

CARE GUIDE P

For contract/hospitality upholstery fabrics
digital printed with an easy clean soil release finish.

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These printed fabrics are designed for fixed upholstery use and are treated with an environmentally friendly, soil release treatment developed to protect the fabric against the majority of everyday spills and stains. Ideally suited to hospitality environments, the high performance finish makes the fabric water and oil repellent as well as stain resistant so that your furniture will stay looking 'fresh' with minimal maintenance, as outlined on this care guide.

EASY CLEAN FINISH KEY POINTS

- Easily clean away most common spillages including ketchup, mayonnaise, mustard, wine, coffee, honey, Coke etc.
- Does not affect durability or print finish.
- Free from fluoro chlorinated hydrocarbons and is dermatologically tested, fully REACH compliant.
- Does not affect the contract/hospitality fire retardant properties of fabric.

CARE GUIDELINES GENERAL RULES TO FOLLOW FOR REGULAR CARE.

- Clean spillages and stains by initially blotting up any excess liquid with a tissue. Follow using a little fresh water and a microfibre cloth to gently clean in a circular motion until stain vanishes. Take care not to rub stain deeper into fabric.
- DO NOT SCRUB THE PILE as this may affect the print finish.
- For stubborn or 'left in' staining use water with a little neutral soap (max 5% solution), repeat if necessary.
- After cleaning allow to completely dry before use and then gently brush with a soft brush in the direction of the pile.
- Clean up spills and stains right away, the longer stains are allowed to remain the more difficult they are to remove.
- Do not soak or over wet the fabric as this may cause unsightly water marking.
- Do not use bleach, strong chemicals, toxic substances, acids or strong solvents.
- Regularly brush using a soft headed brush to remove normal dust.
- Gently vacuum or brush away loose dirt before it becomes embedded in the fabric.
- For solid or semi-solid spills remove excess by gently lifting off with a blunt knife or spatula.
- Strong or neat alcohol if not cleaned immediately may cause damage to the fabric.
- Protect from excessive sunlight, prolonged exposure can fade certain colours and will be noticeable on darker shades.
- Avoid contact with strong heat.
- When dealing with any stain it is important to always test an inconspicuous area of the fabric first to ensure the treatment will not cause permanent damage. If in any doubt specialist upholstery cleaning advice should be obtained.

DEEP CLEANING DISINFECTING YOUR UPHOLSTERY.

Current evidence would suggest that furnishing textiles are not a major carrier of viruses as they tend not to survive for long, getting trapped and unable to spread, on soft surfaces. It is also important to reiterate that in line with government advice the best way to help stop the spread of viruses is through personnel hand hygiene. Our deep cleaning recommendations are as follows:

- Using liquid soap and water can be one of the most effective cleaning methods. Caution should be taken not to over wet the fabric and ensure all soap residue is removed to avoid fabric discolouration and odour. Injection extraction cleaners are a good and time efficient way to deep clean taking care not to damage any pile.
- Antibacterial wipes and sprays suitable for upholstery can be used following manufacturers guidelines.
- The use of bleach or alcohol solutions is not recommended.

IMPORTANT

Although this fabric will perform well under normal contract conditions it does require regular care as described. Spills that are allowed to remain on the fabric for long periods of time can cause damage and in rare cases may not be completely removed.

Certain textile dyes such as those used in denim jeans can migrate onto the fabric, heat and humidity can also contribute to this phenomenon and its irreversible. We are unable to accept responsibility for dye transfer caused by external contaminants.

All upholstery must have sufficient padding to support the fabric otherwise it can stretch and become baggy. Longer runs of seating should be avoided as can be susceptible to creasing if not properly supported. Damage to the fabric surface is likely if pulled over hard, exposed corners without adequate padding and protection.

To maintain shade consistency care should be taken to ensure the fabric always runs in the same direction. On velvet and chenille qualities some pile flattening and crushing may occur in high contact areas but this does not indicate undue wear.

We do not recommend and take no responsibility for the performance of the fabric when used for piping.

Our 'limitation of liability' as detailed on our price list applies.

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