

FABRIC CARE & STAIN REMOVAL

General care and cleaning advice

Fabrics and micro fibers will stay brighter and wear much better with a minimum of regular attention. We strongly recommend you to protect your new furniture with a fabric protection. This will provide lasting protection against spills and stains. We also recommend you to clean your furniture 2 times a year by using a fabric cleaner and thereafter apply a protection. A simple brushing and vacuuming once a week or at least once a month will reduce wear and tear. Dust also your furniture regularly by using a soft damp cloth.

Avoid sunlight, heat and cold fluctuation and high humidity. Sunlight, heat and body oils will cause certain color changes. If you notice a loose thread, cut it off and tuck the exposed end back into the fabric. Never pull it! Fabric cover pilling can occur occasionally and should not be considered as a fault. Fiber pills can be removed by the use of a battery operated pilling tool. Take care to prevent sharp objects such as rings, buckles and pets claws from coming into contact with your furniture. Rotate reversible cushions regularly.

Stain and dirt removal advice

Act immediately. Use a special spot cleaner or fabric cleaner or use the advice below.

Reduce the stain by working from the edge towards the center, in order to avoid spreading. Gently remove most of the dirt using a knife or a spoon, and blot immediately with a clean white cloth. It is important to avoid rubbing the micro fibers, especially when they are wet. For wet stains, absorb as much of the liquid as possible with paper towels or a soft cloth before starting the cleaning process. Brush with a soft brush when the fabric is dry. Water-soluble stains can be removed by applying a lukewarm, water-soaked non-abrasive cloth with a very mild soap. If needed, act in accordance with the instructions in the table below. If using a solvent, never apply directly to the stained part, but on a clean cloth. After applying the stain remover, remove with a clean, dry cloth, then brush in opposite direction to pile lay. Leave to dry and do not lean or sit on the damp part. When dry, use a vacuum cleaner with the soft brush to restore pile.

IMPORTANT:

If spills or stains are excessive, we advise contacting your retailer or professional upholstery cleaner, or use a specialized fabric cleaning agent. When cleaning it is essential to pre-test any cleaning method on an inconspicuous area to ensure that your cleaning agent and upholstery dyes are compatible.

The following treatments are recommended for localized stains:

Cosmetics, ink Milk, cream Beer, egg Blood, chocolate	Generally use water and neutral, mild soap only. Rub the stain with a clean white cotton cloth dipped into a solution of water and neutral very mild soap until the stain disappears.
Coffee, tea	Use a clean, white cotton cloth dipped into a solution of water and neutral very mild soap.
Lipstick, shoepolish, oil, fat	Immediately sprinkle talcum powder on the stain, then gently rub with a clean, white cotton cloth dipped into a solution of water and neutral very mild soap.
Chewing gum	Freeze the gum hard using ice cubes in a plastic bag. When it is hard and brittle, use a blunt edge to remove the gum. Clean any residue with upholstery clearer.
Wine, liquor	Rub the stain with a clean, white cotton cloth dipped into a solution of water and neutral soap until the stain disappears. Alternatively; try with a cloth dipped into ethyl alcohol.