



## Upholstery Fabric Care and Cleaning Instructions

### Wool and Wool Blend Upholstery Fabrics

#### 1) Regular Care and Cleaning

Proper care and attention of your fabric will maintain its superior look and provide years of durable service.

We recommend weekly light vacuuming of our fabric to remove any dirt and grit particles which could accelerate wear.

Under normal wear we recommend cleaning 2-3 times per year to preserve the fabric appearance. Cleaning schedules should be appropriate to the conditions under which the fabric is used. If the fabric is in a seating area of a bar or restaurant where food/drink spillages can occur we recommend more frequent cleaning.

Call in a professional dry cleaning company and only use reputable cleaning chemicals which are designed for the application. We recommend these are tested on a small inconspicuous part of the furniture first. Never use harsh cleaners, bleach, ammonia, alkali, strong acids or cleaners designed for hard surfaces.

#### 2) Treating Stains and Spills

Accidents happen and if something is spilt on your upholstery it is important to act quickly to treat the stain.

The longer stains or spills remain on the fabric the more difficult they become to remove as they will dry in to the fabric.

First mop up any excess liquid from the surface of the fabric with a clean cloth or paper towel, careful scoop up and remove any dry solids with a spoon.

When treating a stain or spill work from the outside edge inwards to prevent spreading of the stain.

If the stain can be identified and you decide to treat yourself use the cleaning method below;

##### **Alcoholic drinks**

Dab gently with an absorbent, lint-free cloth to remove as much excess liquid as possible. Sponge the area sparingly with a mixture of warm water and surgical spirit or rubbing alcohol in equal parts.

##### **Black coffee**

Mix alcohol and white vinegar in equal parts, soak a lint-free cloth in the solution and lightly dab the stained area before pressing gently with an absorbent cloth.

*The information contained in this document represents a guideline only. Abraham Moons and Sons Ltd can accept no responsibility or claim for damage caused by the use of any of these treatments. If in doubt, always seek the advice of a professional cleaning company.*

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**Blood**

Remove excess blood immediately with a damp sponge, then gently dab the area using undiluted white vinegar followed by cold water.

**Butter, grease or sauces**

If a greasy mark forms, firstly scrape the surface of the stain with a spoon or knife to remove any excess oil. Then soak a lint-free cloth in proprietary grease remover or a white spirit and gently dab the area.

**Chocolate, white coffee or tea**

Dab gently around the edge of the stain with a cloth soaked in white spirit before following instructions for black coffee.

**Egg or milk**

Dab gently with a lint-free cloth soaked in white spirit. Repeat the action with a cloth soaked in diluted white vinegar.

**Fruit, fruit juice or red wine**

Immediately dab the stain with a mixture of surgical spirit or rubbing alcohol and water (3:1 ratio).

**Grass**

Apply soap very carefully (using a mild tablet soap or flakes) or dab gently with a lint free cloth soaked in surgical spirit or rubbing alcohol.

**Ink or ballpoint pen**

Dab gently with a lint-free cloth soaked in white spirit. Repeat the action with a cloth soaked in diluted white vinegar or surgical spirit or rubbing alcohol.

**Lipstick, makeup or shoe polish**

Rub gently with a lint-free cloth soaked in turpentine or spot cleaning spray or fluid. Rinse with mild soapy water.

Always follow the instructions for use and safety precautions recommended by chemical/cleaning fluid suppliers when using any products.

We recommend for all unidentified stains, consult a professional cleaning company.

During any treatment be careful not to over-wet the fabric, use a small amount of cleaning fluid and repeat application if necessary. Do not rub the material hard as this could result in loss of colour, distortion of the fabric or damage to the surface finish of the fabric.

Make sure the fabric is fully dry and given a thorough vacuum before use.

If any stain resists treatment contact a professional cleaning company. Always state whether a stain has already undergone treatment.

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