





LEATHER TYPE: Pigmented smooth leather

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX: 0,8 - 1,0 mm

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional

Asphalt	Bisquit	Bordeaux	Cherry	Chocolate	Elephant
Fango	Grey	Hasel	Light Grey	Мосса	Nougat
Praline	Rot	Schwarz	White	Bianco	

LEATHER TYPE / COVERED LEATHER:

(pigmented smooth leather) It is the most common type of leather used because of its finish. It has a pigmented, often embossed/clouded surface. Natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, etc. may be visible on this leather. Any colour abrasion is typical for this product.



DICKLEDER TORERO PRICEGROUP H



LEATHER TYPE: Pigmented smooth leather

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX:

1,3 - 1,5 mm

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional

Beige	Brandy	Brown	Chestnut	Crema	Fango
Grey	Hasel	Kaminrot	Macchiato	Navy	Nero
Oliv	Pearl	Snow	Stone	Taupe	

LEATHER TYPE / COVERED LEATHER:

(pigmented smooth leather) It is the most common type of leather used because of its finish. It has a pigmented, often embossed/clouded surface. Natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, etc. may be visible on this leather. Any colour abrasion is typical for this product.



MERCURY PRICEGROUP J



LEATHER TYPE: Pigmented smooth leather

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX: 1,1 - 1,3 mm

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional



LEATHER TYPE / COVERED LEATHER:

(pigmented smooth leather) It is the most common type of leather used because of its finish. It has a pigmented, often embossed/clouded surface. Natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, etc. may be visible on this leather. Any colour abrasion is typical for this product.









LEATHER TYPE:

Anilin leather, refined in nubuk - 100K

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX: 1,1 - 1,3 mm









STITCHING:

Contrast stitching optional





Anthrazit

Brandy



Silver

LEATHER TYPE / COVERED ANILIN LEATHER, REFINED IN NUBUK-LOOK:

(pigmented smooth leather) It is the most common type of leather used because of its finish. It has a pigmented, often embossed/clouded surface. Natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, etc. may be visible on this leather. Any colour abrasion is typical for this product.









LEATHER TYPE: Semi-nubuck leather

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX: 1,2 - 1,4 mm

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional



LEATHER TYPE / SEMI-NUBUCK LEATHER:

Semi-nubuck leather (sanded aniline leather). The surface of this leather is sanded which makes it velvety soft to the touch. The light ,down' on the surface lends the leather a constantly changing overall look with a so-called ,writing effect'. All natural characteristics such as scars, insect bites, neck folds, brands, etc. are evidence that this exceptional upholstery material is original and they have been left visible during processing since they are characteristic of this leather. Any colour abrasion and patina are typical of this leather in use. Scratches/score marks/grazes when coming into contact with hard objects (e.g. rivets on jeans) are to be expected.







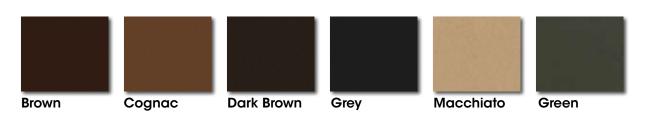


LEATHER TYPE: Aniline leather

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX:

0,9 - 1,1 mm

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional



LEATHER TYPE / ANILINE LEATHER:

(natural finish leather) It is the most original and sophisticated leather.

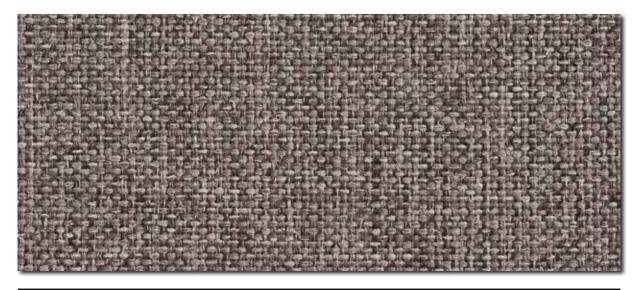
Typical properties of these leathers in use are that they are soft, warm, supple and breathable. However this natural product can also become soiled, requires a lot of care and careful use. All natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, brands ,etc. are all evidence that this exceptional upholstery material is original and they have been left visible in the processing since they are characteristic of this leather. Any colour abrasion and patina are typical of this leather when used. Scratches/score marks/grazes when coming

into contact with hard objects (e.g. rivets on jeans) are to be expected.





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FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional



FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing at of least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical : potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

ONYX PRICEGROUP 6





FABRIC TYPE:

STITCHING:

100% Polyester

Contrast stitching optional







Anthrazit

Brown

Chocolate

Dark Brown

Dark Grey

Graphit



Red



FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing at of least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical : potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

PRICEGROUP 6

ROXBURY

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FABRIC TYPE: 98% Polyester, 2% Nylon

STITCHING: Standard seam



FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing at of least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical : potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.







FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING: Contrast stitching opt





FABRIC TYPE / MICROFIBRE:

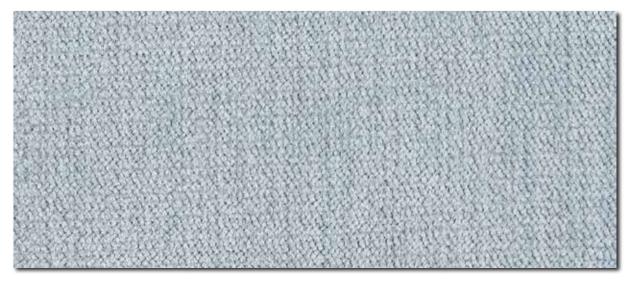
Microfibre is, as a modern high-tech fibre, generally made from polyester or polyamide. This upholstery fabric is made up of millions of microfine fibres. Microfibre is exceptionally light and yet incredibly hard-wearing, tear resistant and easy to care for. Typical properties: pilling formation, seat sheen and patina formation. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught

on pointed objetcts. Microfibre is sensitive to liquids, in particular alcohol and solvents.









FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING: Contrast stitching



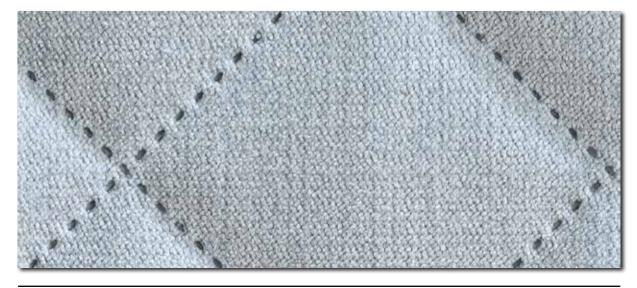
FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.



MATRIX RAUTE / DECOFABRIC PRICEGROUP 6





FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING: Standard seam



Light Blue

Mint



Stone



Nature

Chestnut





Aqua

FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

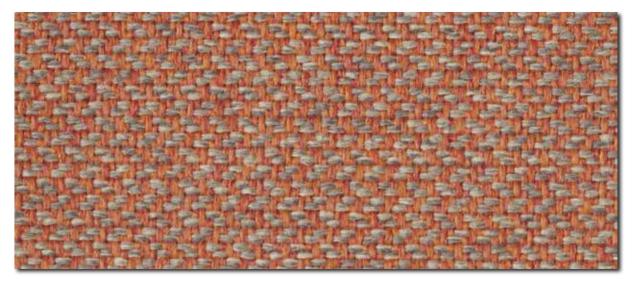
Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared



with the sample swatch.



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FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING: Standard seam



FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

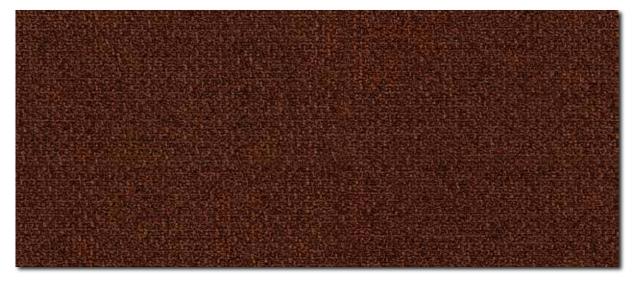
Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing at of least two groups of threads . This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical : potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected

DAS SOFA

to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.







FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING:

Contrast stitching optional



Stone



FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing at of least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical : potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected

to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.





Please Note: Only available for certain models. Please see corresponding pricelist/Product information.





FABRIC TYPE: 88% Polyester, 12% Polyacryl

Grey









STITCHING:

Standard seam



Dark Grey

Light Blue

Rosa

FABRIC TYPE / CORDUROY:

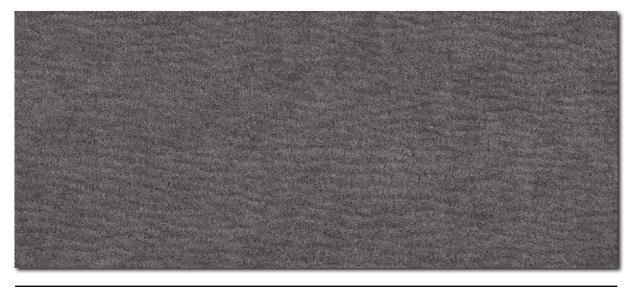
Corduroy is the name of a textile product with a fluffy surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. But it is only in use that its real special characteristics come to the fore, all of them properties typical of this product. These include colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile postion (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. Depending on the way the light falls, all these influences together can result in what look like marks. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration

is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.









FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING:

Contrast stitching optional

Anthrazit	Navy	Bordeaux	Caviar	Chestnut	Nature
Espresso	Fango	Silver	Steel	Stone	Curry
Oliv					

FABRIC TYPE / MICROFIBRE:

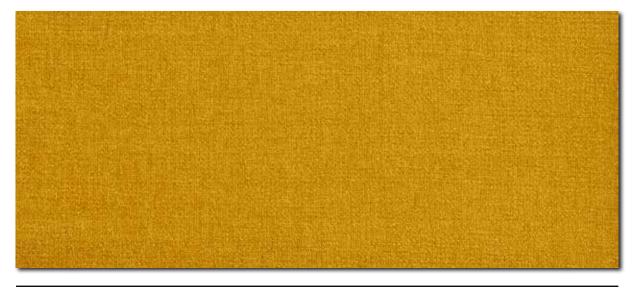
Microfibre is, as a modern high-tech fibre, generally made from polyester or polyamide. This upholstery fabric is made up of millions of microfine fibres. Microfibre is exceptionally light and yet incredibly hard-wearing, tear resistant and easy to care for. Typical properties: pilling formation, seat sheen and patina formation. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught

on pointed objetcts. Microfibre is sensitive to liquids, in particular alcohol and solvents.





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FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

Standard seam



FABRIC TYPE / CHENILLE:

Chenille refers to a textile or knitted fabric with a velvety surface which is made from chenille yarn. The individual chenille thread has a lot of sideways protruding hairs known as the pile. The inner of the chenille thread consists of at least two threads which are twisted together during manufacture. Typical properties of these products in use include potential pilling formation. Surface roughening and subsequent shading are unavoidable. With light coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials.

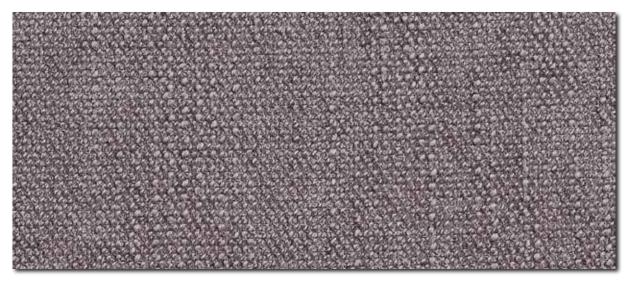
Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation

Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.





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FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional



FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing at of least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical : potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.



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FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING: Standard seam



FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.





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FABRIC TYPE:

100% Polyester

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional







Silver

Grey

Nature

Rosa

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing at of least two groups of threads . This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical : potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected



to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.







FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING: Standard seam







Stone

Blue Grey

Jeans

Kupfer

Мосса

Silver



Taupe



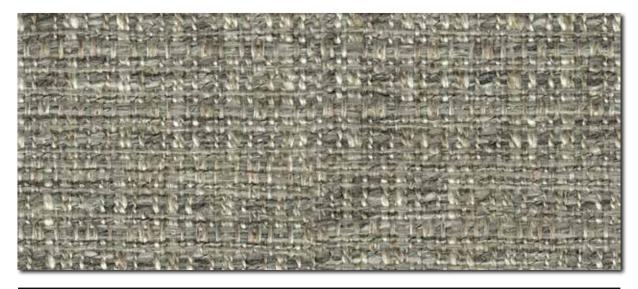
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FABRIC TYPE: 54% Polyacryl 46% Polyester









STITCHING:

Standard seam





Anthrazit

Blue Grey

Coffee

Nature

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FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

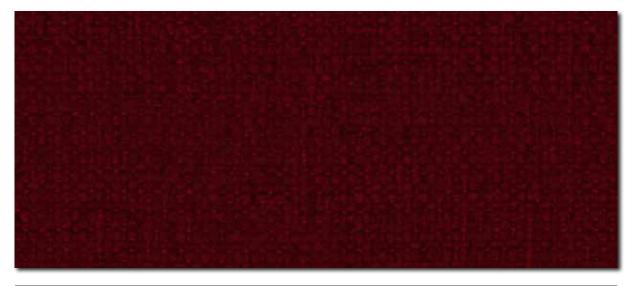
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to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.



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FABRIC TYPE:

79% Polyester 16% Cotton 5% Polyacryl

STITCHING: Standard seam



FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

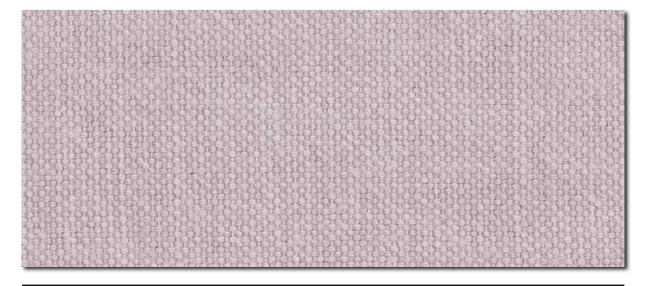
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to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.



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FABRIC TYPE:

STITCHING:

60% Cotton 40% Linen

Contrast stitching optional



Rosa

Eucalyptus

to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

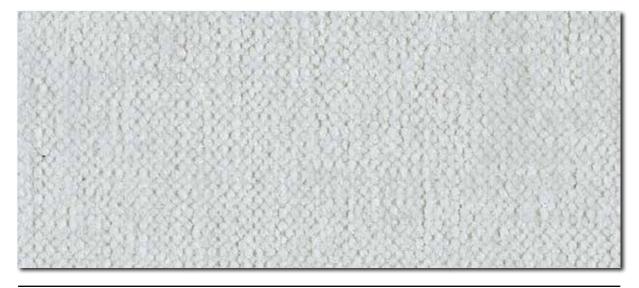
Natur

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

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COSMOPOLITAN **PRICEGROUP 10**





FABRIC TYPE:

59,7 Polyester 34,4 % Polyacryl 5,9% Viscose

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional







Army

Champagner Espresso

Fango

Graphite

Light Blue



Light Grey

Rosa



FABRIC TYPE / CHENILLE:

Chenille refers to a textile or knitted fabric with a velvety surface which is made from chenille yarn. The individual chenille thread has a lot of sideways protruding hairs known as the pile. The inner of the chenille thread consists of at least two threads which are twisted together during manufacture. Typical properties of these products in use include potential pilling formation. Surface roughening and subsequent shading are unavoidable. With light coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials.



Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.





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FABRIC TYPE:

70% Viscose 30% Linen

STITCHING: Contrast stitching







Anthrazit

Pearl

Steel

Dark Green

Green

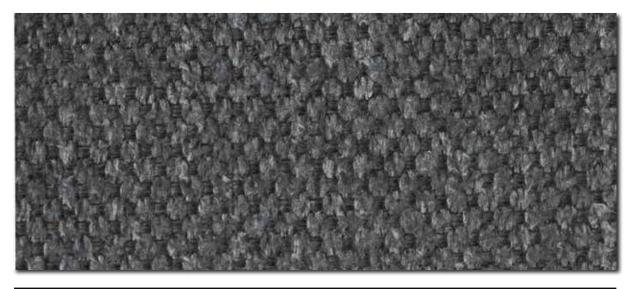
Navy

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

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FABRIC TYPE: 98% Polyester 2% Nylon

STITCHING: Contrast stitching



FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing at of least two groups of threads . This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical : potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected

to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.



BISON PRICEGROUP 10

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FABRIC TYPE:

96% Polyester 4% Polyurethan

STITCHING: Contrast stitching optional







Anthrazit

Brandy

Chocolate

Espresso

Grey

Macchiato



Nature



FABRIC TYPE / MICROFIBRE:

Microfibre is, as a modern high-tech fibre, generally made from polyester or polyamide. This upholstery fabric is made up of millions of microfine fibres. Microfibre is exceptionally light and yet incredibly hard-wearing, tear resistant and easy to care for. Typical properties: pilling formation, seat sheen and patina formation. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught

on pointed objetcts. Microfibre is sensitive to liquids, in particular alcohol and solvents.



FLOWERPOWER (DECOFABRIC) PRICEGROUP 10





STITCHING:

Standard seam

FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester







Grey

Light Blue

Rosa

FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.









FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester







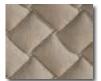
Daisy Fango

Pariau

STITCHING:

Standard seam





Diamond Taupe

Joungle Green

Dot Snow

alsy Fan

Daisy Rosewood

Diamond Silver

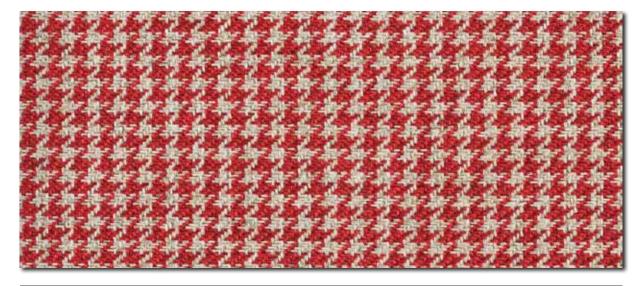
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CLASSY (DECOFABRIC) PRICEGROUP 10

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FABRIC TYPE: 100% Polyester

STITCHING: Standard seam



FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing at of least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical : potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected

GEO (DECOFABRIC) PRICEGROUP 10

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FABRIC TYPE:

100% Polyester

STITCHING: Standard seam





Sage









Blue Grey

Gold

Purple

Rosewood

Silver

FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared



with the sample swatch.

WOOD FINISH SAMPLES







Natural beech

Colonial/ wenge finish beech



Silver finish beech







Particular care is taken with the choice of wood and wood materials. The colour of the surface can be affected by environmental factors like light, sunlight and temperature change. If subject to great climatic fluctuations, hairline cracks can occur in the joints, on the surface or at the juncture of the wooden components. Printing can result in deviations in the colour or grain structure of wood samples shown.

* PLEASE NOTE: Not all models are available with this color. For details please refer to the product information!

