

leather



CHARACTERISTICS

As a natural product, leather plays a vital part in the image of Montis sitting furniture. We carefully select good-quality hides in the best state possible. The hide should remain natural looking. We obviously have to accept the natural characteristics of the leather such as deviations in colour in certain areas, scars, differences in colour between one hide and another in terms of the structure and the grain, insect bites and birthmarks. These natural irregularities in leather should be appreciated because they underscore the character of your furniture and the type of leather used to make it.

The following pictures show natural characteristics of leather. These are not indications of a lesser quality. On the contrary, they provide assurance that the leather is genuine and are a sign of its inherent strength.

In the Montis philosophy the character and quality of the material determine the individuality of each piece of furniture. In addition, the leather is aniline-dyed such that the entire hide is permeated, allowing it to retain the transparency required to fully bring out the depth of the colours. We feel that the leather should naturally and elegantly cover the frame. On some models it should even add folds. Scratches from a fence creases made by rolls of fat or neck insect bites spotting made by dirt.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

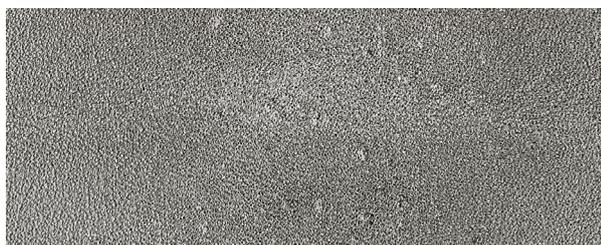
Set aside a soft cloth that you only use for leather furniture. Always use boiled or distilled water. Tap water can stain the leather.

- Never put the furniture in direct sunlight or close to a fire or radiator because doing so will dry out and discolour the leather.
- Take care that shoe buckles, belts and household pets do not damage the upholstery.
- Dark-wash clothing, such as denim, may stain the upholstery. Please be careful when wearing this kind of clothing
- If the humidity level is too high, this is not good for our furniture. When it is too low, leather will dry out, wood can start to deform and foam can start to alter. A humidity level of 45-55% is recommended for living rooms, the temperature should ideally be between 18-21 degrees Celsius.

scratches



insect bites



creases made by rolls of fat or neck



spotting made by dirt



Montis will not guarantee leather if it emerges that the leather was damaged by perspiration or the consequences of taking medicine.

Montis recommends maintenance products by LCK to maintain your furniture.
www.montis-careproducts.nl

ACQUARIO

Acquario is a smooth, full grain aniline leather. Natural and transparent, and characterized by its silky touch. It embraces you in a delicate way. Over time this aniline leather creates a unique and inimitable patina.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

ALPACA

Alpaca is a pure aniline leather with a sheer finish and natural grain that allows it to retain its pure, natural appearance. This type of leather undergoes a second, vegetable-based, tanning process with a transparent finish. The aniline finish brings out pronounced colour variations in the skin, and gives the skin an open aspect. Thanks to the difference in grain structures, the pigments can penetrate into the hide in various ways, by which the wonderful and attractive colour deviations are achieved.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

COUNTRY

This Country leather is derived from bovines of the highest class. Butter-soft skins with a delicate finish, dyed in the most beautiful colors which gives this leather its incomparable soft touch. Country is a full grain aniline leather that always feels warm and soft, and has a natural sporty appearance.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

CUBA

Cuba is a aniline leather with a sheer finish and natural grain that allows it to retain its pure, natural appearance. This type of leather undergoes a second, vegetable-based, tanning process with a transparent finish. The aniline finish brings out pronounced colour variations in the skin, and gives the skin an open aspect. The leather has a natural grain that clearly shows the structure variations in the skin. No two skins produce the same looking leather. Over time and with use, the leather becomes even more handsome as it "polishes" itself.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

HABANNA

Habanna is a semi-aniline leather with a natural grain pattern. The leather is finished with a lacquer layer in a matching tone that does not cover up the natural characteristics of the leather. As a result, this type of leather is relatively easy to maintain and is soft and supple. Habanna is a thicker type of leather and therefore on some models the folds are slightly cruder and the seams are thicker.

Day-to-day maintenance

Dust the upholstery with a soft, woolen cloth.
Wipe with a clean, slightly damp chamois.

HIGHLAND

Highland is a semi-aniline leather. The leather is finished with with a lacquer layer in a matching tone that does not cover up the natural characteristics of the leather. As a result, this type of leather is relatively easy to maintain and is soft and pliable to the touch.

Day-to-day maintenance

Dust the upholstery with a soft, woolen cloth.
Wipe with a clean, slightly moistened chamois.

NABUK

Nabuk is an aniline leather. After a full-fledged colouring process, a pigment layer is added to the leather surface. The skin's surface is polished manually, which partially removes the pigment layer. The result is an uneven leather surface, creating shades in the colouring. A highly distinct look uncommon to other kinds of leather. Under no given circumstance may you treat Nabuk with a nubuck brush, as this will damage the shades in the colouring.

Day-to-day maintenance

Dust the upholstery with a soft, woolen cloth.

PANAMA

Panama is pigmented leather with a delicate, elegant appearance created by a machine-made print. The leather is finished with a lacquer layer in a matching tone that does not cover up the natural characteristics of the leather. The result is a relatively easy to care for type of leather that feels soft and supple.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a woolen, soft cloth to dust the upholstery.
Wipe with a clean, slightly damp chamois.

RANCHO

Rancho is an aniline leather with a wax finish and natural grain that allows it to retain its pure, natural appearance. This type of leathers undergoes a second, vegetable-based, tanning process with a transparent finish. The aniline finish brings out pronounced colour variations in the skin, and gives the skin an open aspect. The leather has a natural grain that clearly shows the structure variations in the skin. No two skins produce the same looking leather. Over time and with use, the leather becomes even more handsome as it "polishes" itself.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

SANTOS

Santos leather is produced using combination tanning, from South-German bulls. The hides are dyed in vats of aniline dyes without brightening or pigmentation. This is referred to as full aniline. Colour variation and natural imperfections in the hide are characteristic of this type of leather. The surface is full grain with the original grain but very lightly brushed to achieve a velvet effect.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

TOBAGO

This Tobago leather is a semi-aniline leather that retains its purely natural appearance due to its finish and natural grain. The specific effect is obtained by finishing this leather with paraffine, oil and aniline. During the production process color and grain deviations may arise due to the skin structure of the leather.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

TRINIDAD

Trinidad is a pure aniline leather with a wax finish and natural grain that allows it to retain its pure, natural appearance. This type of leathers undergoes a second, vegetable-based, tanning process with a transparent finish. The aniline finish brings out pronounced colour variations in the skin, and gives the skin an open aspect. Thanks to the difference in grain structures, the pigments can penetrate into the hide in various ways, by which the wonderful and attractive colour deviations are achieved.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.

Do not treat Trinidad with a nubuck brush because then the color shades will be scrubbed away.

UDINE

Udine is a pure aniline leather (not wax). The highly compact tanning has produced a firm type of leather with the visual appeal of saddle leather. Its natural colouring is characterized by light colour nuances, giving Udine a beautiful touch that clearly distinguishes it from more finished leathers.

Day-to-day maintenance

Use a soft cloth to dust the upholstery.
