

Principles of use of and care for the fabric

1. Before purchase, become familiar with the purpose of the fabric, its technical parameters, properties and maintenance instructions presented in the technical data sheet of each collection. Technical sheets are available at www.toptextil.pl.
2. Sharp objects should not be used to unpack fabrics and furniture as this may damage the fabric.
3. When moving the furniture, grip its solid, hard parts.
Do not grip the soft parts of the furniture (furniture upholstery) as this may cause irreparable damage to the fabric.
4. The positioning of the furniture should allow it to be used freely.
Avoid areas where the furniture will be exposed to frequent abrasions, e.g. narrow passageways.
5. The furniture should be placed away from heat sources e.g. radiator, fireplace, oven, as this can have a negative impact on the fabric.
6. Long-term exposure to sunlight can cause discolouration.
7. Protect the furniture from scratches, e.g. from animal claws or sharp items of clothing.
8. Pilling results from the properties of the fabric and cannot be avoided entirely. This is a natural process, which occurs as the fabric is used.
9. Friction against the fabric can cause fibres from other fabrics to migrate - the microfibrillization effect - as well as the migration of dyes from darker fabrics to lighter fabrics, e.g. darker trousers can discolour light upholstery.
10. Do not use covers (blanket, bedspread) on the furniture, as this can result in foreign pilling, i.e. migration of foreign fibres onto the furniture upholstery.
11. Deformations, wrinkles and corrugations of the upholstery are acceptable on the most frequently used parts of the furniture, e.g. the seat. In order to minimise



deformation it is recommended that the furniture is used evenly and that the upholstery surface is manually smoothed.

12. In the case of fabrics with pile (knitted fabrics, chenille fabric), in order to minimise the phenomenon of permanent creasing, it is recommended to manually smooth the surface of the upholstery after each use.
13. Stresses at certain points such as jumping can lead to various types of mechanical damage, rips and tears in the fabric.
14. Remove any stains immediately using a light-coloured dry cloth, paper towel or other absorbent material by gently applying it to the spillage.
15. Do not use objects that can damage the fabric structure, e.g. a rough sponge or brush.
16. A solution of grey soap and water is recommended for removing stains from fabrics.
17. The fabric should be cleaned in the direction of the pile (in the case of knitted fabric, velvets) from the outside of the stain to the inside in order to prevent further spreading of the stain. In the case of heavy dirt, it is advisable to clean the entire piece of furniture to prevent appearance of stains resulting from cleaning.
18. When cleaning, do not rub the fabric and do not exert too much pressure on it.
19. Special care must be taken when removing stains so that the remaining furniture components do not become damp.
20. Before use of professional upholstery cleaning chemicals, test the product in an invisible area.

