

Advise for maintenance of velvet upholstery fabrics of cotton, cotton blends and Trevira CS.

Dry stain and soil.

On all the articles in our living environment dust and dirt will settle. So it happens also on our upholstered furniture.

Do not allow the dust and dirt become to excessive, otherwise it will be more difficult to remove. The upholstered furniture should be cleaned regularly to ensure prolonged life and appearance.

The best way for regular maintenance is:

- vacuum cleaning
- brushing.

Vacuum cleaning and brushing, with a hard cloth brush, always in the direction of the pile naps.

To remove (excessive) stain or in case of fundamental cleaning from your upholstery you better can contact your local upholstery cleaning specialist. You can obtain addresses from your local Consumer Enquiry Office. They have the experience in dry shampooing and that kind of cleaning processes.

Wet staining.

Liquids (water, wine, beer) can be removed:

- by dabbing with paper towel, a clean teacloth or kitchen towel;
- don't rub !!!! only dabbing

Hot liquids:

- for hot liquids you do the same, but there is less rescue time between messing and dabbing; the hot fluid penetrate much quicker in the fabric than cold liquids
 Food:
- scrape the dirt with a spoon or a knife from the fabric and dab the stain with a cold solution of water and (wool)detergent; don't use hot cleaning liquid, because coloured components of the stain will more penetrate the fabric at higher temperature and stay there

Ink, paints, etc.

 we can't give a general advise about removing this kind of staining; mostly you can use a solvent as alcohol, dry cleaning solvents ore something like that. Look in a local "stain removal advisory table" for the best solution



- <u>note</u>: the S-finish (Teflon) is a release finish with additional a temporary repellent effect, that brings you rescue time between making the mess and removing it; it gives you a delay time, but it don't prevent staining or fouling
- -<u>note</u>: we don't have enough 'local knowledge' about the composition of food, drinks and other frequent used products which may cause staining of your upholstery fabric. Please contact your local cleaning specialist or look at a local website for 'stain remove advisory tables'.

Flatting out pile naps.

On velvets, which are not regularly maintained, certain well-worn areas (seats, arms) will be formed and will show pile tangling over a period of time. Depending on the colour, you will see it as a change of shade.

By sitting you exert a pressure on the velvet fabric forcing the pile naps in any (voluntary) direction. In combination with heat, the rising air humidity, the body moisture and the kind of filling material under the velvet the changes direction of the pile naps is "partly fixed". You can notice this as a change of shade.

This is a typical property of velvet fabric and it is neither a defect or a sign of low quality *).

You can treat this marks of wear and tear as follows. Take a clean, white (not coloured), warm, damp (not wet) piece of cloth and lay it several hours or a night over the velvet. The moisture will restore the cotton velvet. !!!! The upholstery velvet should not be used before it is complete dry !!!

*) The foundation "Warentest" (testing products), in Berlin, explains in the "Handbook for the purchase of furniture", ed. 1994, page 49.. "Concerning velvets the appearance of a mark due to the wear and tear is unavoidable and it depends neither on the height and the direction of the pile nap, nor weight and damp of the body, but this is a typical property of this product".