

# Linoleum

Linoleum is a high-performance natural material made primarily from linseed oil and other plant-based raw materials. It is an environmentally and human-friendly material with expected antibacterial, antiviral, and deodorizing effects. The surface is coated, making maintenance easy: simply wipe away stains with a dry or firmly wrung cloth.



## Point

### Use of Detergents

Do not use alkaline detergents. Linoleum is vulnerable to alkaline solvents, and their use may cause discoloration.

## Point

### Use of Disinfectants

Do not use alkaline disinfectants as well as alcohol disinfectants. Usage of those might cause changes in texture or discoloration.

## Point

### Ultraviolet (UV) Light

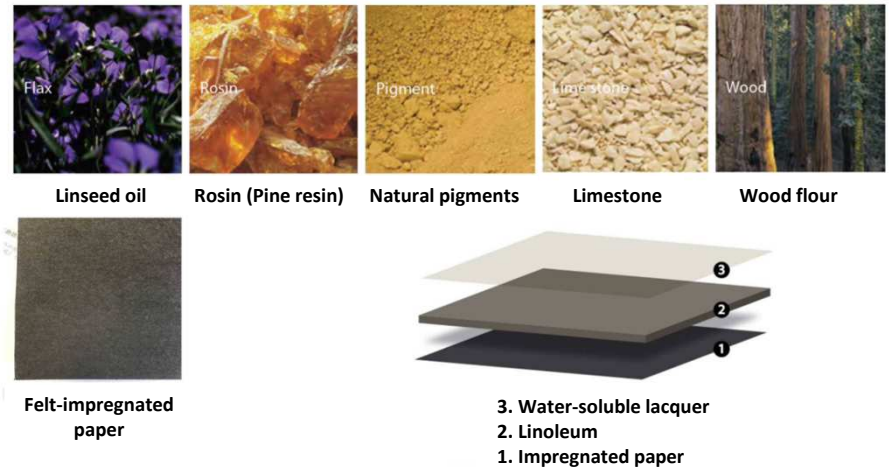
Linoleum may discolor due to UV light. Avoid placing linoleum products in locations exposed to direct sunlight for long period of time. It is recommended to control UV exposure with curtains or similar items. Controlling the exposure will help preserve the beautiful color for a longer time.

## Point

### Use of Abrasive Products

Do not use abrasives such as sandpaper or melamine sponges. Using them will cause the soft, matte texture to be lost. For cleaning, be sure to use a soft cloth.

### Main Materials



# Maintenance Instruction

When the product gets soiled, please follow the instruction below to remove stains.  
It is important to perform the care as quickly as possible for any types of stains.

## Daily Care

### STEP 1



#### Wipe with Dried Cloth

Wipe with a dry, soft cloth, or wipe with a firmly wrung wet cloth and then immediately wipe with a dry cloth. No special maintenance is required.

### STEP 2



#### Prevent Water Stains

Spilled drinks or condensation from glasses must be wiped off immediately with a dried cloth to prevent stains. With the high resistance to water penetration, the stains often become unnoticeable if the action is taken immediately.

Stains are more likely to occur if glasses or mugs are placed directly on the surface and left for a long time. It is highly recommended to use a trivet, coaster, or placemat to prevent heat or moisture from being directly transferred to the linoleum.

### STEP 3



#### Dealing with Water Stains

Wipe the mark in a circular motion with a wet, firmly wrung cloth. Blending the area overall will make it less likely for marks to remain after drying.



## What to do when the product gets soiled



### STEP 1

For stubborn dirt, let a soft cloth absorb a small amount of mildly diluted soap water or a weak acid to neutral detergent, wring it firmly, and then wipe away the dirt.

**Note: Avoid alkaline detergents or disinfectants as they can cause discoloration.**



### STEP 2

After wiping away the dirt, be sure to thoroughly wipe off the detergent with a firmly wrung cloth. Clean the surface to avoid any detergent residue remains on the tabletop.

## Scratch Repair

Note: Sharp cuts (V-shaped scratches) cannot be repaired with the following maintenance.



### STEP 1

Linoleum is very soft but easily scratched. However, for shallow, rubbed scratches, you can make them less noticeable using edible walnuts. Note: This does not restore it completely to its original state.



### STEP 2

Rub the walnut into the scratch in a circular motion until the oil comes out.



### STEP 3

Wipe off the oil with a firmly wrung cloth; the scratch will become less noticeable when it dries. Linoleum tabletops are a natural material. It is important to care for them while you use them to enjoy them for a long time.