



DAHR

INTERIOR

*Designing inviting spaces
that feel like home*

FURNITURE CARE GUIDE



General Fabric Care

Care Tips for Textiles/Fabrics

- Vacuum the surface of your furniture regularly, including the deck under the cushions, with the upholstery attachments of your vacuum cleaner.
- Direct sunlight can cause the fabrics to fade. Care should be taken to limit the amount of direct sun on any piece of furniture.
- Loose cushions should be flipped and rotated frequently to minimize soiling and add to the longevity of your upholstery.
- All spills should be cleaned immediately, start by blotting the spill using a clean, absorbent cloth. If stain remains, please follow the care instructions below according to the type of fabric on your upholstery.
- To successfully clean fabric, it is important to determine the type of fabric and the recommended cleaning code. The cleaning code for your upholstery can be found on the law tag attached to the furniture. Always pretest an inconspicuous area of the upholstery before spot cleaning.
- If you have purchased an after-market Stain Protection System, please consult the retailer or Stain Protection provider for cleaning instructions.

Caution

Never remove cushion covers for separate dry cleaning or laundering. Do not use bleach, any tumble method cleaning service as this may destroy the backing of the fabric, shrink, or otherwise damage the upholstery fabric.

Consumer Alert

Keep your furniture and family safe from fires caused by careless smoking. Do not smoke when lying down or drowsy. Always check the furniture where smokers have been sitting for improperly discarded smoking materials. Ashes and lighted cigarettes can fall unnoticed behind or between cushions or under furniture. Do not place or leave ashtrays on the arms of chairs where they can be knocked off. Remove immediately any glowing ember or lighted cigarette that has fallen on furniture. Smoldering smoking materials can cause upholstered furniture fires.



Washable Fabrics

SPOT CLEANING - Dilute a mild detergent in distilled water. With a clean white cloth, blot the stained area, working from the outside of the stain inward, to prevent stain from expanding. Do not rub as this may damage the fabric. Repeat this step to make sure all soap is removed, as any remaining cleaning solutions will attract dirt for future stains and may leave a water mark area that can appear to be a stain.

MACHINE WASHING - Only SLIPCOVERS in WASHABLE fabrics can be cleaned in a washing machine. Slipcovers have surged and double loop lock stitching on seams to prevent unraveling when washed. Fabrics that are not washable may shrink, fade, or be damaged if washed. Be sure to wash all parts of the slipcover to maintain even color and wear.

Pre-washed fabrics that are not Slipcovers can be spot cleaned with a water-soluble cleaner but not washed in a washing machine as the seams may unravel.

VACUUM ALL UPHOLSTERY REGULARLY: Use an upholstery brush attachment and apply light pressure. Do not use electric beater bar attachment or place the vacuum nozzle directly on the fabric as this may damage the fabric.



Slipcover Care

Even if you have a washable slipcover you may want to have it professionally dry cleaned. The body slipcover of a sofa is a fairly bulky load, requiring a "laundromat" type of washer. Should you choose to wash your slipcover, follow these instructions. We suggest that you run the washer through a wash cycle empty before washing your slipcover -- just to be sure it is free of any detergent, bleach, or other impurities that might spot or stain the slipcover.

We also suggest that you wash the entire slipcover; washing only select parts may result in color variations on the piece of furniture (you may want to consider washing all pieces in the collection at the same time, i.e., wash the sofa, the chair and the ottoman covers at the same time -- again, to minimize color variations which may occur with washing). Don't overload your washer. Separate the slipcover into two loads, washing the body cover in the first load and the cushion covers in the second load. Zip the zippers (closed) on pillow and cushion covers to prevent damage when washing.

Use the gentle cycle on your washing machine. Use cold water and a mild detergent. Do not use a detergent with bleach or a bleach additive. Remove the slipcover from the washer immediately at the end of the cycle. While air-drying is preferred, you can use the dryer - on the NO HEAT setting. Tumble dry until the slipcover is just slightly damp.

Put the Body slipcover back on the piece of furniture while still slightly damp - you may need to stretch it a little to get it back on. Putting the cover back on while it's still slightly damp ensures it will dry to fit.

Covers for the seat and back cushions and pillows should be replaced slightly damp as well. Stand the cushions on end, rotating them every 20 to 30 minutes until dry. This will prevent any water that may drain to one side of the cushion from sitting in one place and possibly causing a water stain.

Leather Care

Leather is the longest lasting and most durable upholstery material you can get, perfect for any room of your home or office. It will withstand the rigors of daily life, including children and pets and still look great. Although the initial investment of quality leather may be more than fabric upholstery, leather is actually one of the best values in the long run. With proper care our quality leather, can be expected to last an average person's lifetime.

- A monthly wiping with a warm and gently damp clean cloth will prevent your body oils and dust from creating a buildup. As easy as it sounds, this maintenance is key to prolonging the life of your leather furniture.
- Do not use saddle soaps, oils, abrasive cleaners, soaps, furniture polish, varnish or ammonia based products. The leather has already been permanently preserved in the tanning process and needs no maintenance other than the simple cleaning recommended.
- In case of a deep cleaning or conditioning, you should use leather specific cleaners and conditioners. These products are specially designed for this purpose and will not affect the structure of the leather. Recommended 2 to 3 times a year.



Wood & Veneer Care

Some of our most unique styles are crafted with high-quality or specialty wood veneers over a solid or engineered wood substrate. Our veneers are hand selected to add movement to a piece while minimizing the risk of expansion and contraction found in some solid wood products.

- Address spills immediately by wiping with a dry, soft cloth.
- Use coasters, trivets, and placemats for protection against hot or wet items.
- Dust regularly with a soft, damp cloth, followed by a dry one.
- Spot clean as needed with a soft cloth and mild soap.
- Do not use furniture polish, ammonia-based cleaners, or other chemicals as they will leave a wax buildup and will change the appearance of the wood over time.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, furniture polish and cleaners with bleach.
- Avoid lengthy exposure to direct sunlight (unless outdoor-specific items) as it may cause finish to change.
- Always lift and carry, do not drag when moving furniture.



Metal Care

The naturally elegant luster of metals brings trend-forward sophistication to streamlined styles, ushering edge, interest and warmth to any space it graces.

- Address spills immediately by wiping with a dry, soft cloth.
- Dust regularly with a soft, damp cloth, followed by a dry one.
- Avoid use of cleaning products with acid, vinegar, lemon, and ammonia, as abrasive ingredients can damage surface.
- Metal surfaces are not scratch or heat-resistant, and may scuff or stain without proper care. To maintain material's natural appearance, avoid sharp objects on surfaces. Use coasters, trivets and placemats for protection against hot or wet items.