

# MIDJ



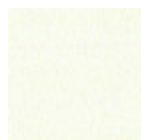
## Paul botte Extendable Table

Paul extendable table with metal base.

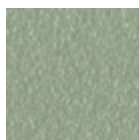
Wooden or crystalceramic top, with matching extensions.

### Colors and Materials

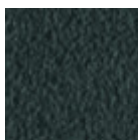
#### Structure



White steel



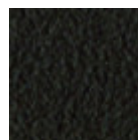
Sand steel



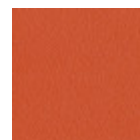
Grafite metal



Black steel



Brown steel



Papaya orange steel



Light blue metal



Ocean blue steel



Bronze metal



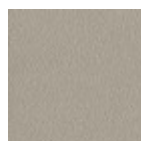
Fango steel



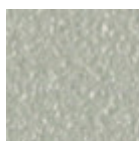
Golden yellow metal



Pastel yellow steel



Ash grey metal



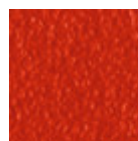
Light grey steel



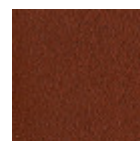
Ocher steel



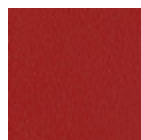
Facepowder pink metal



Red steel



Bulgaro red metal



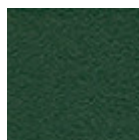
Cherry red metal



Pine green steel



Sage green metal



Dark green metal



White pearl metal



Blue turquoise metal



Blue sapphire metal

Top



Black lacquered  
veneered ash



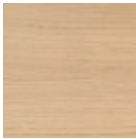
White lacquered  
veneered ash



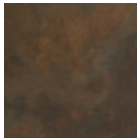
Veneered ash  
natural finish



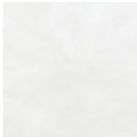
Veneered flamed  
walnut



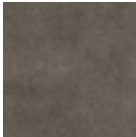
Natural oak  
veneered



Corten  
crystalceramic



Lime white  
crystalceramic



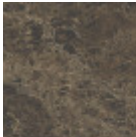
Lead crystalceramic



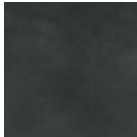
Charcoal savoia  
crystalceramic



Cement savoia  
crystalceramic



Matt emperador  
marble  
crystalceramic



Calce black  
crystalceramic



Calce tortora  
crystalceramic

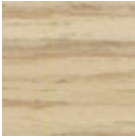
Extensions



Black lacquered  
veneered ash



White lacquered  
veneered ash



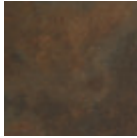
Veneered ash  
natural finish



Veneered flamed  
walnut



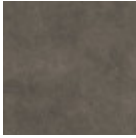
Natural oak  
veneered



Corten  
crystalceramic



Lime white  
crystalceramic



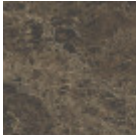
Lead crystalceramic



Charcoal savoia  
crystalceramic

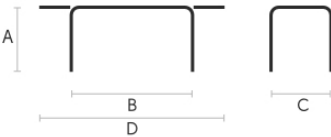


Cement savoia  
crystalceramic



Matt emperador  
marble  
crystalceramic

Dimensions



A (cm)	B (cm)	C (cm)	D (cm)
(inch)	(inch)	(inch)	(inch)
75	120	120	180
29.5	47.2	47.2	70.9

Volumetric Details

Weight 135 Kg  
Volume 0.90 mc  
Package 2

---

# Materials Certifications

## Dark green metal

The technologies used in the previous phase of powder coating play a fundamental role in the final result of the processing. They are in fact essential to increase adherence paint on the metal surface and then guarantee its duration over time. The metal frames, following a total cleaning of the surface, pass through chemical conversion processes, creating a compact base that allows for better adhesion of the subsequent treatment. In the last phase the object subjected to the powder coating process is placed in a polymerization oven, going to form an adherent and extremely tight layer durable. This particular paint job is ideal for outdoor use.

To clean the surface, use a damp microfiber cloth with neutral soap or specific metal cleaning products. Avoid hitting or rubbing the surface with sharp objects. Do not use scourers or other abrasive materials, since they would inevitably scratch the surface. Do not leave rusty iron objects on the surface for too long.

These surface treatments are not suitable for outdoor use, but they guarantee excellent resistance to frequent use, dirt and dust.

---

# Materials Certifications

## White pearl metal

The technologies used in the previous phase of powder coating play a fundamental role in the final result of the processing. They are in fact essential to increase adherence paint on the metal surface and then guarantee its duration over time. The metal frames, following a total cleaning of the surface, pass through chemical conversion processes, creating a compact base that allows for better adhesion of the subsequent treatment. In the last phase the object subjected to the powder coating process is placed in a polymerization oven, going to form an adherent and extremely tight layer durable. This particular paint job is ideal for outdoor use.

To clean the surface, use a damp microfiber cloth with neutral soap or specific metal cleaning products. Avoid hitting or rubbing the surface with sharp objects. Do not use scourers or other abrasive materials, since they would inevitably scratch the surface. Do not leave rusty iron objects on the surface for too long.

These surface treatments are not suitable for outdoor use, but they guarantee excellent resistance to frequent use, dirt and dust.

---

# Materials Certifications

## Blue turquoise metal

The technologies used in the previous phase of powder coating play a fundamental role in the final result of the processing. They are in fact essential to increase adherence paint on the metal surface and then guarantee its duration over time. The metal frames, following a total cleaning of the surface, pass through chemical conversion processes, creating a compact base that allows for better adhesion of the subsequent treatment. In the last phase the object subjected to the powder coating process is placed in a polymerization oven, going to form an adherent and extremely tight layer durable. This particular paint job is ideal for outdoor use.

To clean the surface, use a damp microfiber cloth with neutral soap or specific metal cleaning products. Avoid hitting or rubbing the surface with sharp objects. Do not use scourers or other abrasive materials, since they would inevitably scratch the surface. Do not leave rusty iron objects on the surface for too long.

These surface treatments are not suitable for outdoor use, but they guarantee excellent resistance to frequent use, dirt and dust.

---

# Materials Certifications

## Blue sapphire metal

The technologies used in the previous phase of powder coating play a fundamental role in the final result of the processing. They are in fact essential to increase adherence paint on the metal surface and then guarantee its duration over time. The metal frames, following a total cleaning of the surface, pass through chemical conversion processes, creating a compact base that allows for better adhesion of the subsequent treatment. In the last phase the object subjected to the powder coating process is placed in a

polymerization oven, going to form an adherent and extremely tight layer durable. This particular paint job is ideal for outdoor use.

To clean the surface, use a damp microfiber cloth with neutral soap or specific metal cleaning products. Avoid hitting or rubbing the surface with sharp objects. Do not use scourers or other abrasive materials, since they would inevitably scratch the surface. Do not leave rusty iron objects on the surface for too long.

These surface treatments are not suitable for outdoor use, but they guarantee excellent resistance to frequent use, dirt and dust.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Black lacquered veneered ash

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time. If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### White lacquered veneered ash

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time. If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Veneered ash natural finish

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time. If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Veneered flamed walnut

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time. If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Natural oak veneered

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time. If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible

manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Corten crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware).

Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Lime white crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware).

Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn

stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Lead crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware).

Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Charcoal savoia crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware).

Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot

and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Cement savoia crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware).

Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Matt emperador marble crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware). Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Calce black crystalceramic

Ceramic tops give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the ceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.



#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

---

## Materials Certifications

### Calce tortora crystalceramic

Ceramic tops give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the ceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.