



# Fabric Care

## Fabric Selection

The useful life of an upholstered piece or recliner can be increased if the consumer follows a few simple rules. It is very important that a fabric be chosen that is appropriate for its intended use. For example, if velvet covers are available in cotton, nylon, and olefin, the nylon velvet might be appropriate for a large family for use in high traffic areas. The olefin velvet could also take heavy use and would be an excellent choice for humid climates where mildew is a problem. The cotton velvet has less abrasion and soiling resistance and so might be more appropriate for moderate activity areas.

## Vacuuming

Weekly vacuuming or light brushing helps to remove soil and prevent the embedding of dirt or grime between fibers which can increase abrasion and wear.

## Turning, Fluffing

The life of upholstered cushions can be increased through periodic turning. The weekly reversal of loose cushions will allow even distribution of wear over long periods of time. Consumers should also fluff up loose pillows to even out any lumps or settling in head or kidney cushions. Lane also installs zippers in all our loose cushions in order to add or delete any fiber, which may be needed. Normal use will cause cushions to lose some of their firmness, and should be expected.

## Cleaning

All our furniture fabrics carry the Furniture Industry's clean ability code adopted in 1969. It gives the consumer information about the proper methods to clean specific fabrics. Care instructions may be found on the care and cleaning label attached with the Fabric Description Hangtag. (To locate your piece's care instructions, see this page.) When spot cleaning, it is always a good idea for consumers to first pretest fabric for discoloration and shrinkage on an inconspicuous part of the furniture. When overall cleaning is required, professional cleaning will often achieve the most satisfactory results. Never remove cushion covers or arm caps for separate cleaning. This may destroy the backing, cause shrinking, and color changes.

## Cover Cleaning Codes and Specific Recommendations:

**W** – To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean, using the foam only from a water-based cleaning agent such as a mild detergent or non-solvent upholstery shampoo product. Apply foam with a soft brush in a circular motion. Vacuum when dry. Pretest a small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaning service when an overall soiled condition has been reached.

**S** – To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean using a mild water-free solvent or dry product containing carbon tetrachloride, which is highly toxic. Pretest a small area before proceeding. Cleaning by a professional cleaning service only is recommended.

**WS** - To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean with a mild solvent, an upholstery shampoo or the foam from a mild detergent. When using a solvent or dry cleaning product, follow instructions carefully and clean only in a well-ventilated room. Avoid any product that contains carbon tetrachloride, which is highly toxic. With either method, pretest a small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaning service when an overall soiled condition has been reached.

**V** – Clean this fabric only by vacuuming or light brushing to prevent accumulation of dust or grime. Water-based foam cleaners or solvent based cleaning agents of any kind may cause excessive shrinking, staining or distortion of the surface pile and, therefore, should NOT be used. We recommend the monthly cleaning to consist of warm water and mild soap only.