

GRAND

Care instructions

Fabric

When brand new, the fabric will seem relatively tight. As you use the furniture, the fabric and the foam just beneath the fabric will expand relatively quickly, which can cause wrinkles on the fabric. This will typically happen within the first month, depending on how much the furniture is used. With time, the material will stiffen and expand to a lesser extent.

Wrinkles naturally occur from normal use and love of this product. In order to avoid excess wrinkles, the fabric should be straightened. Lightly use your hand to “smooth down the fabric, in an “ironing” motion. This way any excess material can be redistributed across the cushion.

Sofas with feather/down

A sofa with feathers/down must be shaped frequently. The easiest way to fluff the cushion is by using a flat hand and hitting the seat cushion. This will push air into the cushion and redistribute the feathers and other fillings so that the cushions don't become flat and lose shape. To form the back cushions, remove the cover using the zipper and repeat the same process.

Change routines

The upholstery on your sofa will change with usage and time. Therefore it's important to try sitting on all parts of the sofa and change your position frequently to avoid uneven wear on the fabric.

Regular care

Remove dust and foreign particles from the sofa, by using a clean lint-free cloth and lint rollers. Don't forget to vacuum your upholstered with a soft furniture nozzle. It's important to work seam to seam and always clean the entire sofa.

Annual/Semi Annual care

Use fabric cleaners and recommended products, for a longer-lasting sofa. We recommend using a textile protector to refresh the fabric every 6-18 months. Always follow the recommendations on the product you are using.

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Fabrics *Zink Grey, Mole Brown*

- The fabric has a velvet texture and the threads are twisted in a way that the fabric has a natural repellent effect.
- If you get a stain first try using a lint-free cloth with some lukewarm water and carefully rub the affected area. For more persistent stains mix 250ml of water with 2-3 drops of a mild detergent for cleaning.
- Avoid sharp objects such as zippers, rivets, etc as they may impact the fabric.
- Avoid direct sunlight.
- For extra protection from stains and UV light we recommend using a textile protector.

Martindale	Pilling	Color fastness to light	Color fastness to rubbing
> 100 000	4	4	4

Fabrics *Sandshell Beige, Bright Ash, Hunter Brown, Moon White*

- The fabric has a micro chenille texture and the threads are twisted in a way that the fabric has a natural repellent effect.
- If you get a stain first try using a lint-free cloth with some lukewarm water and carefully rub the affected area. For more persistent stains mix 250ml of water with 2-3 drops of a mild detergent for cleaning.
- Avoid sharp objects such as zippers, rivets, etc as they may impact the fabric.
- Avoid direct sunlight.
- For extra protection from stains and UV light we recommend using a textile protector.

Martindale	Pilling	Color fastness to light	Color fastness to rubbing
45 000	4-5	4-5	4-5

Fabrics *Steam White, Beige Clay*

- The fabric has a boucle texture
- If you get a stain first try using a lint-free cloth with some lukewarm water and carefully rub the affected area. For more persistent stains mix 250ml of water with 2-3 drops of a mild detergent for cleaning.
- Avoid sharp objects such as zippers, rivets, etc as they may impact the fabric. Never pull or cut on loose thread or loop, the varied size of loops will give the fabric an increased texture
- Avoid direct sunlight.
- For extra protection from stains and UV light we recommend using a textile protector.

Martindale	Pilling	Color fastness to light	Color fastness to rubbing
75 000	4	5	5

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