ICHA CHAIR

Icha Chair

IC-05 104 400

€1140

Please note – prices do not include VAT.

Finish	Red Lacquered Beech
Upholstered seat (optional)	
Fabric Supplier	

Specifications

Width: 575 mm

Depth: 515 mm

Weight: 5 kg

Height: 758 mm

Seat Height: 460 mm

Information



Product image may differ from your selection.

Description

The Icha chair was introduced for the first-time during Stockholm Design Week 2017 and was well received, picking up Elle Decorations “Chair of the Year” award the following year. The Chair is characterized by its round section steam bent armrests which provide high comfort while the narrow backrest helps to create a transparent chair from all angles.

The Icha Chair is a complex wooden chair in solid, layer-glued and steam bent wood, a combination that makes it dependent on three different production techniques.

The chair is constructed to cope with the challenges of public environments and meet the requirements of “Möbelfakta”, the Swedish quality standard for furniture. In connection to its Möbelfakta certification, the Icha Chair passed quality testing to meet the requirements for use in public spaces.

Through a lifecycle analysis with a focus on mass and energy the CO2 emissions from the production of this product has been calculated to 0.986473 KG of CO2. Read more in our Transparency Page.

Lead time 6 weeks.

Designer: Chris Martin

Year: 2020

Awards:

ELLE Decoration Design Award 2018 - Årets Stol 2018 - Icha Chair

Certificates:

Möbelfakta Certified

Instructions

For cleaning of wooden surfaces, advantageously use a detergent, or mild pH neutral detergent and lukewarm water in a well wrung cloth. Then wipe off with clean water and wipe dry. To preserve the look and finish you should be aware not to use: – Alkaline or aggressive cleaners, – Solvent – Preparations containing abrasives, – Abrasive tools. Remember not to let the cleaners or other liquids on the surface for long. For furniture and surfaces for use in public spaces, it is also important to remember not to use disinfectants that contain a high concentration of alcohol or alkaline substances, such as 70% alcohol. There are disinfectants that can be advantageously used, but that does not affect the painted / varnished surface appreciably. Note that freshly painted surfaces are susceptible to scratching. Surface final resistance is only achieved after about a month. Tape and other foreign substances such as, for example, adhesive and moisturizers can soften the treated surface and cause peeling /paint drop. For cleaning of the fabric/leather, see instructions related to the specific fabric/leather in use.

Instructions for Fabric

Regular gentle vacuum cleaning helps to preserve the fabric's attractive colour and appearance. Wool is naturally resistant to dirt and fire. It is antistatic and attracts dirt to a lesser degree than other fabrics do. Dry wet spots with a piece of white kitchen roll. Scrape up dry, attached spots with a spoon. Most spots can be removed with lukewarm water possibly added a neutral detergent. It is a good idea to do a test where it will not show before applying a cleaning agent. Use only small quantities of cleaning agent at a time and dry up with absorbent paper as you work. If the spot does not disappear using water and a neutral detergent, follow the instructions in our guide to spots available on the website.
Should the need for disinfection arise, this can be done by washing at minimum 74˚C or by wiping with ethanol.
NOTE: This applies to Comfort+, Obika Leather+ and polyester and Trevira CS textiles only. The following is a quote from the report by the Danish SSI, Statens Serum Institut, "Advice and guidelines on disinfection in the health sector":
"In Denmark, ethanol at a concentration of between 70% and 85% (by volume) is recommended because it ignites more easily at higher concentrations. Ethanol vapours are less irritating to the eyes and mucous membranes and are not absorbed through the skin. Ethanol kills bacteria (e.g. tubercle bacilli), fungi and viruses (e.g. HIV, hepatitis B and C), but it has no effect on spores. Ethanol is easily inactivated by organic matter. Surfaces must therefore be cleaned prior to disinfection with ethanol."
For safety reasons we recommend that instructions for use are made for the specific area of use.