

FABRIC: CLEANING CODES & CARE

INDOOR FABRIC CLEANING CODES

- **CODE W:** To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean, using the foam only from a water-based cleaning agent such as a mild detergent or non-solvent upholstery shampoo product. Apply foam with a soft brush in a circular motion. Vacuum when dry. Pre-test a small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaning service when an overall soiled condition has been reached.
- **CODE S:** To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean, using a mild water-free solvent or dry-cleaning product. Clean only in a well-ventilated room and avoid any product containing Carbon Tetrachloride which is highly toxic. Pre-test a small area before proceeding. Cleaning by a professional furniture service is recommended.
- **CODE SW:** To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean, with a mild solvent, an upholstery shampoo or the foam from a mild detergent. When using a solvent or dry-cleaning product, follow instructions carefully and clean only in a well-ventilated room. avoid any product containing Carbon Tetrachloride, which is highly toxic, with either method. Pre-test a small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaning service when an overall soiled condition has been reached.
- **CODE X:** Clean this fabric only by vacuuming or light brushing to prevent accumulation of dust or grime. Water-based foam cleaners or solvent-based cleaning agents of any kind may cause excessive shrinking, staining, or distortion of the surface pile and, therefore, should not be used.
- **VELVET:** Velvet steam instructions: Using a clean nylon soft bristle brush, start by brushing the nap in the smooth down direction, starting at the top of the piece and brushing to the bottom then begin to apply heat from steamer, also starting at the top and moving it towards the bottom continue this combination of brushing and steaming at the same time until reaching desired appearance. If any of the crush marks are stubborn then brush nap in the reverse upward at bad spot only then repeat the brushing and steaming in the correct direction once more this should improve the overall look of the piece without any defect

PERFORMANCE FABRIC CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Blot liquid spills from the surface with a dry, clean cloth
 - For more stubborn stains, mix a simple laundry detergent and water solution and keep in a spray bottle (Dawn®, Woolite®, Tide® or mild soap, mixed with 2 cups of warm water)
 - Apply solution and gently agitate with a soft bristle brush
 - Blot with a clean cloth
 - Rinse thoroughly and repeat if necessary

LEATHER GENERAL CARE AND MAINTENANCE:

Leather upholstered furniture should require little or no care under most normal household conditions. It is the most durable and strongest material used for the upholstery of furniture. Although leather is the most durable upholstery material available, leathers will stain or change in character from food and liquid spills, or from body oils. In order to keep your Hickory Chair leather product looking beautiful, please refer to cleaning instructions found under each specific leather classification. No matter how much care is taken with your fine home furnishings, a certain amount of degradation will occur from environmental or mechanical conditions existing within your home. The following are some examples and what can be done to minimize the damage.

- **DIRECT SUNLIGHT:** Ultra-violet rays in sunlight will eventually result in fading for most fabrics, and leathers. Some leathers perform better than others in direct sunlight. Ask your dealer for guidance.
- **ABRASIVES AND CLEANING SOLUTIONS:** Saddle soap, oils, detergents, furniture polish, abrasive cleaning solvents or ammonia should never be used to clean upholstery leather. The majority of spills on your leather upholstery require only gentle wiping. Always remember that vigorous rubbing can damage the surface.
- **HEAT SOURCES:** It is not recommended to place your leather furniture near strong heat sources such as a fireplace, radiators, or direct sunlight. Such heat can dry out the natural oils in leather and cause stiffness and cracking.

LEATHER DISCLAIMER

Leather is a natural product produced as a byproduct of animal hides (mostly cows, steer, and water buffalo). Due to the lifestyle of the animals, leather will always have natural markings such as brands, insect bites, scars, fat wrinkles, stretch marks, abrasions, and burns. These natural markings are not considered defects but rather are indications of true full top grain leather.

Some natural markings may be less evident in leathers that have had the top grain altered via sanding processes and then covered up with pigments. These leathers tend to be more uniform in color and texture but sacrifice the natural softness and raw beauty of the product.

Most high-quality leathers are only stained with translucent dyes that allow all the natural beauty of the leather to show including the markings mentioned above. In addition to these distinct characteristics, the leather may also vary (sometimes excessively) in dye lot coloration, much like the staining of wood products. Some leathers such as “pull- ups” (leather with waxes and oils pressed into the surface) are created to enhance this dye variation and will become extreme as the leather is pulled over upholstered frames.

NATURAL MARKINGS AND DYE LOT VARIATIONS ARE IN NO WAY CONSIDERED DEFECTS. IT IS THE POLICY OF HICKORY CHAIR TO ACCEPT NO RETURNS ON PRODUCT FOR ANY REASON WHERE THE CAUSE IS DUE TO THE NATURE OF THIS PRODUCT.

LEATHER CARE BY TYPE:

- **PURE ANILINES, OIL AND WAX PULL-UPS, AND SANDED DISTRESSED LEATHERS:** For spots and spills – blot (do not rub) excess liquid away immediately with a clean cloth or sponge. Let the area air-dry. The leather will initially repel most liquids. If left to stand over an extended period of time, they will be absorbed. If absorbed, stains will dissipate through evaporation or the fiber structure of the hide with time. For stubborn stains – use a clean, absorbent cloth or sponge. Apply a mild solution of any non-acidic soap and water rubbing front to back or side to side. Do not rub in circles. Clean an area larger than the stain to avoid spotting. Wipe clean using a damp cloth. Go over the area once more using a damp cloth and rub the cleaned area in one direction. Allow the area to air-dry. It may be necessary to repeat this process for really stubborn stains. You may prefer to use distilled water.
- **SEMI-ANILINE LEATHERS:** For spots and spills, blot any excess liquid immediately with a clean cloth or sponge. Apply a mild solution of any non-acidic soap and water to the stained area. Rinse using a moistened cloth or sponge. Repeat the process if necessary for stubborn stains. Absorbed oil will dissipate through evaporation or the fiber structure of the hide.
- **NUBUCKS AND SUEDES:** For spots and spills – Blot (do not rub) excess liquid away immediately with a clean white cloth or sponge. Let the area air-dry naturally. Brush with a suede brush to remove any excess material and to restore the nap.