

# Quick jamie stern LEATHER GUIDE

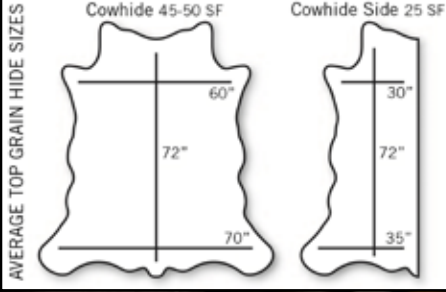
## JS Leather Qualities

- Provence ● ● ●
- Trento ● ● ● ●
- Bernini ● ●
- Electra ● ●
- Allure ● ●
- Milano ● ●
- Metro ● / ● ● ●
- Heavy Metal ● ●
- On The Double ● ● ⚡
- Barcelona ● ●
- Europa ● ●
- Antiquity ● ● ●
- Verona ● ● ●
- Caribbean Spice ● ●
- Leaps & Bounds ● ● ● ● ⚡  
(embossed & unembossed versions available)
- Quicksilver ● ● ● ⚡
- Triple Crown ● ● ● ⚡
- In The Fast Lane ● ● ● ⚡
- Fast & Furious ● ● ● ⚡
- Lickety-Split ● ● ⚡
- Sensual Suede ●
- Labyrinth ● ●
- Moiré ● ●
- Herringbone ● ● ●
- Criss Cross ● ● ●
- Shimmer ● ● ●
- Electric Distressed Shimmer ● ● ●
- Electric Plaid ● ● ●
- Branches ● / ● ● ● ●
- Caiman ● / ● ● ● ●
- Crocodile ● / ● ● ● ●
- Deco ● / ● ● ● ●
- Dream Weave ● / ● ● ● ●
- Damask ● / ● ● ● ●
- Dune ● / ● ● ● ●
- Envie ● / ● ● ● ●
- Italian Ostrich ● / ● ● ● ●
- Python ● / ● ● ● ●
- Shagreen ● / ● ● ● ●
- Willow Weave ● / ● ● ● ●
- Hair-on-Hide Solid ●
- Hair-On-Hide Acid Wash ●
- Hair-on-Hide Acid Wash w/ Foil ● ●

### KEY:

/ = or

⚡ = Express Leather (ships in 3 days)



### Full Grain

- European crusts
- 55-65 square foot hides
- Cows: Open grazing, no fences, housed in barns, washed down
- The leather will breathe, age and patina over time; Become more beautiful
- This product “wears in”
- High-end projects

### Top Grain

- South American crusts
- 45-50 square foot hides
- Cows: Kept in barbed wire fences, branded and exposed to the elements year-round
- The top layer with any imperfections is removed, a grain is embossed and pigment is added
- This product is very durable, but after 10-15 years it will begin to “wear out”
- Budget-oriented projects

### Pure Aniline

- These hides are simply dyed without any additional pigment
- The dyed product can feature a natural or matte finish; Glazed or vacuum dried for a smooth grain
- This sophisticated product will scratch, fade and patina over time, developing a unique character

### Semi-Aniline

- The hides are dyed and then finished with a small amount of pigment
- This process protects the leather from scratching and fading
- Semi-Aniline leather services any project where protection is desired

### Wax Pull-Up

- Aniline-dyed leather is finished with waxes and oils to create a soft hand (or feel)
- When pulled or plied, the color will migrate and the pulled area will become lighter
- Color variations will become apparent when the leather is used for upholstery as it is pulled tight around the furniture’s frame
- Scratches, marks and other signs of wear will become visible with handling

### Nubuck

- Pure aniline, top grain leather that has been lightly buffed or sanded on the grain side to produce a soft, suede-like surface
- Nubuck is stronger, thicker and more water-resistant than suede
- Average hide size: 45 square feet

### Suede

- Suede is the middle layer of the hide
- The hide is split and the upper grain is removed
- The remaining inside split is aniline dyed, brushed and napped to create a soft, supple product
- Suede is less durable than other leather goods, but its thinness and pliability are desired for delicate upholstery applications
- Average hide size: 18-22 square feet

### Embossed

- A pattern is applied with extreme pressure and heat to the raw material using a press
- Embossing is often done on ½ hides due to the standard size of the embossing plates
- There are plates available to accommodate full hides
- Hundreds of embossing patterns are available, encompassing a wide range of designs from floral to geometric to animal prints

### Foils

- A metallic foil is heat-fused onto split suede or Hair-on-Hide in various patterns and colors
- Often used as an accent on the outbacks of furniture
- Foils range from light abrasion to heavy-duty abrasion

### Hair-on-Hide (HOH)

- These are cowhides that retain their natural hair
- HOH is offered naturally, dyed a solid color or stenciled with an animal print
- Often used as rugs or accents on the outbacks of furniture
- Average hide size: 45-60 square feet

### Vacuum Dried

- A heated metal sheet is placed on the grain side of the leather
- Any remaining water vapors are sucked out through a vacuum chamber
- This process creates a smooth grain and a polished finish on full grain leathers

## Environment & Sustainability



Leather’s sustainability begins by utilizing the waste of the meat industry. As a by-product, leather inherently helps to reduce global waste and pollution.



Leather is a natural product that can last generations with proper care. Its eventual environmental impact is minimal as it will biodegrade in a landfill within 25 to 40 years. Synthetic alternatives, such as vinyl, will not break down in a landfill for hundreds of years.



Both our South American and European tanning partners comply with strict international environmental standards, significantly limiting their Volatile Organic Compound emissions.



Domestically, our New York-based finishing plant only uses water-based finishes in lieu of VOC-producing solvent-based products. These practices are monitored and enforced by OSHA.