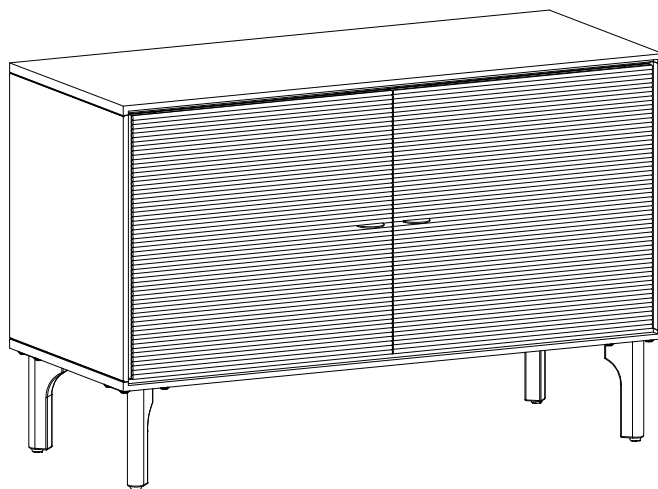


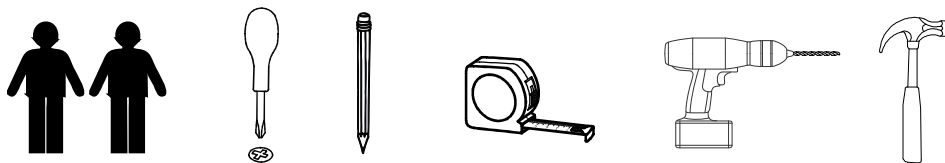
Thank you for purchasing this Morning sideboard. Please read the instructions carefully before use to ensure safe and satisfactory operation of this product.



Pre-assembly preparation

Please ensure instructions are read in full before attempting to assemble this product

Necessary tools and persons required



Please check the pack contents before attempting to assemble this product. A full checklist of components is given in this leaflet. If any components are missing, please contact the retailer from whom you bought this product.

This product is **HEAVY**, it should be assembled as near as possible to the point of use. **TAKE CARE WHEN LIFTING** to avoid personal injury and (or) damage to the product.

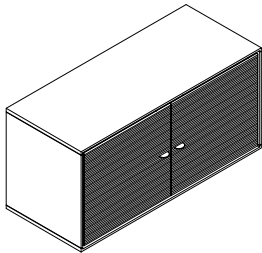
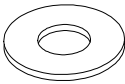
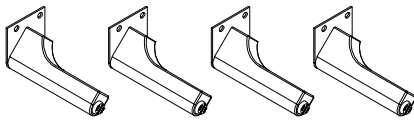
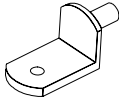
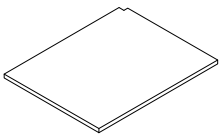
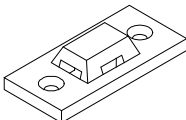
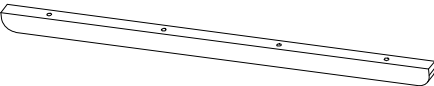
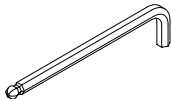
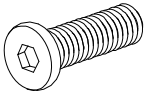
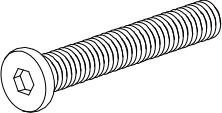
This product takes approximately **30 MINUTES** to assemble with **2 PEOPLE**.

The fittings pack contains **SMALL ITEMS** which should be **KEPT AWAY FROM YOUNG CHILDREN**.

Read this leaflet in full before commencing assembly.

PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Fittings and parts checklist

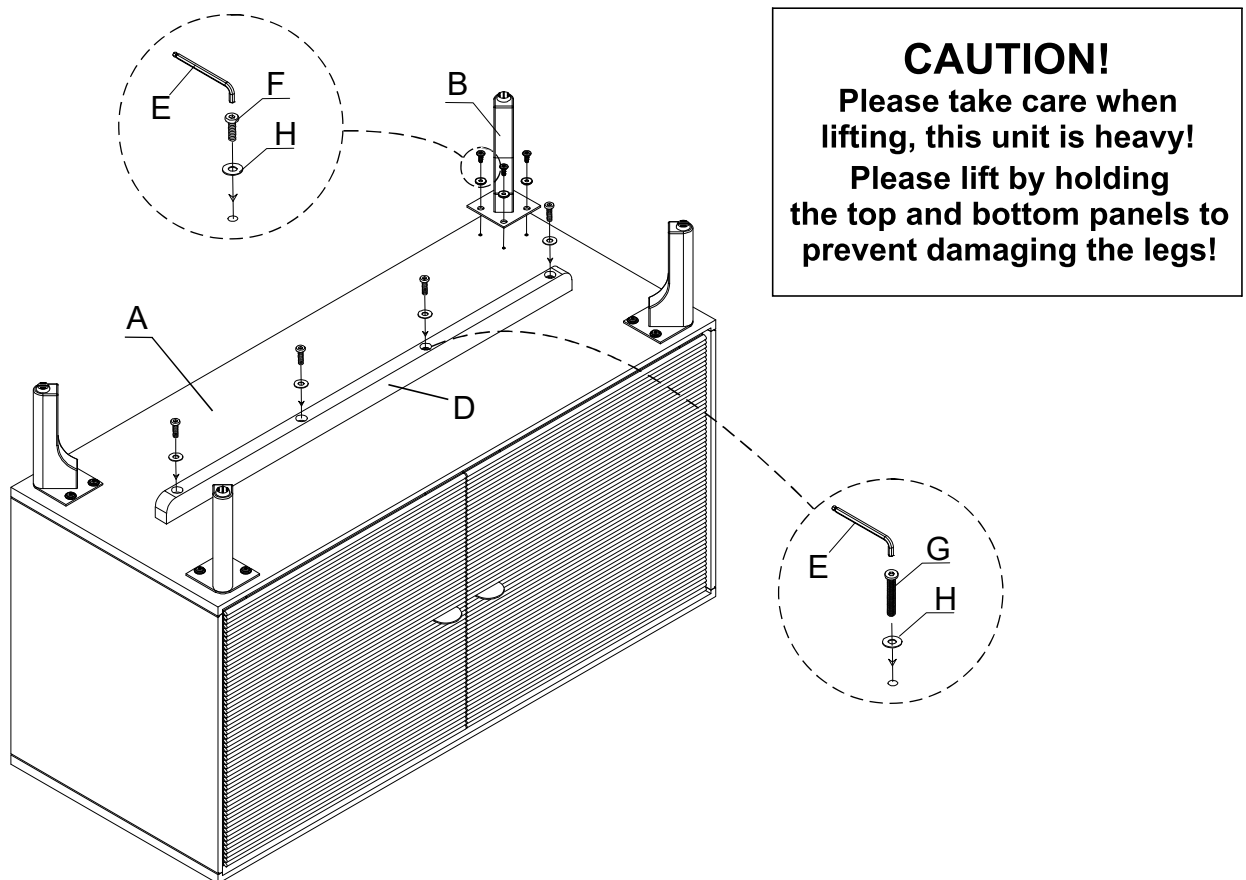
A	Cabinet x1		H	Flat washer Dia.16mm x16	
B	Legs x4		I	Shelf pin x8	
C	Shelves x2		J	Wall bracket x2	
D	Support bar x1		K	Cable tie x2	
E	Allen key x1				
F	Bolt M6x15mm x12				
G	Bolt M6x35mm x4				

Step by step assembly instructions

Step One

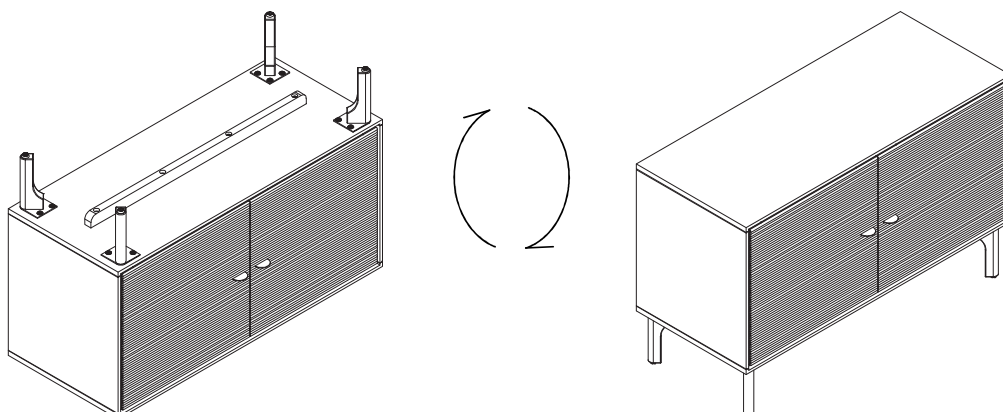
With minimum 2 people, carefully place the cabinet (part A) upside down on a soft, flat surface near where the unit will be used. Locate the support rail (part D) and secure using the allen bolts (part G), washers (part H) and allen key (part E).

Locate the legs (part B) and secure using the allen bolts (part F), washers (part H) and allen key (part E). Ensure all bolts are fully tightened before use.



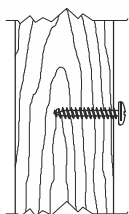
Step Two

With 2 people, carefully turn the cabinet over and place in position.



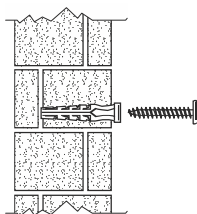
Wall fixing - if in doubt seek professional advice

Please ensure to use the correct size wall plug when installing the plastic loop bracket to a wall. If your wall is cavity construction or wood you may need to seek appropriate wall fixings.



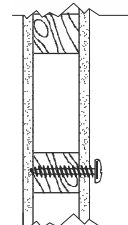
Wood

If fixing to wood make sure that it isn't chipboard as screws can easily pull away from the core structure



Brick or Masonry

Use an appropriate wall plug provided you are sure your wall is sound

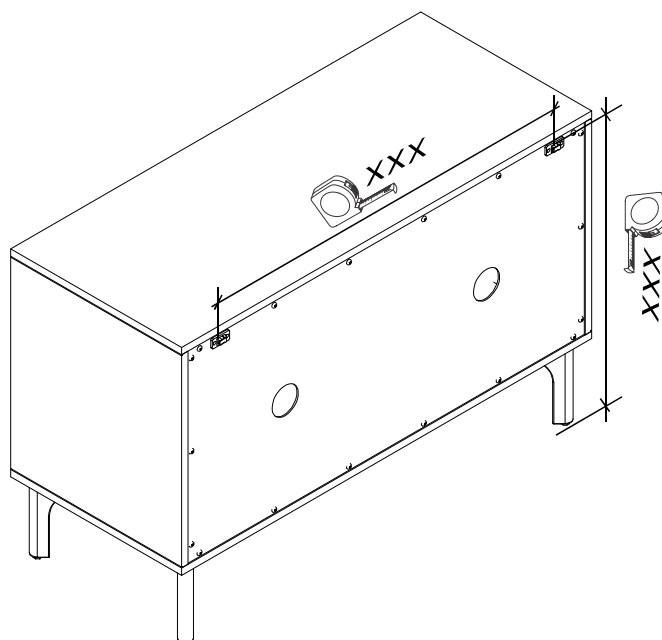


Cavity wall

Special toggle wall plugs are needed. Seek expert advice

Step Three

Use the tape measure (not included) to measure the distance between 2 plastic brackets and the distance from floor to plastic bracket as shown below.

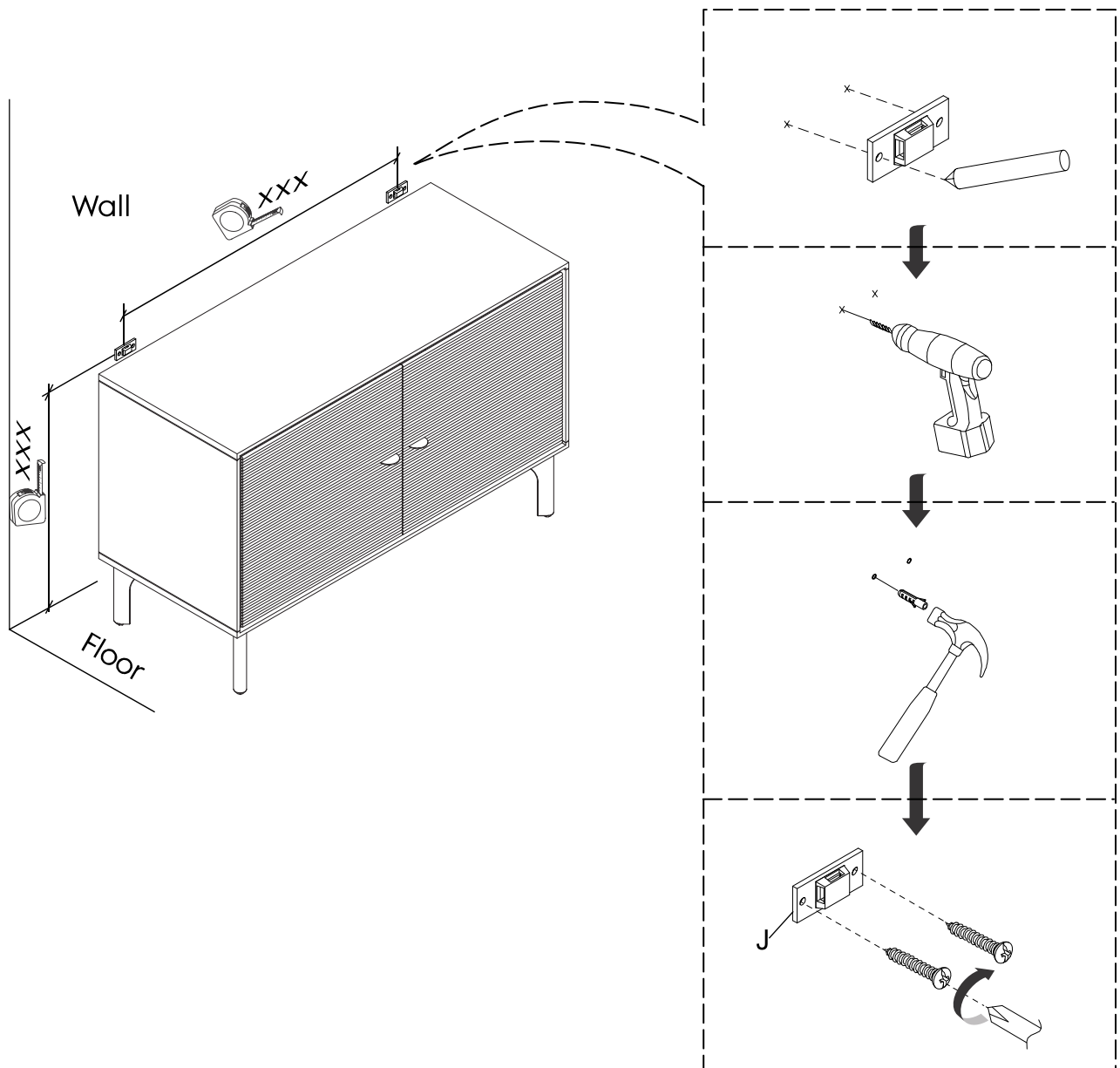


Step Four

Before drilling, ensure the size of hole will be correct to fit your wall fixing (not included).

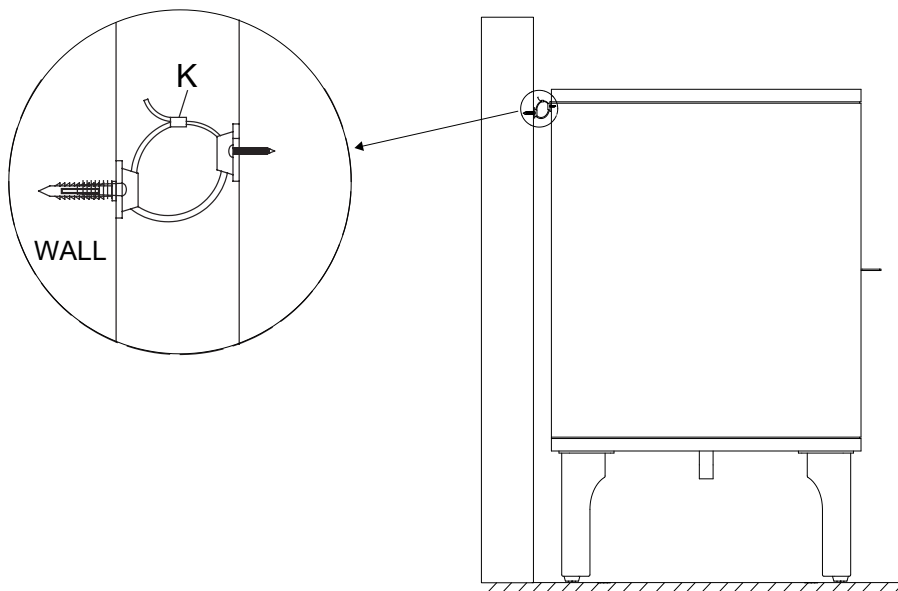
Warning: Ensure the area to be drilled is free from hidden electrical wires, water and gas pipes.

Mark the hole on wall with the distance in **Step three** and drill using a masonry bit. Push the wall fixing into the holes. With a screwdriver (not included) secure the wall bracket (2x part J) to the wall using screw (not included). Position the cabinet in place so that the cable tie mounts are aligned.



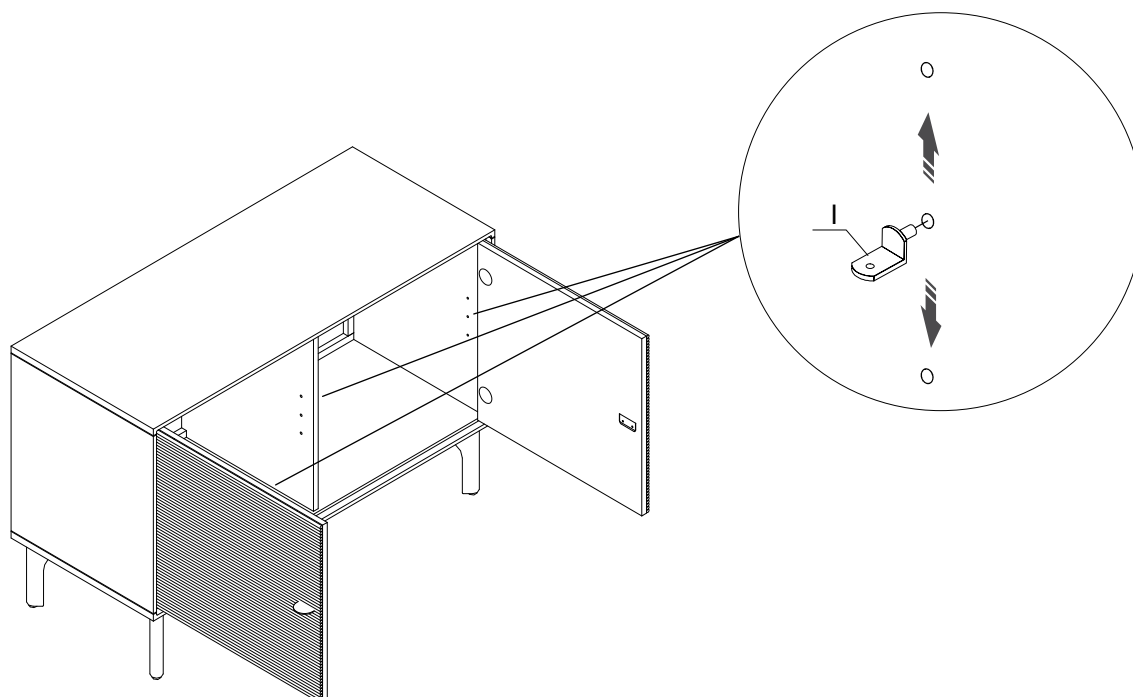
Step Five

Reposition the cabinet back in place so that the cable tie mounts are aligned. Feed the Cable ties (x2 part K) through both Wall bracket. Then push the cabinet against the wall and pull the cable ties.



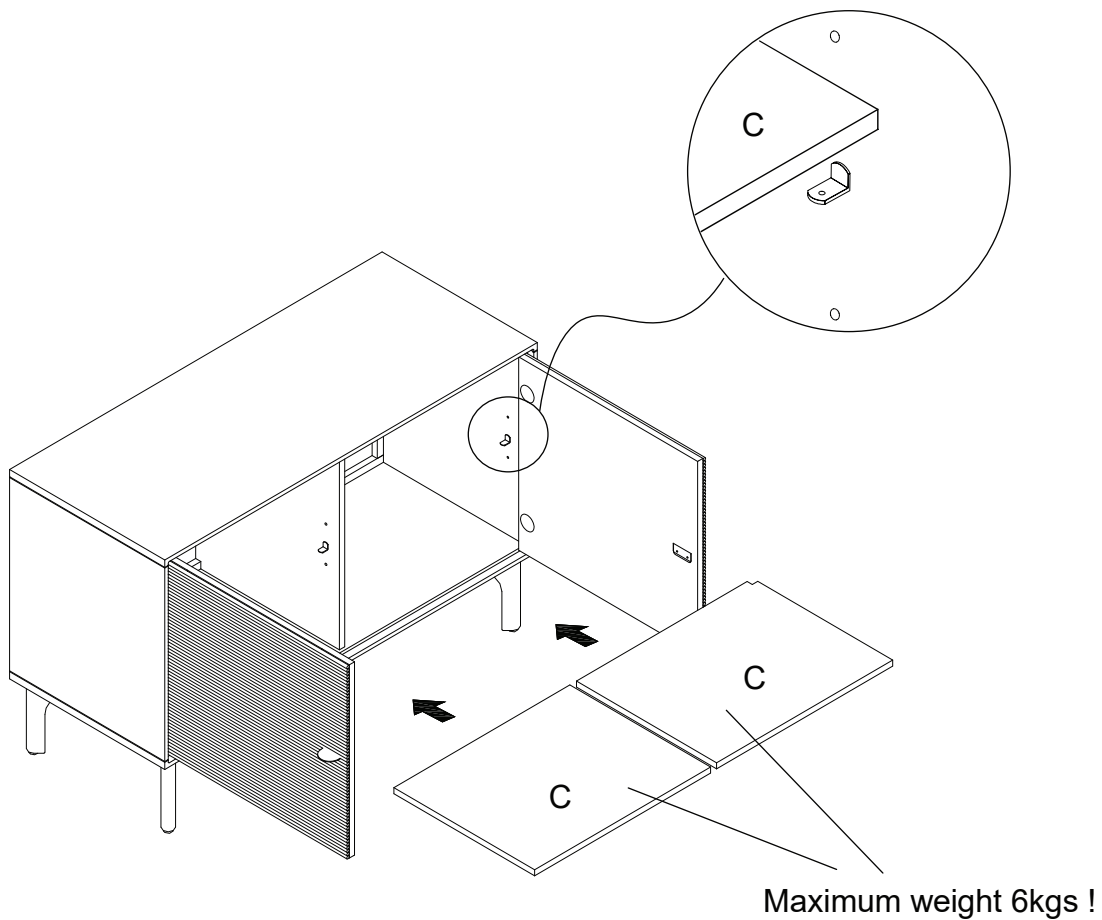
Step Six

Open the doors, choose the heights you'd like the shelves to be at, and adjust the shelf height by positioning the shelf pins (x8 part I) up and/or down in the given holes.



Step Seven

Insert the shelf (2x part C) and place it on the shelf pins.



PLEASE READ!

This cabinet is **MDF painted**. Please read the care guide thoroughly. We recommend using mats and wiping up spilled liquids. Avoid placing plant pots or vases without waterproof mats to prolong the life of this product.

Care and Maintenance

Wood furniture

- Wood displays different grain patterns depending on which way they cut - for example, the 'medullary ray' which can appear is a mark of good quality timber - these are just characteristics of the natural beauty of the wood. Some furniture is also deliberately aged and rustic.
- Wood veneers also allow distinctive patterns to be created on flat surfaces, such as table tops and drawer fronts by the way the slivers are arranged.
- All timber surfaces will change colour and mellow over time. New furniture will initially vary in shade from items that have been previously purchased.

How to care for your wood furniture

- Furniture with a hard lacquer, wax polish or painted surface should be dusted with a dry cloth.
- Spray polishes are best avoided as they contain silicones which may spoil the furniture's surface by building up over time.
- Make sure all surfaces are protected from heat and liquids by mats and coasters. Wipe up spills immediately and ensure that a mat or pad is placed under paper if you are writing.
- Our furniture will endure most temperatures in the home but it is best to avoid placing furniture next to heat sources such as radiators or fires. Be particularly careful with solid wood as the lack of humidity caused by central heating can cause damage such as warping.

Safety instructions

- Never drag furniture when moving it, always lift it.
- Periodically check all fixings to ensure none have come loose and re-tighten where necessary.
- Please take care when handling or moving the furniture, careless handling may cause damage or injury.
- Furniture can be dangerous if incorrectly installed. Assembly should be carried out by a competent person. No liability will be accepted for damage or injury caused by incorrectly installed or assembled furniture.
- It is recommended that before moving heavy objects to a new location they are completely dis-assembled to avoid personal injury or damage to the furniture. Please be careful to retain all fittings when doing this.