

Care instructions for synthetic fibres



General care instructions

As with all materials in daily use, furniture upholstery fabric requires care.

To prevent premature wear, pilling (the formation of knots from fabric and extraneous fibres, which can lead to premature wear) and staining, furniture that has a fabric covering should be vacuumed regularly using an upholstery nozzle on low power and then brushed off with a soft brush in the direction of the nap.

To avoid electrostatic charges and the fibres becoming brittle, the relative humidity should be between 40 – 60%. If the room climate is too dry, the furniture can occasionally be wiped with a damp, but not too wet, leather cloth.

Do not place the upholstery furniture too close to sources of heat such as radiators etc. A minimum clearance of 30 cm is recommended. Furthermore, upholstery furniture should be placed no closer than five or six centimetres to a wall. Protect upholstery furniture from excessive sunlight and UV radiation in order to prevent uneven and premature fading.

Generally speaking, light-coloured and/or single-coloured fabrics are more sensitive and care-dependent than dark and/or patterned fabrics. Pilling can form on all types of fabric.

The pills usually consist of extraneous fibres (e.g. from clothing). The durability and service life of the fabric are generally not impaired, provided that the pills are removed (e.g. using a pilling shaver) to prevent premature wear due to increased abrasion.

Cleaning and care

A specialist should be hired for cleaning and removing stains from upholstery. If you wish to perform this work yourself, you should only use the tested cleaning and care products of the LCK company.



Puratex Care set



Puratex Cleaning set