

Sampler Upholstery Textile

Care and Cleaning Instructions

S: Clean with a solvent-based cleaning agent

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

It is important to gently vacuum upholstery regularly to remove loose dirt and surface dust that builds up, before it becomes embedded in the fibers. A dry-cleaning solvent can be used for oil-based stains. Periodically, a professional cleaner should thoroughly clean the upholstery to remove the soiling that a normal vacuum cleaner cannot reach.

Do not use a brush to remove surface dirt as it may damage the embroidery thread.

SPOT CLEANING TREATMENT

Step 1: As soon as possible, blot liquid spills with an absorbent towel or a clean, colorfast cloth. Avoid using a scrubbing motion, as it may embed the staining material deeper into the fabric and damage the embroidery thread.

Step 2: Apply a mild water-free cleaning solvent to the soiled area, rubbing gently with a clean white cloth. Blot the area, turning the cloth frequently to avoid redepositing the stain.

Step 3: If the stain persists, apply a dry-cleaning solvent sparingly to the soiled area, rubbing gently with a clean white cloth. The term "dry-cleaning solvent" refers to non-water, hydrocarbon-based compounds. Pre-test a small, inconspicuous area to ensure there is no adverse reaction to the dyes or texture of the fabric. Blot the stain, turning the damp cloth frequently to avoid redepositing the stain.

Step 4: Repeat this process until the spot is removed or there is no further transfer to the cloth.

Step 5: Allow fabric to dry thoroughly before being using again. A hairdryer on a "low" setting can be used.