

Care

Most fabric manufacturers recommend using special professional cleaning products for cleaning fabrics.

It is not recommended to clean the fabric with chemicals, since when using them, the structure of the fabric is disturbed. If it is necessary to clean the fabric with chemicals, we recommend that you read the following instructions.

General rules for cleaning the fabric

- The surface must be cleaned immediately after the contamination.
- Do not clean the stain with a large amount of water, as this may destroy the filling of the fabric and subsequently leave a stain.
- It is necessary to avoid the ingress of liquids and sewage into the joints, joints of parts and the inside of the product.
- For cleaning small surfaces, we recommend using products specially designed for cleaning furniture (the choice of means depends on the composition of the fabric). Do not forget to check the effect of the chosen cleanser on the color of the fabric on the invisible part of the fabric.

Cleaning stains from liquid, dust and other sources of contamination

Liquids

- 1.If you need to clean the product from liquid, try to remove the water with a dry, soft cloth or sponge (which absorbs water well).
- 2.Then, using a damp, soft cloth, collect the dirt in the direction from the edges to the center of the stain, or in the direction of the pile of the fabric. It is allowed to use colorless soap. Do not rub the stain, as this destroys the fabric structure. Do not use dishwashing detergents (such as Fairy)
- 3.Next, dry the treated area of the fabric with a dry, soft cloth. If the treated surface is fleecy, then after the fabric area has completely dried, you can treat the fabric area with a brush so that the pile acquires its original appearance and the direction of the villi.

Dust

If you need to clean the product from household dust or dry particles, use a dry, soft brush.

Pastas (ketchup, sauces, yogurt)

If the source of the stain is a paste (for example, ketchup, sauce or yogurt), then first it is necessary to clean the place of contamination with a soft, dry cloth without pressing on the stain to avoid deep absorption of the paste into the layers of fabric.

Then it is recommended to repeat the cleaning procedure of the fabric specified above.

Laundry

Some fabrics are allowed to be washed. The permissible temperature for washing is 30°C without or using a detergent that does not contain bleach. The cleaned cloth should not be wrung out using a centrifuge or twisted.

Cleaned, processed, washed parts can become lighter than they were before washing and shrink (the fabric can shrink, get hooked, sit down) within 2-4%.

Drying

The fabric must be dried at room temperature. Do not dry the fabric in direct sunlight, on heating devices

Ironing

The fabric is allowed to be ironed from the wrong side (using a protective fabric for steaming) with an iron whose surface temperature corresponds to one division or on a program designed for ironing the corresponding fabric composition.

Some types of fabric can be ironed with an iron, the surface temperature of which corresponds to the program when using two divisions.

Rolling and the appearance of folds on the fabric

- Rolling of the fabric (the appearance of unpleasant pellets on the fabric) is a natural process when using fabric products. It is impossible to avoid the appearance of pellets on the fabric. The pellets can be removed with the help of technology (and special additional devices) that is used for processing and cleaning outerwear.
- The appearance of small folds on the fabric on the seats is a natural process that appears as a result of the tension of the fabric under the influence of weight. This phenomenon is not considered a defect.

Forbidden

During the cleaning of upholstered furniture:

- Use of vacuum cleaners or other household appliances with vacuum function. Vacuum can pull out the fabric fibers and thin the surface. This accelerates tissue aging.
- The use of bleach, gasoline, acetone, white spirit solvents, as well as abrasive and acid-containing detergents of household chemicals.
- The use of scrubs, sharp objects, sponges with a hard and rough surface.

Not recommended

- Cover upholstered furniture with bedspreads and/or covers made of hard fabric, as this may spoil the surface of the fabric of the product.
- Place upholstered furniture near the heating system, damp walls, in direct sunlight, as this may cause changes in the color of the product.

Notes

- AC Eliza-K is not responsible for damages resulting from improper operation and cleaning of the fabric.

- Fabrics that contain strong coloring pigments (such as jeans, fabrics with printed ornaments) can color the fabric of the sofa.
- AC Eliza-K is ready to provide technical support, give recommendations and instructions on the use of the proposed fabric.

Recommendations from AC Eliza-K:

- Take the covers to the dry cleaners
- Contact professional companies that provide services at home