

Quality
and **Care**
Tips

Care instructions for your fabric model

All of our cover materials – from soft mixed and plain cotton fabrics, textured and warp-knitted materials, velour Jacquard fabrics, durable microfibres with glove-like softness to high-tech iridescent synthetics – are inspected by an independent textile institute to ascertain their good functional characteristics. We would therefore ask you to understand that we are unable to accept any liability whatsoever for any other cover fabrics supplied that do not originate from our tested brühl collection. In this case, the responsibility lies with the supplier of the additional fabric.

Removable brühl cover fabrics are generally suitable for chemical dry cleaning (P). Only if expressly indicated on the fabric label can they be machine washed at 30° Celsius using a programme for delicates – for example group 2467 covers made of cotton/synthetic fabric. Please be sure to avoid all other washing procedures that take place at high temperatures and are not intended for delicates! In the case of fixed upholsteries, we recommend performing a test clean in an inconspicuous area or on a material sample, before attempting to clean the furnishing.

Please see the tables opposite for specific information on stain removal.

In the case of extremely sensitive fabrics, such as silk, cotton velour, linen, etc. we advise you not to attempt any cleaning yourself.

Care instructions for furniture fabrics – stain removal in general

Most types of stains can be removed the most easily when they have just occurred. In difficult cases, the safest option is to consult a professional for advice. We recommend:

Leather Care Keller/LCK

Im Unterfeld 2

76698 Ubstadt-Weiher

Phone: +49 (0) 72 51 / 96 25 -0,

Fax: +49 (0) 72 51 / 96 25 -29

www.lederpflege.de

If you wish to perform the stain removal yourself, first test the chosen cleaning agent or stain remover, to ascertain whether it is suitable for your fabric. For this purpose you should find an inconspicuous place on your furnishing or ask us to send you a test sample.

Soak a soft, white absorbent cloth with the cleaning agent/stain remover and rub it gently over the fabric without pressing. If, once the fabric has dried, you determine that the colours and surface texture of the fabric have not been affected, you can regard the cleaning agent/stain remover as suitable.

Damp stains:

Dab with an absorbent cloth or paper. Treat any residues with diluted (see manufacturer's instructions for details) carpet or upholstery cleaner. Never bring cleaning fluids in direct contact with furniture fabric. Apply the cleaner onto a white cloth. To absorb the stain, move the cloth from the edge of the stain to the middle. Then rub out any remaining shampoo with a damp cloth.

Caution! Rubbing can cause the nature of the fabric surface to change.

Always go in the direction of the nap when performing the final treatment. It is important in all cases to ensure that the furnishing is dried carefully and that it has fully dried out before it is returned to use.

Stains that are soluble in water:

Stains:	Materials and methods:
Blood, egg	Treat with cold water, or maybe a solution of shampoo and water. Do not use hot water, as protein coagulates!
Vomit, milk, cocoa, ballpoint pen ink, shoe polish, sauces, jam, ketchup	Treat with a lukewarm solution of shampoo and water. If this does not remove the stain, leave to dry, and then treat with methylated spirits, white spirit or stain remover (e.g. made by K2r, available from drugstore markets).
Beer, cola drinks, red wine, fruit juices, coffee, lemonade, spirits, tea	Do not allow to dry; treat immediately with a lukewarm solution of shampoo and water.

Stains that are not soluble in water:

Stains:	Materials and methods:
Floor polish, butter, grease, oil, chocolate	Treat with solvents such as white spirit (caution – highly inflammable), methylated spirits, or standard retail stain remover.
Chewing gum	Consult an expert.
Rust	Moisten a white cloth with a solution of citric acid (1 level tablespoon to 100 ml of cold water) and apply. Absorb stain from edge to centre (not for cotton, linen or viscose). Moisten a white cloth with a solution of citric acid (1 level tablespoon to 100 ml of cold water) and apply. Absorb stain from edge to centre (not for cotton, linen or viscose).

Should there be any **insoluble stain residues** or should any appear, dab with a cloth moistened with white spirit (caution – highly inflammable).

Care instructions for microfibres – stain removal in general

To avoid ring residues, remove stains immediately from the edge to the middle. Soiling should be carefully removed using a knife or spoon, and the stain subsequently dabbed away using a soft, white absorbent cloth.

The stain treatment should follow the recommendations in the tables.

The best way to treat stains is to dab carefully with a sponge or absorbent paper. Any residual washing agents should be rinsed out well with clean water. Avoid pressure and strong rubbing under all circumstances as this can impair the surface.

Dinamica®

Stains:	Materials and methods:
Drinks, spirits, wine	Soak up as much as possible with blotting paper, shampoo with water and a mild washing agent, then dab with diluted alcohol.
Coffee, tea, milk	Soak up as much as possible with blotting paper, shampoo with water and a mild washing agent.
Chocolate, sweets	Dab with lukewarm water.
Paints	Oil paints: dab with turpentine oil and then shampoo with water and a mild washing agent. Tempera paints: if the stain is still wet, dab with cold water; if the stain is old, ask a professional stain expert.
Cosmetics	Shampoo with water and a mild washing agent; for stubborn stains, use ethyl alcohol.
Grass, vegetables	Dab with lukewarm water (max. 40°C), then shampoo with water and a mild washing agent. Dab with lukewarm water (max. 40°C), then shampoo with water and a mild washing agent.
Ink, ballpoint pen	Soak up as fast as possible with blotting paper. Clean with 20% ethyl alcohol. Then wash off with water containing neutral cleaning agent.
Jam, syrup, fruit juice	Remove as much as possible with a spoon, then dab with lukewarm water (max. 40°C).
Nail varnish	Remove with acetone

Care instructions for Q2[®], Infinity Loft[®], Charmelle Cloud[®] Stain removal in general

5 years manufacturer's guarantee

Q2 [®]	Hotline: + 49 (0) 92 92 / 5 91 26
Infinity Loft [®]	Hotline: + 49 (0) 92 92 / 5 92 06
Charmelle Cloud [®]	Hotline: + 49 (0) 92 92 / 5 91 51
Stains:	Materials and methods:
Normal household soiling containing grease or protein (e.g. chocolate, milk, ketchup, red wine or fruit juice)	Using a lye mixed from water and a fine detergent – it may also be helpful to add standard retail stain removal salt for light-coloured fabric covers – wash the stain out of the fabric with plenty of water over a large area. Any dried on, encrusted or sticky stains should be softened up a little before treating. Do not pick or pull, as this can damage the nap of chenille or velour fabrics. Then remove residual soap using plenty of clean water, rub cover dry with a cloth and leave to dry at normal room temperature.
Stains containing solvents (e.g. nail varnish, lipstick, felt-tip or ballpoint pen ink, shoe polish)	This kind of stain can be removed using acetone. First apply acetone around the edge of the stain, to prevent soiling from flowing further out as it is dissolved. Then drip acetone directly onto the stain and soak up the soiling with an absorbent cotton cloth or kitchen paper. Repeat the procedure if necessary until no more discoloration is discernable. Then rinse the whole area with plenty of clean water.

Whichever cleaning method you use, it is always very important to allow the cover material to dry thoroughly and completely before the furnishing is returned to use. If you have any more specific questions regarding the cleaning and care of your product, please see the manufacturer's service hotline above.