



UPHOLSTERY CARE AND CLEANING GUIDE

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

- Vacuum regularly using a soft brush attachment to remove dust, debris, and pet hair.
- Rotate cushions and pillows frequently to promote even wear and maintain shape.
- Avoid direct sunlight, which can cause fading or discoloration over time.
- Keep furniture away from heat sources, as prolonged exposure can weaken fibers and affect fabric performance.
- Blot, never rub, when spills occur. Rubbing can push a stain deeper into the fabric or damage fibers.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

- Use arm caps, throws, or protective covers in high-use areas.
- For households with pets, trim nails regularly and consider using pet throws to minimize wear.
- Consider applying a fabric protection treatment, if recommended by the manufacturer, to help resist stains.

GENERAL TIPS

- Act quickly. Fresh spills are easier to remove.
- Always test any cleaning product on a hidden area before applying to the stain.
- Use white, dye-free cloths to avoid color transfer.
- For oil-based stains (grease, lotion, cosmetics): solvent-based cleaning often performs best if the fabric allows.
- For water-based stains (juice, soda, wine): water-based cleaning is appropriate if the fabric allows.

PROFESSIONAL CLEANING

For heavily soiled areas, difficult stains, or delicate materials (such as Code X fabrics, aniline leather, suede, or nubuck), professional upholstery cleaning is strongly recommended to ensure the best results and preserve the integrity of the material.

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UPHOLSTERY CLEANING CODES

Most upholstered furniture includes a fabric cleaning code that indicates the safest and most effective cleaning method. Always locate your fabric's cleaning code before treating a stain.

W

WATER BASED CLEANERS

Most synthetic fabrics, durable weaves

- Use a water-based cleaning solution, such as a mild dish soap diluted with distilled water.
- Apply lightly with a clean, white cloth or sponge.
- Blot gently and avoid oversaturation.
- Rinse with a clean damp cloth and allow to air dry.

S

SOLVENT BASED CLEANERS

Delicate textiles, linen blends, rayon, silk-like fabrics

- Use a dry-cleaning solvent specifically designed for upholstery.
- Always test in an inconspicuous area before use.
- Apply sparingly with a clean cloth, following product instructions.
- Ensure room is well-ventilated; solvents can produce strong fumes.

Do Not Use Water—may cause rings, shrinkage, or discoloration.

SW

WATER OR SOLVENT CLEANERS

Performance fabrics, durable family-friendly weaves

- You may use either water-based cleaners or dry-cleaning solvents depending on the nature of the stain.
- Start with water-based cleaning first whenever possible.
- Avoid overwetting; excessive moisture may leave water marks.

X

VACUUM ONLY

Very delicate fabrics, specialty weaves, some decorative textiles

- Vacuum or brush only.
- No water or solvent cleaners should be used.
- Contact a professional upholstery cleaner for spills or stains.

Do Not Spot Clean – may permanently damage the fabric.

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LEATHER CARE & CLEANING

Leather is a natural material that develops character over time. Proper care will help it age beautifully while maintaining its strength and luster.

GENERAL CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Dust and vacuum regularly using a soft brush attachment.
- Wipe gently with a clean, slightly damp cloth to remove light dirt and only use leather conditioners recommended by the manufacturer.
- Avoid direct sunlight, heat vents and fireplaces, which may fade or dry out leather as heat can cause cracking
- Rotate cushions or seating positions to ensure even wear.
- Keep sharp objects away to avoid punctures or surface damage.
- Do not use saddle soap, ammonia-based cleaners, bleach, or silicone products.
- Do not use colored cloths that may transfer dye.
- Do not allow pets with sharp claws to sit directly on leather, cover seat cushions with throws or cushion covers.

CLEANING BASED ON LEATHER TYPE

PROTECTED / FINISHED LEATHERS- ANILINE-PLUS, PIGMENTED, ETC

These types of leathers have a durable surface coating and are the most family-friendly.

- Clean periodically with a manufacturer-approved leather cleaner.
- Follow with a leather conditioner to maintain softness and prevent drying.
- Blot spills immediately with a soft cloth.

Avoid: Harsh detergents, alcohol, abrasive cleaners, or excessive water.

ANILINE / UNFINISHED LEATHER

More natural with a more luxurious texture and feel, but also more sensitive to staining and fading.

- Clean only with products specifically designed for aniline leather.
- Keep this leather away from high-sunlight areas and liquids as much as possible.
- Blot spills immediately; aniline leather will absorb liquids quickly.

Expect: Natural markings, shade variations, and a patina that develops over time.

NUBUCK / SUEDE

Soft, velvety, and highly absorbent—requires careful handling.

- Brush regularly with a soft nubuck brush.
- Treat stains only with specialty nubuck cleaners.
- Avoid oils, water, and general household cleaners.

Professional cleaning is strongly recommended for difficult stains.