

Leather & Fabric Care

Leather

With minimal care, your leather furniture can last decades. A monthly wiping with a warm, damp, clean cloth will prevent body oils and dust from building up. Avoid placing your furniture in harsh direct sunlight, as prolonged exposure to sunlight will cause fading. Newspapers should not be left on your leather furniture as the ink can transfer. This maintenance is key to prolonging the life of your leather furniture.

Coated leathers resist staining but it's always best to deal with spills and mishaps immediately. Blot excess liquid with a clean, absorbent cloth or sponge. Wash surface with a 1:10 solution of mild soap (such as Castile) to water, wipe with a slightly damp cloth and buff dry. Always allow leather to air dry. Never use a hair dryer or other appliances to dry leather. Do not use saddle soaps, oils, abrasive cleaners, furniture polish, varnish or ammonia based products.

Stubborn Spots

Use a mild solution of hand soap and clear, lukewarm water. Apply the soap to a clean, wet sponge and wash, rinse well, and then towel dry. Always try this method in a hidden area first to test the results.

Grease Spots

Wipe off excess grease with a clean, dry cloth, then leave it alone as the spot should dissipate into the leather in a short period of time. Do not apply water to a butter, oil or great spot.

Fabric

Polyesters are inherently strong, durable and resistant to stains. With minimal care you can expect years of service from your new chair. To keep your chair looking great, periodically vacuum your fabric chair, being sure to get down in the corners and between the seat cushion. Blot spills, do not wipe, with a clean, dry cotton cloth. For stubborn spots, try a gentle solution of warm, soapy water. For more serious mishaps such as grease, wine, etc., try one of the many commercial upholstery cleaning products on the market or consult a professional upholstery cleaner.

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