

POLLACK

CLEANING + MAINTENANCE FOR:

PRINCE PLUSH 5162 =

Pile fabrics, such as velvet, chenille and mohair, are soft, pliable and luxurious. The pile construction that creates this beautiful surface also makes these fabrics susceptible to crushing, shading, and marking.

When the pile is matted down from external pressure, either from a person sitting or a pillow resting in one place, it will tend to stay in that position. The flattened area reflects the light differently and appears lighter or darker than the surrounding areas. This "shading" is typical of pile fabrics and is neither a defect nor sign of poor quality.

On the contrary, it is part of what gives a pile fabric its unique and valued aesthetic. Flattened pile can be lifted with light brushing. In cases of more extreme crushing, steaming and/or dry cleaning may be required to once again lift the pile. We recommend this be done by a professional upholstery cleaning service. Keep in mind, crushing and shading will reoccur with normal use.

As a precaution against crushing during shipping, we ship all of our velvets rolled face-in on a tube, and suspended in a shipping box. We apply a warning label to the outside of the box stating: "THIS IS VELVET. DO NOT STAND ON END. INSPECT IMMEDIATELY. HANDLE CAREFULLY. NO CLAIMS AFTER 10 DAYS."

FIND GENERAL CLEANING + MAINTENANCE ON PAGE 2:

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GENERAL CLEANING + MAINTENANCE:

General Maintenance

To prevent build up of dirt and dust particles, it is important to vacuum upholstered pieces often with a soft brush attachment. Regular rotation of loose cushions will equalize the wear and prolong the life of your fabric.

If pilling occurs, use a fabric shaver to easily remove.

Fabric Cleaning Codes

The appropriate Cleaning Code for each fabric is listed on the pattern's specification page. For upholstered pieces, these codes apply only to the outer fabric covering.

S	Solvent-based cleaning agents only (water-free, dry cleaning).
W	Water-based cleaning agents only (solvent-free cleaners, shampoos or foams).
WS	Water-based cleaning agents should be used for water-based stains; use solvent cleaners (dry cleaning) for oil-based stains.
WBC	Can be cleaned with bleach, in addition to water-based agents. These fabrics will have specific recommendations on their specification page.
WSBC	Can be cleaned with bleach, in addition to water and solvent-based agents. These fabrics will have specific recommendations on their specification page.
X	Do not clean with water or solvent-based agents. Use only vacuuming and light brushing.

Spot Cleaning

- Immediately blot the affected area lightly with a clean, dry cloth.
- It is best to consult a professional home furnishings cleaning service, advising them of the type of stain and the fiber content of the fabric to be treated.
- Work in a well ventilated area, away from open flames.
- Always pre-test any recommended cleaning agent on a small, inconspicuous area of the fabric to make sure there are no problems with colorfastness, shrinkage or spotting.
- Do not apply any solvent directly to the stain; moisten a clean cloth with the solvent and gently blot the stain.
- Work from the outer edge of the stain to the center.
- Do not rub the stain; this could damage the fabric.
- Do not over-saturate the fabric; this could damage the upholstery's filling material.
- Allow the fabric to dry completely after testing.
- After cleaning, pile fabrics may need to be brushed with a non-metallic bristle brush to restore their appearance.

Steaming / Ironing

Care should be taken to use the proper temperature settings for each fiber when steaming or ironing.

Dry Cleaning

Dry cleaning is recommended for most fabrics, except where noted, and should be done at regular intervals by a reputable professional cleaner specializing in home furnishings. Always advise the dry cleaner of the fiber content of the fabric prior to any treatment.