

Maintenance guide



kvadrat

Upholsteries



Maintenance upholstery fabric

Regular cleaning is important in order to keep the upholstery textile looking its best and to prolong its life. Dust and dirt wear down the textile and also reduce its fire-retardant properties.

Normal cleaning

Vacuum frequently, ideally every week, at half power where appropriate. Wipe upholstery fabrics made from polyurethane with a dry or moist cloth. May also be vacuum cleaned with a soft brush.

Stain removal

If you act quickly, it is not difficult to remove spills and prevent stains from forming. However, we cannot guarantee complete stain removal.

First, scrape off any liquids or hardened residues with a spoon or a scoop before you proceed. Any loose particles must be vacuum cleaned before further cleaning.

Liquids must be soaked up with an absorbent napkin or cloth.

Remove non-greasy stains by carefully dabbing with a lintfree cloth or sponge wrung out in warm water. Edge marks can be avoided by dabbing gently in circular motions towards the centre of the stain with a clean lint-free cloth. Remove greasy stains by using appropriate detergents or solvents. In all cases, we recommend to test stain-removal agents on an inconspicuous area first, to see if there is any effect on the cover.

Make sure to dry the fabric fully before use. It may also be necessary to use a hairdryer to avoid leaving edge marks. This applies especially to microfibre textiles.

These tips are purely recommendations and cannot guarantee complete stain removal. In all cases, we recommend contacting a professional dry cleaning. In order to ensure satisfactory results, particularly for large stains, we recommend to contact a professional dry cleaner. It is important to state whether the stain has already undergone treatment.

Due to excess dye in jeans, dark jeans may leave stains on textiles; washing and cleaning may not always lead to satisfying results. Stains from jeans on polyurethane products may be removable by using a rubber.

Warning – do not rub the material hard because this could result in loss of colour or potentially damage the nap.

Be careful when using solvents; these could dissolve the upholstery materials beneath. Never use un-concentrated detergents or bleach, ammonia or soap intended for hard surfaces.

Divina family

Removing stains from textiles in the Divina family can be difficult, as the fabric is being pressed after fulling in order to achieve the felt-like surface.

Particularly on new woollen covers, the fibres will slightly rise when the fabric becomes moist. The moist area will appear as a darker stain. The textile cannot be pressed again, however, it is possible to reduce the discoloration by spraying water over the entire furniture piece. When using the furniture and at normal humidity levels, the wool fibres will rise and potential stains will become less visible.

Cleaning and impregnation

It is usually recommended that upholstered furniture with normal commercial use should be cleaned 2–3 times a year. Upholsteries in private households usually need less frequent cleaning.

Textiles made from cotton are often impregnated. However, the treatment is not permanent and can be worn off during usage or cleaning. We therefore suggest to re-impregnate the textile after cleaning.

We do not recommend impregnation of woollen upholstery fabrics, as wool itself is dirt-repellent. Impregnation of fabrics made from 100% Trevira CS should be avoided since it decreases the fabric's permanent flame-retardant attributes.

Regular maintenance and cleaning removes dirt before it settles in the fabric and damages the fibres. Appropriate maintenance and regular cleaning can prolong the textile's life cycle and reduce costs for renovation and repair, replacement and disposal.

In order to ensure satisfying cleaning results, we recommend to contact a professional cleaning institute. Employing pH-neutral carbon dioxide solutions for cleaning is recommended because this method avoids the use of soap. A professional cleaning institute may also assist in working out maintenance schedules, which ensure that the fabrics are maintained properly so that a good indoor climate and a maximum duration of the upholsteries are achieved.

Removable covers

Removable covers made from Trevira CS can be machine washed at maximum 40/60°C. Moreover, it is possible to wash certain cotton fabrics and micro-fibre textiles. More detailed information about temperature and shrinkage is available on our sample materials and on our website www.kvadrat.dk.

Use washing detergent designated for coloured textiles and obey the dosage. Wash the fabric inside-out and load only half on the machine. Spin-dry the fabric with decreased speed. The covers should be dried while suspended and mounted or applied while still slightly damp in order to ease the process.

We recommend contacting a professional dry cleaner for especially huge covers.

Removable covers made from wool cannot be washed but should be dry cleaned.

Not all covers with zippers are designed to be removable. Please ask the furniture manufacturer.

Care and Maintenance

Velours textiles



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Velours textiles

As with other articles, dust settles on upholstered furniture as well. Dirt can also be caused by contact with dirty materials. Do not allow the dirt to become too excessive, otherwise it will be more difficult to remove. The upholstery cover fabrics should be cleaned regularly to ensure prolonged life and appearance.

Regular maintenance

Mohair velours should be brushed with a soft brush and/or vacuumed with the nozzle, always in the direction of the nap.

Pressure marks caused during transportation and usage

Creases and pressure marks may be caused due to wrong handling and transportation, even though the textile is carefully packaged.

If the roll stands up, even only for a short period of time, the nap will be pushed in different directions causing creases, typically along the width of the textile.

Pressure marks may appear during use, forcing the nap in different directions, which is noticeable through a change of colour. This effect is due to a combination of rising air humidity, body moisture and weight.

Treatment of pressure marks

It is typically possible to remove creases and pressure marks by placing a damp cloth on the textile or spraying with clean water until the textile's surface is moist but not wet.

The same result can be achieved by carefully steaming the textile with an iron at a distance of 1–2 cm from the surface. Avoid to exert pressure on the textile.

Brush the textile with a soft brush for the nap to rise to its original state.

Let the textile dry over night.

In order to avoid shading, we recommend to treat the complete surface accordingly. If it is not possible to let the textile dry naturally over night, it is possible to use a hair dryer from different directions to rise the nap to its original state.

Characteristics of velours textiles

Please be aware that cotton velours are more sensitive than wool or mohair velours and our recommendations can not always guarantee the same results. Therefore, cotton velours textiles should be treated with special care during use.

Pressure marks are difficult to avoid even if the textile is used carefully. This is a typical property of velours and it is neither a defect nor a sign of low quality.

Velours textiles are generally more sensitive to wrong handling than flat-woven textiles. However, the recommendations above, a damp cloth or sprayed water and steam, are likely to remove most creases and pressure marks.

At Kvadrat, all our velours textiles are handled with special care and are transported in boxes to avoid creases and pressure marks.

Warranty

All Kvadrat upholstery comes with a 10-year warranty. Regular maintenance is important in order to keep the upholstery looking its best and to prolong its life.

10Year
Warranty