

HOW TO CARE FOR FABRIC UPHOLSTERY



REGULAR MAINTENANCE

When possible, depending on style, flip and rotate seat cushions and back pillows regularly to distribute wear evenly and increase longevity.

Because dust and dirt cause fabric to wear out faster, we recommend vacuuming fabric regularly using the upholstery attachment of your vacuum.

Periodic cleaning by a professional upholstery cleaning service is the recommended cleaning method for your fabric. Annual cleaning is suggested, but this may vary depending on use. Never dry clean or machine wash cushion covers as it will likely damage the fabric, backing or stitching.

Feather and down cushions have excellent recovery, but much like down comforters or pillows, they need to be fluffed frequently to restore their loft. Some feather loss is normal. By unzipping the cushion covers and vacuuming with an upholstery attachment between the covers and cushions will help to prevent feathers from poking through the fabric.

Tight (attached) cushions will stretch and wrinkle with use. You can easily restore their appearance by smoothing the surface and tucking excess fabric into the sides of the seat or back.

Backs that have a poly fill and are zipped should be unzipped periodically and fluffed by inserting your hand into the back and pulling and adjusting the fibres to fill the cover evenly.

Many people do not realize that their furniture can have a longer life if they follow some very simple cleaning instructions.

PROTECTION

Avoid placing your furniture in direct sunlight. Exposure to sunlight will fade the fabric. Dark fabrics and fabrics with a high natural fibre content are most susceptible to fading.

Take special care when spraying household chemicals and commercial products near fabric as these may damage, stain or fade fabrics.

Applying scented fabric fresheners, neutralizers and fabric protectors is never recommended.

Prevent Velcro and sharp objects such as rings or buckles from coming into contact with your fabric as they may cause pulling or tearing.

**With regular care, your
furniture purchase will last
for many years to come.**

ЯК Furniture Gallery

PILLING

Fiber transfer should not be confused with pilling. Fiber transfer is when excess fibers from clothes, a throw or other textiles shed and get tangled with the fibers of fabric.

It is important to know that pilling does not indicate excessive wear or an inferior fabric. Pilling simply occurs as a result of friction on the fabric surface, which loosens fibers and tangles them. Sometimes the pilling appears and then disappears after a further period of use.

The best treatment while pilling is happening is simply to shave the cover with a battery-operated furniture or sweater shaver to remove the pills and restore the look of the fabric. This may need to be done several times, but the pilling on the surface will begin to diminish and ultimately stop over time.

SPILLS & SPOT CLEANING

The Fabric Cleaning Code (if you can obtain it from your salesperson) determines the best and least expensive method of home cleaning your furniture. There are 4 codes:

W - Water-Based Cleaner

To prevent dirt build-up, clean your furniture using a vacuum or light brush. To clean stains, use the foam only from a water-based cleaning agent such as a mild detergent or non-solvent upholstery shampoo. Be sure to apply the foam with a soft brush in a circular pattern and vacuum the area when dry.

S - Solvent Cleaner

To prevent dirt build-up, clean your furniture using a vacuum or light brush. To clean stains, always use a mild water-free solvent or dry cleaning product. Be sure to clean your furniture in a well-ventilated room and avoid any products containing toxic materials.

WS - Water/Solvent Cleaner

To prevent dirt build-up, clean your furniture using a vacuum or light brush. To clean stains, be sure to use a mild solvent, an upholstery shampoo or the foam from a mild detergent. When using a solvent or dry cleaning product, always follow the instructions, clean only in a well-ventilated room and avoid any product containing toxic materials.

X - Vacuum Only

This fabric should be cleaned using a vacuum or light brush only. Water-based foam cleaners or solvent-based cleaning agents may cause excessive shrinking, staining or other damage and should always be avoided.

*In all above cases try pre-testing a small area before proceeding. If you cannot remove the soiling or stain, be sure to use a professional furniture cleaning service. These guidelines have been developed by professional furniture specialists. However, there is no guarantee these tips will always be successful so use them at your own discretion. When in doubt, consult with a professional cleaning service."

