

Velour

Generally

Like all other objects, upholstered furniture attracts dust and becomes dirty. However, you should be aware of not allowing the upholstery to get too dirty, as it will make the subsequent cleaning more difficult. Also keep in mind that dust and dirt increase wear and tear, generate an unhealthy indoor climate and diminish any fire-resistant features. Regular maintenance is therefore necessary in order to maintain the upholstery's looks and to prolong its longevity.

Regular Maintenance

Furniture with velour upholstery should be brushed with a soft brush and/or vacuum-cleaned with a soft mouthpiece at medium suction (always in the pile direction), preferably once a week.

Loose cushions should be patted down regularly in order to maintain their shape.

Treating Pressure Marks

You can usually remove any folds or pressure marks by using an atomizer to spray clean water on the areas in question until damp, not wet. Use a soft brush to ensure that the pile is in the right direction. Leave the velour to dry for a few hours before use.

If you are unable to leave the material to dry overnight, you can use a hairdryer. You should blow at the pile from different angles to make sure it ends up in the right direction.

Stain Removal

Δ Before you remove any tough stains, you should always check the upholstery producer's recommendation regarding specific materials.

You will obtain the best result if the stain is removed immediately.

Stains from thick or solid materials should be scraped off with a dull knife or spatula before further action is taken. A dry stain should be vacuum-cleaned to remove any loose particles before further action is taken.

If liquids are spilt, use clean paper napkin or cloth to soak up the liquids before further action is taken. Stains that do not contain grease should be removed by dabbing a lint-free cloth or sponge wrung in clean, hot water. You should work your way from the edges toward the middle of the stain. Greasy stains should be removed by using purposeful cleaning agents. However, all cleaning agents should be tested on a non-visible area before use.

In order to avoid discolouring and blotches, we recommend drying the upholstery with a hairdryer. The upholstery should be completely dry before use.

When many or larger stains are present it often requires a special technique or treatment. Thus it is recommended to contact a professional

cleaning service before trying to remove tougher stains yourself.

Δ Please note that you should NEVER rub hard on the upholstery as this could damage both material and colouring.

Δ Be careful when using solvents, as they may dissolve underlying upholstery materials.

Δ Never use undiluted cleaning agents, including bleach, ammonium and soap suitable for hard surfaces.

Δ Due to surplus dye, dark jeans may leave smudges on the upholstery. Unfortunately, this cannot always be avoided by washing or dry cleaning.