

DEXTER

SOFAS AND MODULAR SEATING

Design: R&D Sitlosophy®





Clean and essential lines for Dexter, a seating program that includes the classic single armchair and two or three seater sofa configurations. The metal feet give lightness, creating a pleasant «suspended-like» effect. Comfort is ensured by a soft and thick padding.

Specifications

Structure	Solid fir wood and multilayer, chipboard side panels
Padding	High-density, flexible polyurethane foam, density 30/40 rc
Feet	Chrome steel

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Components and/or modules

Image	Dimensio	n	Cod.	Description
	н	73		
and the second se	L	90	C8011V	Chrome feet armchair
	Р	78		
	Н	73		Two-seater sofa, chrome feet
	L	145	C8012V	
	Р	78		
	н	73		
	L	200	C8013V	Three-seater sofa chrome feet
	Р	78		

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Coverings

Cat.	Covering		Description	Certifications	Folder Colors
2		Angel 13 colors	Weight: ± 228 g/sqm Composition: 100% polypropylene F.R. Martindale: 100,000 cycles	Fire proof class 1IM	Ø
2		One 15 colors	Weight: ± 350 g/sqm Composition: 100% recycled polyester Martindale: 100,000 cycles	OEKO-TEX @ ISTADACINE <thoeko-tex @<br="">ISTADACINE</thoeko-tex>	Ø
2		Gazebo 15 colours	Weight: ± 640 g/sqm Composition: 87.5% Plasticized Polyvinyl Chloride – 4.4% Cotton- 8.1% Polyester Martindale: 50,000 cycles	Fire proof class 1IM	Ø
2		King-flex 15 colours	Weight: ± 300 g/sqm Composition: 100% polyester Trevira CS Martindale: 100,000 cycles	Version and the second	Ø
3		Secret 15 colors	Weight: ± 540 g/sqm Composition: 76% PVC – 2% PU – 22% PES Martindale: 60,000 cycles Features: waterproof, UV-resistant, suitable for outdoor	Fire proof class 1IM	Ø
3		Mini 15 colors	Weight: ± 340 g/sqm Composition: 100% polyester Trevira CS Martindale: 100,000 cycles	CEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 # Distance common With the answer of the stand Distance common With the stand of the stand Fire proof class 1IM	Ø
3		Chili 15 colors	Weight: ± 470 g/sqm Composition: 100% Post-consumer recycled polyester FR Martindale: 60,000	Reco-TEX® STALAGATION BUILD CONTROL With the With Million With the With the With Million With the With the	Q
4		Leather 13 colors	100% genuine leather	Vera pelle	Ø
5		Step 15 colors	Weight: ± 340 g/sqm Composition: 100% Trevira CS Martindale: 100,000 cycles	CEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 (Standard Standard Standa	Ø
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Cat.	Covering		Description	Certifications	Folder Colors
5		Go Check 15 colors	Weight: ± 310 g/sqm Composition: 100% Trevira CS Martindale: 80,000 cycles	VENCENCE VENCE Ven	Ø
6		Panama leather 15 colors	Composition: 100% corrected grain leather Thickness: 1.0 – 1.2mm Flexural strength: 50,000 cycles	Vera pelle Flame resistance treatment available on request	Ø
7		Grain 15 colors	Weight: ± 615 g/sqm Composition: 100% Trevira CS Martindale: 100,000 cycles California TB 117-2013	OEKO-TEX® CONTIDENCE IN TEXTILES STANDARD 100 1076-182 DT Tatad for harmful adulances. www.polio-tex.com/sandet/100	Ø
7		Focus 15 colors	Weight: ± 660 g/sqm Composition: 100% New Zealand Wool Martindale: 100,000 cycles CLASS 1 IM - UNI 9175	CONTIDENCE IN TEXTUS CONTIDENCE IN TEXTUS STANDARD 100 1070-182 0TI U70-182 0TI Tested for humid subtrona, www.oslo-tex.com/standard100	Ø
7		Extrema 15 colors	Weight: ± 480 g/sqm Composition: 63% PU – 29% COT – 8% PES Martindale: 150,000 cycles Features: Antibacterial protection	Ultra-Fresh*	Q

Certifications



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Ministerial Homologation Class 1IM on request. Search for $\mathsf{FSC}^{\circledast}$ products

https://www.sitlosophy.com/en/seat/dexter/

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SIT LOSOPHY®

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

GENERAL INFORMATION

If the chair is used as a computer station, the angles between the foot and calf, calf and thigh, thigh and back, forearm and shoulder must be approximately 90°

PADDED PARTS

Care instructions:

Leatherette: Clean with a damp cloth, mild soap and rinse well with water. It is imperative to avoid using solvents, bleaches or other chemical detergents, as they could alter the aesthetic and physical characteristics of the product. In general, light-coloured materials cannot be put in contact with clothes containing unfixed dyes (e.g. jeans and derivatives) in order to avoid stains or streaks that are difficult to remove.

Fabric: Clean using a damp sponge by moistening the fabric without getting it wet. The use of a suction brush is not recommended, as traces of shampooing may remain on the upholstery, which would change the fire behaviour of the fabric. Gently dab from the edges to the centre of the stain, do not rub. After stain removal, it is necessary to proceed with a complete drying of the fabric, avoiding subjecting it to high temperatures. The use of solvents, bleaches or other chemical detergents should be strictly avoided, as they could alter the aesthetic and physical characteristics of the product.

Leather: Clean regularly with a soft, dry cloth. Any stains can be removed using a cloth dampened with water and neutral soap by making regular circular movements. Dry gently after treatment. Gently dab from the edges to the centre of the stain, do not rub. The use of solvents, bleaches or other chemical detergents should be strictly avoided, as they could alter the aesthetic and physical characteristics of the product.

Wool: Use the vacuum cleaner regularly with a smooth nozzle, without brushing or scrubbing in any way. The use of solvents, bleaches or other chemical detergents should be strictly avoided, as they could alter the aesthetic and physical characteristics of the product.

Warnings: Some upholstery (leather, imitation leather, weft fabrics) may have a slightly different aesthetic result depending on the batch, the dyeing bath and the product to be made. In particular, the leather used for the upholstery of sofas and armchairs is a material of natural origin so any small imperfections are not to be considered defects. The leather upholstery, with use, can change appearance and texture over time, this is to be considered normal.

UNPADDED PARTS

Care instructions:

Mesh: Use the vacuum cleaner regularly with a smooth spout, without brushing or scrubbing in any way. Any stains can be removed using a cloth dampened with water and neutral soap with regular circular movements. The use of solvents, bleaches or other chemical detergents should be strictly avoided, as they could alter the aesthetic and physical characteristics of the product.

Exposed wood: Clean using a dry cotton cloth to remove any dust residue or minor impurities. Do not use wet or damp cloths. To avoid unsightly scratches, do not use abrasive cloths, chemicals or powder cleaners that may damage the paintwork. avoid the use of solvents, bleaches or other chemical detergents, as they could alter the aesthetic and physical characteristics of the product. Wooden surfaces, being a natural material themselves, may undergo colour alterations with use and over time.

Plastic: Plastic surfaces should generally be cleaned with a damp and soft cloth soaked in water, it is not recommended to use dry cloths that could load with rubbing

electrostatically the plastic surface by attracting dust. For more stubborn stains, neutral liquid soap can be diluted in water in moderation. The use of solvents, bleaches or other chemical detergents should be strictly avoided, as they could alter the aesthetic and physical characteristics of the product. Avoid all abrasive substances such as washing powders, abrasive pastes, scouring pads or rough sponges. Avoid dragging objects that can scratch the material on surfaces.

PAINTED / CHROME-PLATED METAL BASES AND STRUCTURES

Maintenance and cleaning instructions: Both steel or aluminium metal surfaces and painted surfaces should be cleaned with a damp, soft cloth soaked in warm water: For more stubborn stains, it is possible to dilute neutral liquid soap in water, in moderation. Always dry after cleaning with a soft cloth or chamois skin. Do not use creams and pastes suitable for cleaning steel ovens, do not use chlorine, do not use bleach and other aggressive detergents. It is not recommended to use abrasive pastes, scouring pads and scouring pads that can scratch metal surfaces. Avoid contact with floor cleaners containing corrosive solvents such as but not limited to muriatic acid, ammonia, rubbing alcohol, bleach, sulphuric acid, soda, etc.

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