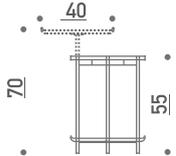
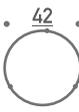
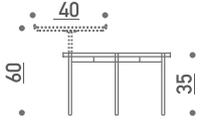
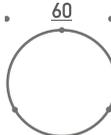
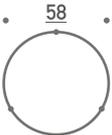


# PLATEAU & PLATEAU WOOD



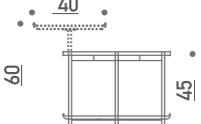
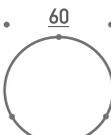
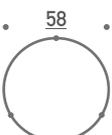
PLATEAU WOOD Ø40 LT

PLATEAU Ø 42 LT



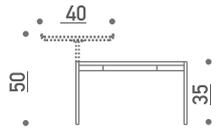
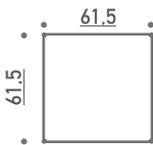
PLATEAU WOOD Ø 58

PLATEAU Ø 60

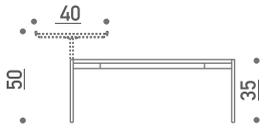
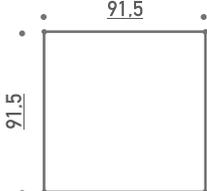


PLATEAU WOOD Ø 58LT

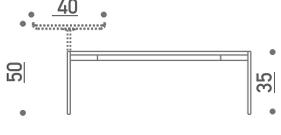
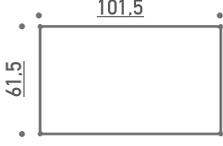
PLATEAU Ø 60 LT



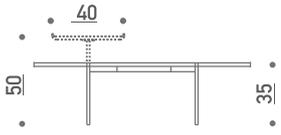
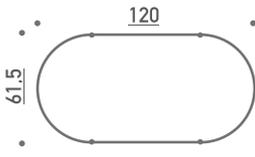
PLATEAU 60 x 60 h=35 + Tray



PLATEAU 90 x 90 h=35



PLATEAU 100 x 60 h=35



PLATEAU OVAL 120 x 60 h=35

## PLATEAU LEG



black powder coating

## TRAY



## ASH



black white stain

## MARBLE COLOURS



white carrara black emperador dark marquinia gray billiemi

# MAINTENANCE & CARE INSTRUCTIONS

## MARBLE

Marble is a natural material, of sedimentary origin, formed by a metamorphic sedimentary process.

Natural stone such as marble and slate brings an earthy, organic element into a space. They're universally loved for their one-of-a-kind quality. From piece to piece, and even on a single quarried slab, there will be certain colour variations.

Stone surfaces will have pits and fissures that appear as cracks. They result from immense heat and pressure, which formed the stone eons ago.

These characteristics do not impair function or durability; rather they add to the beauty. And while marble, slate and natural stone are certainly quite durable, by no means should be treated as indestructible.

## CARE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARBLE

Clean with water using a cloth or sponge.

Marble is a material to be clean with extreme delicacy: it is porous and can absorb liquids resulting in stains. Marble surfaces can be treated with a special anti-stain and anti-oil product; nonetheless, spills of wine, coffee, lemon, vinegar and other products containing aggressive agents must be wiped up immediately.

Use coasters under glasses, especially if they contain alcohol or citrus juices; use placemats under ceramics, silver or other solid objects that may scratch the stone surface.

Do not use bleach, ammonia, general-purpose cleaners or abrasive cleaning agents.

Do not use cleaners that contain acid such as bathroom cleaners, grout cleaners or tub and tile cleaners.

Do not use alkaline cleaners not specifically formulated for natural stone.

Don't leave pools of water on marble surface, as this could end up leaving a stain.

Professional refinishing is recommended to remove etch marks and restore the stone's natural finish.

However, if you don't have access to it, you can manually remove stains. If a stain is particularly difficult, use a soft scrub pad to buff out the stain and wipe it with a cloth to remove the dust.

You may then apply a stone sealant to re-establish protection on the affected area. If you choose to seal your marble, use a quality product and follow the manufacturer's directions for use.

(Stone sealants can be purchased at almost any home improvement center.)

Do not under any circumstances use abrasive or aggressive products, acidic detergents, bleach, abrasive paper or steel wool.