

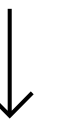


LEATHER FACT SHEET

2023



DIXIE CUMMINGS
The art of living



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ANILINE LEATHER

- Aniline leather is highly prized for the way it looks. It is the most natural-looking type of leather and retains unique surface characteristics like pores scars.
- Aniline leather is dyed by immersing the hide in a transparent dye bath, but the look of the surface is retained because it is not coated with any additional polymers or pigments. Only the very best hides, about 5 percent or so, are used for aniline leather because all surface marks remain visible.
- Aniline leather is also referred to as vintage leather, naked leather or pull up leather.



Micrograph of the surface of an aniline leather. The porous nature of the skin can be clearly identified, which are not covered by a finish.



- Aniline leather is comfortable and soft to touch. Since it retains all the unique markings and characteristics of the hide, each piece is different from any other one. With no protective layer on the surface, aniline leathers boast superior seating comfort as they are able to breathe and absorb moisture.
- Aniline leather easily stains, marks and fades. If you put your finger on it, it retains the nail scratch, but overtime it works itself out by blending in. With no protective layer or coating on the surface, it will also stain easily. The leather typically fades when in contact with direct sunlight. Therefore, it is NOT recommended for use in households with young children and pets or in high traffic areas.



Semi-Aniline



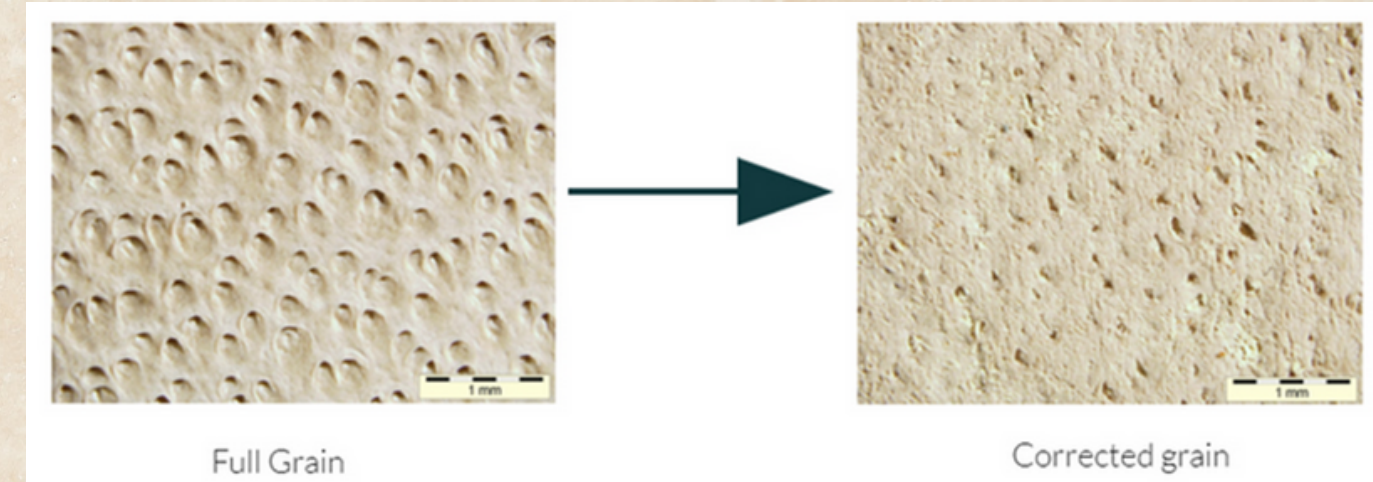
Pores are clearly visible, but a thin layer of paint is on the leather surface

- Both aniline leather and semi-aniline leather go through the same process. However, **Semi-aniline** leather goes through a correcting process. During the tanning stage, the animal skin goes through some correcting. A machine grounds down the skin to give it a more even look and surface. This is the reason why you do not see many markings on this type of leather.
- Additionally, semi-aniline does not use a translucent dye but is dyed using a pigment. This often changes the natural look of the leather giving it more colour. Leather manufacturers often apply an extra layer of colouring to make it look more natural. Furthermore, unlike aniline leather, semi-aniline leather has a thin protective coating that it does not stain as easily as the aniline leather. It is therefore more kid and pet friendly.



CORRECTED GRAIN LEATHER

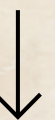
Corrected grain leather is leather that has been sanded and buffed to remove imperfections such as scars from the surface of the material before being dyed. The corrected grain leather is considered as durable as full-grain leather, but the buffing of the surface removes the natural softness.



Cow leather is at split into at least two layers

SPLIT LEATHER

Split leather is made from the "split" section of a hide. In their natural state, hides are too thick to be made into furniture leather, so they are split into two or more layers to give top grain leather (the skin or grain side) and split leather (the inside pieces of leather). Split leather is often used to make suede. Split leather can also be embossed with an artificial grain pattern and used to make inexpensive pigmented leather. Split leather is not as strong or as durable as full or top grain leather.



CARE INSTRUCTIONS

ANILINE & SEMI-ANILINE

- Keep it away from direct sunlight and excessive heat.
- Regular maintenance is recommended including light dusting. Using lukewarm purified water together with a damp soft white cloth is recommended for cleaning purposes.
- Salts and body oils occurring naturally in human skin can damage the surface of the leather if left uncleaned for lengthy periods. It remains important that the leather is cleaned regularly (approx. every 3-4 months and more frequently in hot and humid weather).
- Following cleaning, allow the leather to air dry naturally, 'DO NOT USE HAIR DRYERS OR THE LIKE' as this will cause fading, drying out and general deterioration of the leather.

CORRECTED GRAIN

- Keep it away from direct sunlight and excessive heat.
- Regularly wipe dust off and immediately remove any spills with soft damp cloth.
- Salts and body oils occurring naturally in human skin can damage the surface of the leather if left uncleaned for lengthy periods. It is important that leather is cleaned regularly (approx. every 3 – 4 months and more frequently in hot / humid weather) to prevent all perspiration, body oils and dirt being embedded in the grain which can cause the leather to peel or crack.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- If customers are purchasing a new Leather furniture product, it is important that the retailers talk about the proper leather care and maintenance at the point of sale.
- It is highly recommended that the stores sell the customers the Care Kit for a specific leather that including the warranty from Guardsman, Multimaster or Care Cover together with the furniture.