

GENERAL CARE AND CLEANING GUIDE B3 for acrylic and polyester non inherent, FR treated pile fabrics - Machine washable



Dry clean only recommended although can machine wash max. 30 deg. (cold wash) not exceeding 2 cycles to maintain full FR properties.

- 1. Use appropriate non-ionic detergent or washing powder.
- 2. Be careful not to exceed recommended temperature.
- 3. Low temperature iron on reverse of fabric.
- 4. Do not overload machines, an increase in friction can cause premature wear and colour loss. Recommended max machine load 65%.
- 5. Do not mix synthetic fibre loads with natural fibre loads, this can result in premature wear and colour loss due to friction.
- 6. Allow +/- 3% shrinkage after first wash.

Most things look better and last longer with regular care, velvet fabrics are no exception. Here are some general rules to follow:

- 1. Protect from excessive sunlight, all fabrics will 'fade' over time with darker colours more noticable.
- 2. Permanent marking may occur if fabric comes into contact with strong heat. Contact with a radiator or hot items placed directly onto the pile may permanently damage it.
- 3. Dust and grit should be removed frequently with a soft brush or upholstery attachment of a vacuum cleaner. Brush first against the lay of the pile to raise it, before brushing again in the other direction, particular attention should be paid to areas where heavier soiling may occur.
- 4. If velvet arms or headrest covers are used they should be lined with calico to prevent damaging the fabric pile. If stubborn creasing should occur, raise the pile by brushing with a clean damp cloth. Do not saturate the fabric as the backing may shrink. When dry brush gently in the direction of the pile with a soft brush.
- 5. The golden rule when dealing with stains is to take immediate action. The longer stains are left the less effective attempts will be to remove them. Nearly all stain substances can be removed by sponging lightly with warm water. Alternatively for more serious stains use a commercially available dry foam upholstery shampoo (following the manufacturers instructions).
- 6. Minor soiling can be treated with a spot cleaner such as 'Stain Slayer' following the specific product guidelines. For solid or semi-solid spills (eg butter) remove excess by gently lifting off with a blunt knife or spatula, then take appropriate cleaning action.
- 7. IMPORTANT: When dealing with any stain it is important to always test an inconspicuous area of the fabric first to ensure the treatment will not permanently damage the fabric. If in any doubt and for serious soiling and staining specialist upholstery cleaning advise should be obtained.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Care should be taken with upholstered cushions to ensure that the fitting is firm and even to prevent creasing. A suitable lining is necessary to allow adequate recovery of the cushion surface after use, the cushion surface should be domed. Cushions should be regularly turned during use to ensure even wear. No responsibility is taken when fabric is used for piping. Padding on the arms must be sufficient to allow pile recovery. Pile flattening may occur if the arms or cushions are in constant use but this does not indicate undue wear and can be kept to a minimum with regular care. Velvets will naturally shade lighter or darker depending on the lay of the pile, care should be taken to ensure the pile always goes the same way. When used for curtains ensure a suitable lining is used.