

Maintenance Code

X-Vacuum or brush lightly to remove surface dust.

Regular Maintenance

Vacuum or brush lightly to remove surface dust. Mohair textiles should always be brushed and vacuumed in the same direction as the nap.

General Recommendations

Treat stains promptly. The longer a stain remains on the textile, the more difficult it will be to remove. A professional cleaning service is recommended.

Always pre-test any cleaning method in an inconspicuous area.

Several light applications of a cleaning agent are less harmful than a single concentrated application. Repeat stain treatment several times if necessary.

Never use heat to clean textiles. Heat can set stains.

Do not use solvent-based cleaning agents such as lacquer thinners, nail polish remover, pine oil or cleaning agents containing bleach. These agents may cause discoloration over time.

Do not over saturate the textile or let water pool in seams.

Always treat textiles with care. Vigorous rubbing may damage the nap of the mohair textile.

Stain Treatment

For horsehair textiles, a professional cleaning service is recommended.

For natural wallcovering textiles, follow the below guidelines:

For oil and water-based stains, use a clean, soft, white cloth, moistened slightly with lukewarm water to soak up the initial stain. If further cleaning is required, consult a professional cleaning service.

For mohair textiles, follow the below guidelines.

For oil and water-based stains, use a clean, soft, white cloth, moistened slightly with lukewarm water to soak up the initial stain. If further cleaning is required, apply a diluted carpet/upholstery shampoo with a damp, clean, soft, white cloth. Never apply the cleaning solution directly to the upholstery. Carefully blot the stain in the direction of the nap. Once the stain has been treated, remove the cleaning agent with a clean, soft, white cloth and lukewarm water. If necessary, apply a small amount of mineral spirits with a clean, soft, white cloth to remove any residue. Completely remove all cleaning solution residue as left over residue can attract soil over time.

For persistent stains (e.g. rust, blood, etc.), add a level teaspoon of citric acid to a quart of cold water. Apply a small amount of the solution to a clean, soft, white cloth. Carefully blot the stain in the direction of the nap. Once the stain has been treated, remove the cleaning agent with a clean, soft, white cloth and lukewarm water. Completely remove all cleaning solution residue as left over residue can attract soil over time.

For insoluble stains (e.g. chewing gum, candle wax, etc.), use a plastic bag filled with ice to rub the stain until the substance becomes brittle. Gently break the stain into small parts and carefully remove from the textile. If necessary, apply a small amount of mineral spirits with a clean, soft, white cloth to remove any residue. Completely remove all cleaning solution residue as left over residue can attract soil over time.

Allow the textile to dry thoroughly. If necessary, use a hair dryer on a low temperature setting. Vacuum before using.

Notes

The information above is a guide to help in the maintenance of Maharam textiles. Maharam can neither guarantee, nor take responsibility for specific results.

Under no circumstances shall Maharam be liable for any incidental, consequential, or other damage resulting from negligence, misuse, mishandling, or exposure of any chemicals used in connection with maintenance. Information relating to chemicals/cleaning solvents, environmental use, and human exposure should be reviewed with appropriate suppliers. All label instructions on their use and precautions should be followed.