

# CARE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

## PRODUCTS WITH WOOL



### GENERAL INFORMATION

By handling your new upholstery fabric with care, you can make a decisive contribution to preserving its original beauty. Please note the following recommendations:

- Avoid exposing your new upholstered furniture to direct sunlight.
- If possible, do not place your new upholstered furniture directly next to a radiator.
- Avoid contact between rough clothing and your upholstered furniture.
- Never use bleach on wool!
- Do not use strong cleaning agents, hand sanitizers or acetone. These cause immediate damage and contribute to the deterioration of the material. The use of such cleaning agents is at the owner's risk.

### REGULAR CLEANING

- Approximately every two weeks
- Vacuum with upholstery nozzle on the lowest setting or using a soft brush. Accumulations of dust and dirt on the fabric can act as an abrasive and cause the fabric to wear prematurely.
- Wipe the surface with a damp cloth to remove light deposits caused by regularly touching the fabric.
- If necessary, add a drop of detergent to the water.

### THOROUGH CLEANING

- Wipe off with a damp cloth, using lukewarm, distilled water with a little neutral soap.
- Ensure quick drying (never blow-dry or iron).
- A textile lint brush can be used for pilling.

### COMMON ERRORS

- Never use a dark cloth on light-colored fabrics, as this may stain them.
- In the case of heavy soiling, do not rub too hard in one place to avoid lightening the fabric.

### STAIN REMOVAL

#### General information

- The quicker you react, the easier it is to remove stains.
- When cleaning upholstered furniture, test the care or household products on an inconspicuous area beforehand and follow the manufacturer's dosage instructions.
- Dabbing is better than rubbing to prevent the fabric from lightening.
- If you can't do it without rubbing, work from the outside in so as not to enlarge the stain.
- Dried-in stains are more difficult to remove. Soak them, preferably with distilled water - this does not form water stains.
- For stubborn stains, we recommend repeating the following steps.

#### Cleaning procedure

1. Remove excess liquid before it is absorbed or dries up.
2. If necessary, use upholstery shampoo or liquid soap for cleaning.
3. Wipe the stain with a clean cloth, which must not be too wet.
4. Alternatively, a spray extraction vacuum cleaner can be used to dry the upholstery.
5. Never use bleach on wool!

#### Cleaning methods

- Vacuum cleaning
- Water or upholstery soap for cleaning and disinfection
- Upholstery shampoo
- Dry cleaning
- Steam: Steam cleaning and disinfection is chemical-free and uses a combination of temperature and pressure to remove dirt and stains and kill microorganisms. Steam temperatures typically reach up to 356°F and pressures up to 150 psi, with steam penetrating the fabric surface. A vacuum is then created to remove moisture along with dirt and any germs.

Camira fabrics and vinyl are designed to withstand regular cleaning. This also applies to disinfection if the guidelines for this are observed. Please follow the instructions of the manufacturer of cleaning agents and disinfectants. We recommend testing an inconspicuous part of the material on site first. The above information and advice is based on technical studies and tests that we have carried out ourselves or using certified technical laboratories. Cleaning and disinfection can generally affect textiles in three main areas - color fastness, flammability and material weakening - all of which can be influenced by the frequency of cleaning or disinfection. The use of care, cleaning or disinfection methods outside of these instructions may invalidate the warranty.