where possible, as damage of this nature will result in cracks to the lacquer. Prevention is the best protection from surface scratches

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HMD

## Lacquered MDF



**Lacquered MDF Gloss**  
choose any other color from RAL chart



**Lacquered MDF Matte**  
choose any other color from RAL chart

Our lacquered is made with MDF (medium density fibreboard). We offer a wide range of colours for this material, which you can pick out from our RAL Colour Catalogue. The lacquered comes in two finishes: matte or gloss. The matte is finished with a 20% varnish, while the gloss version is finished with a high-shine 80% varnish.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Wipe daily with a damp cloth and dry it off with a soft cloth. While a lacquered surface is sealed so that it is difficult for any dirt or liquids to penetrate the wood, it takes ap-

proximately four weeks for the lacquer to harden, so be very careful during the first month after the arrival of your furniture. Lacquered surfaces can be quite delicate, and scratches cannot be removed. To do a thorough clean, wipe off any dust and dirt, then use a solution of water and a mild detergent (1 tsp of detergent for 1,5 litres of water) with a soft cloth to clean any stains.

Be aware that lacquer is very vulnerable to heat, alcohol and moisture, which can leave visible marks.

## Microcement



**Arena**  
microcement



**Warm Grey**  
microcement



**Negro**  
microcement

Microcement was originally applied to walls, flooring, bathrooms, countertops and façades. An example of chemical and technological evolution, microcement is made by using the traditional method of producing cement and mixing it with other products to thin the cement out, making it extremely durable but also flexible. The result is an aesthetically pleasing and waterproof coating, with minimal thickness (between 2 and 4 mm) and great adherence.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Because of its lack of porosity and joints, this material is very easy to maintain and simple to clean. Always use pH neutral detergents and avoid abrasive or corrosive products. Be aware of stains, as they may change the microcement's colour and must be removed immediately. Oils, blood, sauces, wine, coffee and iodine stains should be cleaned with a cloth dampened with water and a neutral detergent.

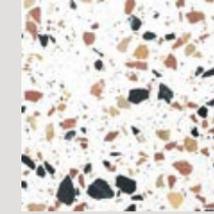
## Terrazzo



**Green**  
terrazzo



**Nightfall**  
terrazzo



**Africa**  
terrazzo



**Domino**  
terrazzo



**Imperador**  
terrazzo



**White**  
terrazzo

RMC stands for a fine and rare quality civilized marble and beyond. It takes the best from nature and adds on non-porosity hardness and higher chemical resistance. RMC is a unique building material that listens to your heartbeat and adjusts accordingly. Our Terrazzo pieces have a polished finish.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

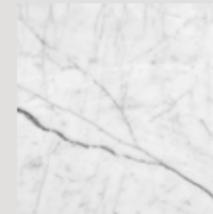
Wipe clean with a soft cloth and warm water, or any non-abrasive general household cleaner.

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## Marble / Natural stone



**calacata oro**  
marble



**white carrara**  
marble

Marble is a natural stone, so each cut has different individual colour and pattern variations. While marble surfaces are resistant to heat, they are also more porous than some stones, and absorb stains easily, so they require delicate care. We advise you to treat marble tops with a marble polish to seal it before use and repeat the treatment two to three weeks after the first use. Afterwards, this treatment should be done four to six times a year, depending on wear and tear.

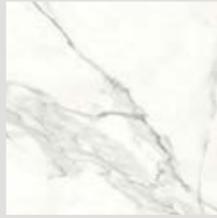
### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Due to the delicate characteristics of marble, avoid contact between the stone and acid solutions, such as abrasive cleaning products, vinegar or lemon juice. To avoid staining and discolouration protect the marble with the appropriate treatment and care that a natural stone should have. The best method to clean marble is with lukewarm water and a non-abrasive sponge or cloth but be aware that this will not remove any

stains or marks that had time to seep into the surface.

**HMD**

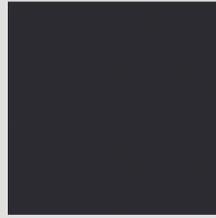
## Ceramic



**Calacatta**  
*ceramic*



**White Carrara**  
*ceramic*



**Nero**  
*ceramic*

Ceramics are an alternative to marble as they are more resistant and require less maintenance. We use this material mainly on tabletops. We offer a selection of samples from the brand NEO-LITH©.

### **CARE INSTRUCTIONS**

Ceramic doesn't absorb food stains and other residues, which makes it very easy to clean. It is also resistant to most chemical agents in cleaning products, so they can be used on these surfaces. However, a damp cloth is usually enough to properly clean it.

## Glass



**Lacquered glass**  
*choose any other color from RAL chart*

For our pieces containing glass we offer the option of clear or lacquered glass. For lacquered glass, we apply a layer of paint to the bottom of the glass, for which the colour can be chosen from our RAI Standard Catalogue.

### **CARE INSTRUCTIONS**

We recommend cleaning glass surfaces daily, with a soft dry cloth.

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**HMD**

## Iron



**Epoxy iron**  
choose any color from  
RAL chart

*Black Epoxy iron*  
**micro-textured**

**Gun color**  
**lacquered metal**

## Stainless Steel



*Stainless Steel*  
**Brushed**

*Stainless Steel*  
**Old Gold**

*Stainless Steel*  
**Gold Matte**

*Stainless Steel*  
**Polished**

Stainless steel (304) is highly resistant to oxidation, very durable, and it does not peel. For this material we offer two different finishes: brushed and polished. Polished stainless steel comes in its natural colour. The brushed option comes in two different colours, Gold and Old Gold (a brownish colour). We do not use varnishes or epoxy paints on stainless steel, guaranteeing the material's natural beauty.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Wipe clean with a soft cloth, ideally in leather, fleece, or microfiber. You can use

cleaning agents such as detergent, stainless steel cleaner or polish, a water and vinegar (or lemon juice) solution, chloride free all-purpose cleaners or organic solvents. Always wipe in a brushing motion. For pattern rolled surfaces use a soft nylon brush.

## Brass



*Brass*  
**Brushed**

*Brass*  
**Dark Oxidized**

*Brass*  
**Light Oxidised**

*Brass*  
**Polished**

We use brass in many elements of our products, such as table and chair legs, tabletops, and for furniture structures, which are coated with a fine layer of resin. You can choose between polished and brushed brass. For the brushed brass option, we have developed two coatings: traditional oxidised and near-black oxidised, or bronze, as it is usually known.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Depending on the piece, we apply wax or

matte varnish to prevent any oxidation. However, varnishes do not last forever and for that reason we recommend that you regularly polish brass surfaces to stop them from tarnishing or turning dark. Brass metal polish keeps the metal shiny and cleans off the tarnish. Before polishing, wash the object with warm, soapy water, then rinse and let it fully dry. To polish, use a soft sponge or cloth.

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## Brass Mesh



**Brass Mesh**

The metallic brass mesh is used in pieces such as our room dividers/screens/partitions. As it is a fine material, it can become oxidised with time. As such, we recommend applying a brass protective polish three to six times a year, to assure it keeps the colour and beauty of the mesh.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Carefully vacuum the mesh at a distance, and then wipe with a clean, slightly damp cloth. Let it fully dry in a well ventilated room.

**HMD**

## Resin



**resin**  
*brushed brass + brushed resin*



*Stainless Steel*  
**Resin Old Gold**



*Stainless Steel*  
**Resin Gold Mate**



*Stainless Steel*  
**Resin Brushed Natural**

Epoxy resin is a type of plastic that, when in contact with a catalysing agent, hardens very quickly, turning into a solid surface. Epoxy resin stands out for its durability, as it makes surfaces long-lasting and more resistant. Because this is a waterproof coating; epoxy resin can be applied to many products. However, we do not recommend this for products kept outdoors,

as the change in temperatures and exposure to UV rays can compromise the quality and durability of the resin.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Epoxy resin is very easy to clean, and it does not require a lot of maintenance. Wipe clean with a damp cloth and a pH neutral soap, or with a soft bristle brush. If

the resin tabletop gets scratched, you can lightly sand it down using a very fine grain sandpaper and wipe it again afterwards.

## Gold Leaf



**Gold Leaf**

Gold leaf is usually applied to an MDF surface, as this provides a stable base that ensures the best performance of the natural gold leaf material. However, gold leaf is still a delicate material, especially after varnished. Avoid setting down objects containing liquids or anything scratchy on a gold leaf surface.

The process of applying gold leaf is an artisanal one, so each piece is unique.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Wipe clean with a damp cloth.

## Zinc



**Gold Colored Zinc**

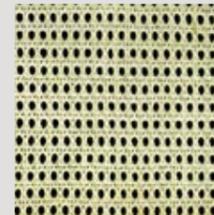
elZinc Rainbow® is a kind of rolled titanium zinc that complies with the European Standard EN988 and the American ASTM B-69. To achieve this finish, the zinc is pre-treated and finished with the addition of mineral pigments. Natural elZinc is already a very durable material, but by applying a 35µm organic

coating over the mineral pigments, we ensure extra protection against corrosion.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Clean with lukewarm water and pat dry with a delicate cloth to avoid scratching.

## Rattan



**Rattan**  
Natural color

Rattan is a natural material derived from a climbing vine, that is harvested in canes and woven by hand to make wicker furniture in various patterns. Because of its flexibility and lightness, rattan is a very versatile material, that can be coloured by using special painting processes.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Carefully vacuum rattan at a distance, and then wipe with a clean, slightly damp cloth. Let it fully dry in a well ventilated room.

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