Fabric Cleaning Codes

W - Clean this fabric with the foam only of a water based cleaning agent to remove overall soil. Many household cleaning solvents are harmful to the color and life of a fabric. Cleaning by a professional furniture cleaning service only is recommended. To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended.

S - Clean this fabric with pure solvents (petroleum distillate based products, Energine, Carbona, Renuzit, or similar products may be used) in a well ventilated room. Cleaning by a professional furniture cleaning service only is recommended. CAUTION: Use of water based or detergent based solvent cleaners may cause excessive shrinking. Water stains may become permanent and unable to be removed with solvent cleaning agents. Avoid products containing Carbon Tetrachloride as it is highly toxic. To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended.

S/W - Clean this fabric with the foam only of a water based cleaning agent or with a pure solvent in a well ventilated room (petroleum distillate based products, Energine, Carbona, Renuzit, or similar products may be used). Cleaning by a professional furniture cleaning service only is recommended. To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended.

X - Clean this fabric only by vacuuming or light brushing to prevent accumulation of dust and grime. Water based foam or solvent based cleaning agents of any kind may cause excessive shrinkage or fading.

D - Dry cleaning by a qualified professional cleaning service only.

Leather Cleaning and Protection

Caring for leather

Leather is a living material that becomes more beautiful over time if cared for correctly. Remember the following guidelines: Never place leather furniture closer than 20-30 cm from a radiator, or in direct sunlight. Vacuum clean frequently with a soft brush, and clean surfaces subjected to heavy wear, such as arm and neck rests, as required. Water-soluble stains are easily removed by soaking and blotting with kitchen paper. Never attempt to remove problem stains with strong solvents or chemical products. You could end up with a bigger problem that requires repairs. Instead, contact the shop that sold you the furniture and ask for assistance. If the shop staff cannot help you, ask them to contact the manufacturer for expert advice.

Cleaning and protection

To provide the best possible care for your leather furniture use a water based leather care program including a cleansing product (Leather Cleaner) and a protective product (Leather Protection).

Leather Cleaner

Leather Cleaner cleans the leather gently and delicately, which means it can be used frequently without risk of drying out the leather. Areas subjected to heavy wear, such as armrests, benefit from frequent cleaning.

Leather Protection

This product impregnates the leather, protects it from spills and stains and keeps it soft and supple. We recommend you treat your leather upholstery with Leather Protection after cleaning, ideally twice a year.

How to remove stains on leather

Marks from a ballpoint pen

Erase gently. If possible, use the 'old' type of eraser intended for type-writing.

Chewing gum

Cool down the spot. Ice-cubes in a plastic bag work well. Remove the chewing gum as soon as it has become cold /stiff. If there are still remainders; heat with a hair-dryer and lift away carefully using tape.

Candle-grease

Take away the redundancy. Heat with a hair dryer. Put soaking cloth on top and under the greasy spot. 'Soak' the rest with potato flour - wipe off the remainders with a sponge.

Fat greasy spots

Take away the redundancy. Dab/soak with a dry cloth. Leave the remaining fat as is - and it will over time 'wander' into the leather.