

Routine Cleaning

Velvets are woven from innovative fibers which offer bleach cleanable properties, washable care, and excellent light fastness without the use of chemical additives.

Regularly clean your upholstery with the appropriate nozzle of your vacuum cleaner at the lowest setting. In addition, you should rub your upholstered furniture with a moist cloth several times a year.

Removable covers and pillow cases can be washed at 86°F to 104°F in the washing machine on the delicate cycle. Do not overload the washing machine. The covers can be dried in a tumble dryer at a low setting.

Stain Removal

Oil-based and protein-based stains:

Betadine, Ketchup, Mustard, Red wine, Chocolate, Fruit juice, Coffee, Milk, etc.

- Oil-based stains can be removed with conventional mild detergents, ie Pevsil.
- Fresh stains should be removed with a clean cloth. Dried-on stains should be soaked prior to cleaning.
- Wash off the stain with a warm soapy solution using a sponge.
- Wash off remaining soap with plenty of clean water.
- Do not scrape or pull off encrusted stains. This can damage the pile of the fabric.

Solvent-based stains:

Lipstick, Nail polish, Ballpoint pen, Felt-tip pen, Shoe polish, etc.

- Solvent-based stains can be removed with pure acetone (without additives).
- Carefully apply acetone around the stain
- Absorb with a soft, clean, white, absorbent cloth as soon as stain dissolves.
- Procedure may have to be repeated.
- Acetone will disappear completely.
- Do not scrape or pull off encrusted stains. This can damage the pile of the fabric.

Crocking caused by denim and other fabric dye transfer:

- Dab discolored area with a solution of one part chlorine bleach to 10 parts water.
- Dye particles from the denim will be dissolved within 15-20 minutes.
- Absorb the dissolved dye particles with a clean, white cloth.
- Thoroughly rinse out remaining chlorine bleach solution.

Pressure Marks & Pile Crushes

Pressure marks incurred during transport can be removed by slightly warming the affected area with a hair dryer held at a distance of approximately 4 inches away and subsequently brushing the compressed pile in different directions with a clothes brush. This should make the pile stand up again. The hot tip of the hair dryer must not come in contact with the fabric.

A certain degree of pile crush is typical to all pile weaves. This is not a flaw in the material. Regular maintenance and occasional brushing of the pile in different directions will counteract this inherent tendency.

Do not place heat directly onto the fabric. Heat in combination with pressure may damage the fabric's surface permanently.

Pulled Threads

Care should be taken that textured fabrics with flat and raised areas do not come in contact with pointed objects as they can damage the fabric's surface.