

Wool/Wool Blend Upholstery Textiles

Care and Cleaning Instructions

W-S: Clean with a water-based or solvent-based cleaning agent

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

It is important to vacuum upholstery regularly to remove loose dirt and surface dust that builds up, before it becomes embedded in the fibers. For general maintenance, mohair velours should be brushed with a hard clothes-brush and/or vacuumed with a nozzle, always in the direction of the nap. A rejuvenating treatment for mohair is to rub it with a slightly damp leather cloth, again in the direction of the nap. Periodically, a professional cleaner should thoroughly clean the upholstery to remove the soiling that a normal vacuum cleaner cannot reach.

STAIN REMOVAL

The key to removing stains is prompt action, since the longer the stain is allowed to remain on a fabric, the more difficult it will be to remove. Always pre-test in a small inconspicuous spot to ensure there is no adverse reaction between the dyes and the cleaning agent. Never use soap, ammonia, bleach, or other cleaning agents intended for hard surfaces. For stubborn stains, call a professional cleaner for their advice.

Step 1: Soak up excess liquid immediately with a slightly moistened white absorbent cloth, and scoop up dry solids on a spoon. It is very important not to use colored cloths as the color may rub off and stain the fabric. If water alone will not remove the stain, a diluted carpet/upholstery shampoo or dry cleaning solution can be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Never apply the cleaning solution directly onto the upholstery.

Step 2: Rub the cloth gently onto the stain, working from the edge to the middle, being careful not to over-wet the fabric. (Rubbing too hard may affect the surface structure of the fabric.) Use small amounts of cleaning agent at a time, blotting between applications, until the spot has disappeared. Several light applications are less harmful to fabrics than one concentrated one.

Step 3: Once the stain is removed, soak up any residual cleaning agent with a damp cloth.

For the following common stains, use the above procedure with the cleaning liquid indicated:

- For *beer, egg, mustard, or fresh urine* treat with an upholstery shampoo solution
- For *butter, chocolate, cooking oil, cream, furniture polish, grease, lipstick, oil paint, salad dressing, or shoe polish* treat with an upholstery shampoo solution or greasy stain remover
- For *beverages, cola, coffee, felt tip pen, gravy, juice, milk, urine stain, or vomit* treat with a solution of clean, warm water or an upholstery shampoo solution
- For *blood or emulsion paint* treat with cold water or an upholstery shampoo solution
- For *chewing gum or candle wax* use a plastic bag filled with ice to rub the stain until brittle, then gently break into small bits and remove carefully