

Distinguishing features of genuine leather

This leather is from genuine cattle hide. During its life the animal may have been in contact with barbed wire, bushes or the horns of other animals. These encounters may leave scars and scratches that have healed naturally. They do not detract from the wearing qualities of the leather, in fact they enhance its appearance as they are the proof marks of genuine leather.



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Leather Care



**Do not
dry clean**



**Do not
machine wash**

Do not use detergents, solvents, abrasives, leather cleaners or suede cleaners.

Do not dry clean or machine wash.

Protect from direct sunlight and heat sources, both direct and through heating vents.

Avoid sharp objects.

To clean leathers: Use only a white damp cloth that is colourfast.

Vacuum regularly with the soft brush attachment of the vacuum cleaner to remove dust and grit, then wipe with a soft, colour-fast cloth dampened with plain water. This should be done as often as necessary or at least every 2-3 weeks.

Special Note: The salts and body oils which occur naturally in human skin can damage the surface of leather if left uncleaned for lengthy periods. In warm or humid weather it is important that leather be wiped over as often as weekly, particularly if the leather has become damp with perspiration or deposits of body oils are visible on areas such as head rests.

Ensure non colourfast clothing does not come into contact with light coloured leathers.

Always clean along any creases that have developed in the leather and pay any particular attention to areas that come in contact with the skin as head-rests, arm-pads or seat cushions.

Deterioration due to incorrect or inadequate maintenance cannot be considered a fault in the leather and claims due to this will not be entertained.