



Product Care: Cleaning and Maintenance

MOHAIR

Cleaning Code: S (Professional Dry Clean)

GENERAL CARE

The best way to keep Fil Doux Mohair looking good is to properly maintain it.

As with many fabrics, prevention is the best cure. A regularly cleaned Mohair will last longer and cleaning should consist of brushing with a hard clothes' brush and regular vacuuming. As part of a cleaning routine, we would suggest expert cleaning approximately every 5 years.

Velvet and mohair are prone to marking, this is a typical property of velour and it is neither a defect nor a sign of low quality. Be mindful not to leave anything heavy resting on the furniture for too long. Most all marks will recover by themselves with time and natural humidity, bruising that is more stubborn can be restored with minimal steaming and brushing of the affected area.

REMOVING STAINS

You should never attempt to remove more serious stains. That should always be undertaken by a professional.

It is possible to remove minor stains but always test any cleaning method on a small area that is not normally visible.

For stains that have not dried, try using an absorbent and dampened lint-free cloth. Do not use a colored material as the color may rub off into the Mohair. Should water fail to work you could instead try a diluted upholstery shampoo/cleaner carefully following the manufacturer's instructions. Rub very gently on the fabric, finishing in the direction of the nap. Afterwards ensure that all chemical residues are removed.

Make sure the fabric is not used again until thoroughly dry.

DEALING WITH WEAR AND TEAR

As indicated earlier, a regular cleaning regime is required for Mohair. If no such regime is followed the fabric can become prematurely worn most noticeably, for example, on the regularly used parts of sofas or chairs. Frequent movement by a person on the Mohair pile will cause the pile to be pushed in all directions; sometimes, eventually, resulting in matting. Once the pile has been moved in different directions the shade of the fabric can appear to have changed. This is a natural property of the fabric and is exacerbated by excesses of heat or humidity.



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Fortunately, our Mohair patterns (Mohair and Astor) take and keep color well and usually also have high rub tests. One way to improve the look of your upholstery and restore pile direction is: Only on clean fabric try the following; apply a thoroughly clean and dampened cloth for 10 hours and then dry naturally for 10 hours in a well-ventilated room. Only dampen the cloth slightly with pure/distilled water. Never 'wet' or soak the cloth or the fabric when cleaning.

TREATMENT FOR REMOVAL OF STAINS

Before treating, it is important to check color fastness and compatibility in an inconspicuous area.

- WATER SOLUBLE STAINS
 - Blood, egg, excrement, urine: Treat with either cold water or a solution of shampoo and water, do not use warm water otherwise the albumen coagulates
 - Vomit, milk and coffee, cocoa, indelible pencil, pen, lipstick, mayonnaise, milk, perfume, cream, shoe-polish, sauces, soups, ink, soot: Treat with a solution of shampoo and tepid water. If the stain cannot be removed, wait until it is dry and then treat with white spirit or Benzene or stain remover.
 - Spirits, beer, coke, fruit juices, lemonade, coffee, tea: Do not allow it to dry, treat immediately with a solution of tepid water and shampoo.
- WATER INSOLUBLE STAINS
 - Butter, floor wax, paint (varnish), fat, resin, carbon, indelible, pencil, lacquer, oil, tar: Treat with a regular household solvent like benzine, white spirit or a stain-remover.
 - Candle wax: Do not use an iron! Try to break it-into small parts if possible and remove it carefully; with velour's there is the risk of surface damage if necessary, treat a few times with benzene.
 - Chewing-gum, plastic composition: Use an ice spray or solution to freeze the stain, carefully following the manufacturer 's instructions; with Mohair there is the risk of surface damage.
 - Rust, dried blood: Dampen a white cloth with citric acid (a level spoonful in 3.4 oz of cold water) and rub on the stain working from the edge to the middle.
- WITH STAINS OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN
 - First follow the method for treating Water Soluble Stains. If this is unsuccessful, clean them as Water Insoluble.