

BALU SOFA

Product Information
and Aftercare Guide



At Ora Home, we believe that true luxury lies in longevity. Therefore, knowledge of your piece and its aftercare is a fundamental pillar of our philosophy.

This guide sets out detailed information to ensure that you can steward your furniture down to the next generation.



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BALU
SOFA

FINISHED IN
SOLSTICE MATERIAL & BROWN WOOD

The Balu Sofa is the central anchor of uncompromising presence.

Designed with modular versatility, the Balu can adapt to multiple living configurations.



BALU
SOFA

FINISHED IN
MATINEE MATERIAL

BALU

Sofa

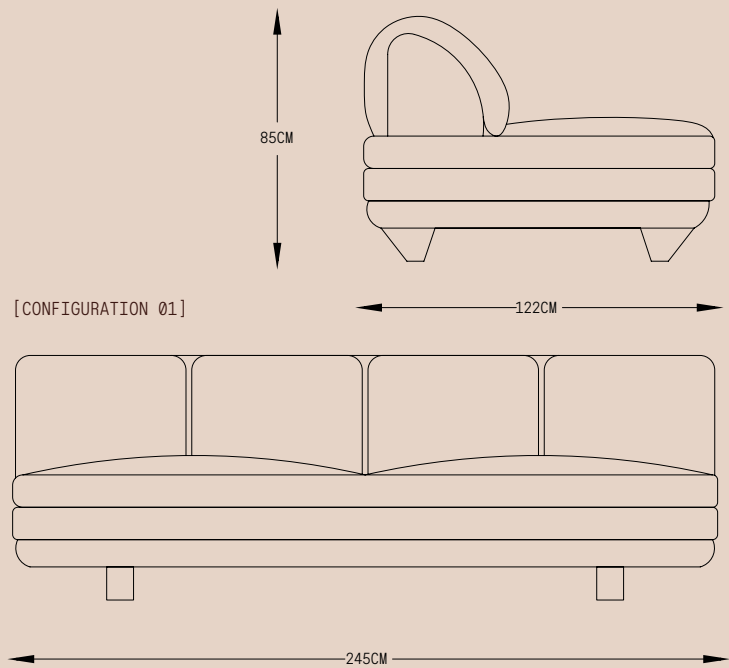


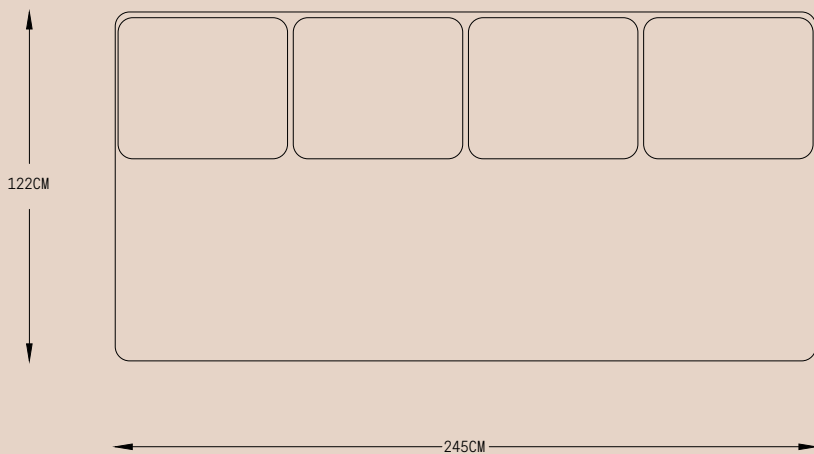
TECHNICAL DETAILS:

PRODUCT NAME:	BALU
DIMENSIONS:	HEIGHT 85 CM WIDTH 245 CM DEPTH 122 CM
PRODUCT TYPE:	4-SEATER SOFA
ORIGIN:	HANDCRAFTED IN PORTUGAL
STRUCTURE:	RUSTIC EUROPEAN WHITE OAK
SEAT AND BACKSEAT:	MULTI DENSITY FOAM WITH FEATHER AND DOWN TOPPERS
UPHOLSTERY:	9 FABRIC TYPES REMOVABLE AND REPLACEABLE COVERS
WOOD FINISH:	3 TREATMENTS

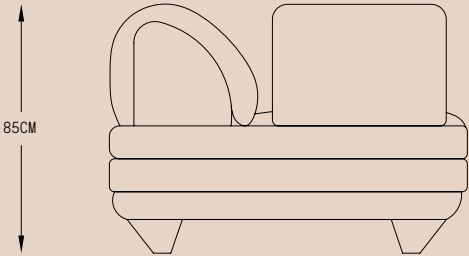
DIMENSIONS

Of The Sofa

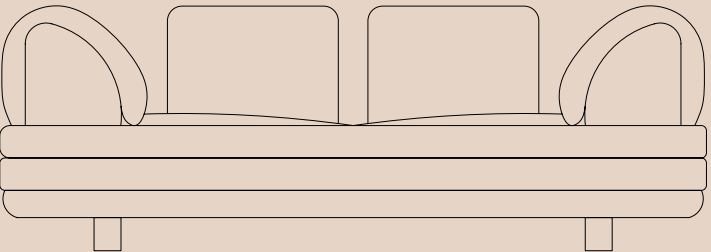
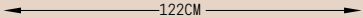


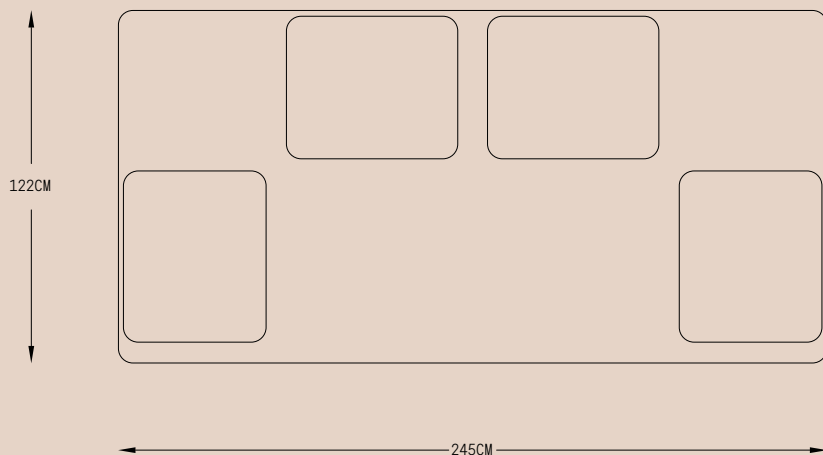


DIMENSIONS
Of The Sofa



[CONFIGURATION 02]





A close-up photograph of a yellow sofa cushion. The cushion is rectangular with visible stitching along its edges. The fabric has a subtle texture. The background is a solid dark brown color.

BALU
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FINISHED IN
MATINEE MATERIAL & NATURAL WOOD

MATERIAL FINISHES

Fabric

Different environments require tailored materials and fabrics, from durable everyday options to more refined finishes. Choose and configure your sofa to match your lifestyle and needs.

MATERIAL FINISHES

Oak

MATERIAL: RUSTIC EUROPEAN
WHITE OAK



NATURAL



BROWN



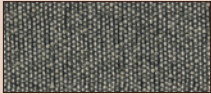
BLACK

We hand-select our wood to celebrate its natural character. To enhance this beauty, we offer three custom oil finishes designed to highlight its unique grain and texture.

ENVIRONMENTS

Country Fabrics

SPECIFICATION

FABRIC NAME	SOLSTICE	02
		

FABRIC COMPOSITION	34% POLYESTER, 31% NEW WOOL, 26% POLYACRYLIC, 4% COTTON, 3% NYLON, 2% LINEN	
--------------------	--	--

COLORS	01	02
		
	03	04
		
	05	06
		
	07	08
		
	09	
		

ORCHARD	01
	

48% VISCOSE, 45% COTTON, 7% LINEN

01	02
	
03	04
	
05	06
	

HARVEST	10
	

100% POLYESTER (PES)

01	02
	
03	04
	
05	06
	
07	08
	
09	10
	



BALU
SOFA

FINISHED IN
SOLSTICE MATERIAL & BROWN WOOD

ENVIRONMENTS

Town Fabrics

SPECIFICATION

FABRIC NAME	GALA	03
		

FABRIC COMPOSITION	100% COTTON
--------------------	-------------

COLORS	01	02
		
	03	04
		
	05	06
		
	07	08
		
	09	
		

MATINEE	05
	

100% LINEN

01	02
	
03	04
	
05	06
	
07	08
	
09	10
	

OPERA	09
	

63% COTTON 37% LINEN

01	02
	
03	04
	
05	06
	
07	08
	
09	10
	



BALU
SOFA

FINISHED IN
MATINEE MATERIAL & NATURAL WOOD

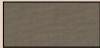
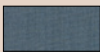
ENVIRONMENTS

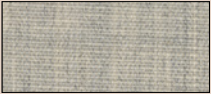
Beach Fabrics

SPECIFICATION

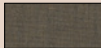
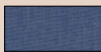
FABRIC NAME	DRIFT	08
		

FABRIC COMPOSITION	90% WOOL (WORSTED), 10% NYLON
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COLORS	01	02
		
	03	04
		
	05	06
		
	07	08
		

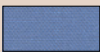
HORIZON	01
	

90% WOOL (WORSTED), 10% NYLON

01	02
	
03	04
	
05	06
	
07	08
	
09	
	

BEACON	02
	

100% COTTON

01	02
	
03	04
	
05	06
	
07	08
	



BALU
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FINISHED IN
HORIZON MATERIAL & NATURAL WOOD

Caring properly for fabrics, wood, and other materials helps preserve the beauty and durability of your furniture for years to come. Here are some simple guidelines on how to do it right.

FABRIC

Care Guide

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:	To prevent dust and environmental particulates from settling into the fibers, gently vacuum your furniture weekly using a soft brush upholstery attachment. Pilling: For textiles with natural fiber content, minor pilling may occur with initial use. This is a natural characteristic of high-quality yarns and can be safely managed with a manual fabric shaver. Velvet Care: For plush surfaces, use a soft-bristle brush in the direction of the pile to maintain its consistent sheen and prevent matting (Excluding non-pile fabrics such as Harvest, Matinee, or Horizon).
IMMEDIATE SPILL MANAGEMENT:	Should a spill occur, prompt action is essential. Blot the area immediately with a clean, dry, white lint-free cloth. Warning: Never rub the fabric, as this can distort the weave and push the liquid deeper into the fiber matrix. Wet Spotting: Exercise extreme caution with water-based cleaning on certain textures to avoid watermarking (Excluding fabrics Harvest and Opera; use particular caution with Orchard).
LAUNDERING & PROFESSIONAL CLEANING:	The majority of our collection is engineered for professional care to preserve the fabric's hand-feel and dimensional stability. Dry Cleaning: We recommend professional dry cleaning only for the maintenance of luxury fibers (Excluding Harvest, which allows for a 30°C machine wash, and Opera, which should be hand-washed carefully). Bleaching: Under no circumstances should bleach or harsh chemical detergents be used on any textile in the collection.
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:	Natural fibers—particularly wool, cotton, and linen—react to their environment. Sunlight: Position your furniture away from direct, prolonged sunlight to mitigate the natural fading process of the pigments (Particularly important for Matinee and Beacon). Drying: If the fabric becomes damp during cleaning, allow it to air dry naturally in a shaded area (Mandatory for Opera).

FABRIC CARE TABLE:

FABRIC	COMPOSITION	LAUNDERING	WASH PROTOCOL	IRONING	SUNLIGHT SENSITIVITY
SOLSTICE	34% POLYESTER, 31% NEW WOOL, 26% POLYACRYLIC, 4% COTTON, 3% NYLON, 2% LINEN	Professional Dry Clean Only	Standard Solvent Cycle	Do Not Iron	Standard
ORCHARD	48% VISCOSE, 45% COTTON, 7% LINEN	Specialized Professional Drycleaning	CycloSiloxane @ 40°C	Do Not Iron	Hight - Wet Spot Caution
HARVEST	100% POLYESTER (PES)	Machine Wash-able	30°C Gentle Cycle	Low Heat	Standard
GALA	100% COTTON	Professional Dry Clean Only	Standard Solvent Cycle	Do Not Iron	Standard
MATINEE	100% LINEN	Specialized Professional Drycleaning	CycloSiloxane @ 40°C	Do Not Iron	Critical - High Pigment Fading Risk
OPERA	63% COTTON 37% LINEN	Delicate Hand Wash Only	Cold Water / Air Dry in Shade	Medium Heat	Standard
DRIFT	90% WOOL (WORSTED), 10% NYLON	Professional Dry Clean Only	Standard Solvent Cycle	Do Not Iron	Standard
HORIZON	90% WOOL (WORSTED), 10% NYLON	Professional Dry Clean Only	Standard Solvent Cycle	Do Not Iron	Standard
BEACON	100% COTTON	Professional Dry Clean Only	Standard Solvent Cycle	Do Not Iron	Critical - High Pigment Fading Risk

OAK Aftercare Guide



DUST REGULARY:

The Cloth: Use a clean, lint-free microfiber cloth or a soft cotton chamois. Avoid feathered dusters, as they can sometimes have sharp quills that cause micro-scratches.

The Motion: Always wipe with the direction of the wood grain. This ensures that any fine dust caught in the natural open pores of the oak is lifted out rather than pushed deeper into the texture.

WIPE SPILLS IMMEDIATELY:

Oil finishes are not as waterproof as polyurethane. If you spill liquid, blot it up immediately with a clean cloth. Do not let water sit on the surface, as it can raise the grain or leave white rings.

THINGS TO AVOID:

Silicon-Based Polishes: Avoid aerosol sprays like Pledge. They create a barrier that prevents the wood from accepting new oil later and can leave a hazy film.

Direct Heat and Sunlight: Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can fade the wood and dry out the oil finish.

Use coasters for hot drinks to prevent heat rings.

Harsh Chemicals: Never use bleach, ammonia, or abrasive cleaners, as they will strip the oil and damage the wood fibers.

LONGTERM MAINTENANCE

Because an oiled finish is a “living” finish, it will naturally dry out over time. If the wood begins to look dull or feels “thirsty” even after dusting, it may be time for a fresh application of a maintenance oil to nourish the fibers and restore that deep, organic luster you originally selected.

HOW TO TAKE CARE:

CLEAN THE SURFACE:
Ensure the furniture is free of dust and grime.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT OIL:

Use a furniture oil compatible with the original finish.
Common options include:

BOILED LINSEED OIL
Traditional choice that dries relatively quickly.

TUNG OIL
Offers good water resistance but takes longer to cure.

DANISH OIL
A blend of oil and varnish that provides durability and sheen.

APPLY THE OIL:

Pour a small amount of oil onto a clean cloth (never directly on the wood). Rub it into the wood following the direction of the grain.

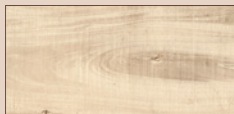
BUFF IT DRY:

This is the most critical step. Wipe away all excess oil with a clean, dry cloth. If you leave excess oil, it will become sticky and attract dust.

APPLYING:

Applying the first coat of wipe-on finish brings wood to life, but don't be disappointed when it dries and goes flat. Adding another coat or two builds sheen and color.

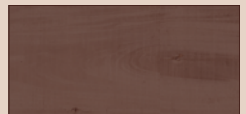
BARE



1 COAT OF OIL



3 COATS OF OIL



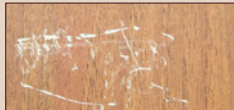
DAMAGE REPAIR

Designed for life and crafted for longevity. The combination of solid timber and signature oil finishes allows for simple, seamless touch-ups, ensuring your investment retains its integrity. With the right care, our furniture does not simply last—it matures beautifully across generations.

To maintain the seamless aesthetic of your piece, we offer bespoke touch-up pens specifically formulated to match your furniture's unique finish. While third-party alternatives are available, we recommend using our curated pens to ensure an true color match.

SURFACE DAMAGE:

SURFACE - only affecting the finish layer.



SURFACE

If the damage is a “white” scratch where the wood color is gone but the surface is still relatively flat, use a felt-tip stain marker.

For Other Brand Markers Select the Color: Always choose a shade slightly lighter than your wood. You can always add a second coat to make it darker, but you cannot easily lighten it.

Test First: Test the pen on an inconspicuous area (like the underside of a table) to see how the color reacts with the finish.

Apply the Pen: Draw along the scratch in the direction of the wood grain.

The “Wipe” Technique (Crucial): Immediately after applying the pen, rub the area with a soft, clean cloth. This blends the color into the surrounding finish and prevents a “drawn-on” look.



MINOR - penetrating the wood surface.



MINOR NICKS AND GOUGES

For Nicks and Gouges (Fil-Stik or Wax Pens)

If the damage has depth (a physical hole or a deep dent), a liquid marker won't work; you need a wax-based filler pen.

Warm the Wax: Rub the tip of the wax pen between your fingers to soften it slightly.

Fill the Gap: Rub the pen back and forth over the hole until the wax is packed in and slightly higher than the wood surface.

Level the Surface: Use the edge of a plastic credit card or a plastic scraper to gently shave off the excess wax so it sits flush with the wood.

Buff: Buff the area lightly with a cloth to match the sheen of the rest of the piece. Layering: If the scratch is still too light, wait a minute and apply another layer.

DEEP - requiring wood filler and refinishing.



DEEP SCRATCHES AND GOUGES

For deep scratches that have lost color:

Use the stain marker first to color the raw wood inside the scratch.

Let it dry for a few minutes.

Use the wax pen to fill the physical indentation.

Level and buff.

CONTACT Us



If you have any questions or concerns, please visit our website at orahome.eu or email us at sales@orahome.eu