

UPHOLSTERY

SOFA CUSHION CARE

At Fanuli we use only the highest quality materials from Italy and Australia across our sofa range. Cushions are filled with down and a high density polyurethane core and as such require regular care to keep them looking their best.

The feather cushioning is secured in channels similar to a high quality bed quilt. Channel lines may be slightly visible on the surface of some fabrics or leathers, however this is a normal characteristic.

Feather cushioning is designed to conform to the shape of the user. Over time your furniture will exhibit a casual, inviting, 'lived-in' appearance. To ensure your cushion inserts endure and will last for years to come ***please read the following care tips below:***

To maintain your feather cushions it is important that you plump them regularly. This will help to maintain a neat appearance and shape. Cushions that are used daily should be plumped at least once a week, while those used occasionally will need plumping once a month or even less depending on use.

Plump your cushions by vigorously patting all sides, this will separate the feathers and ensure even distribution of the filling around the cushion. Plumping will infuse air into the cushion, giving it a domed appearance.

It is recommended that you rotate and turn your cushions regularly as this will ensure that the foam receives even wear, increasing their life span. Cushions that are used daily should be turned at least once a week, while cushions used occasionally will need turning every month or even less depending on use.

Twice a year, it is good practice to unzip the cushion cover and place the cushion outside. This is best done on a dry airy day as the air will invigorate the down. Please be cautious that the cushion is placed on a clean dry surface on its side and not in the sun.

FABRIC CARE

To maintain the fabric on your sofa it is important to vacuum regularly to remove dust, dirt and debris from the upholstery.

Most upholstery fabrics are also dry cleanable however it is important to contact your nearest showroom before washing or professional cleaning your fabric sofa as all fabrics have specific care instructions.

If the fabric does become stained, do not rub the stain, it is important to soak the stain by dabbing it and try to prevent spreading the stain.

If you are concerned about a stain please contact your closest showroom.

As with any product, prolonged exposure of furniture to direct sunlight will harm it. Direct exposure to sunlight will cause fabrics to fade and weaken them.

LEATHER CARE

To maintain the leather on your sofa we recommend that you remove dust and any other debris that may be on your sofa with a damp cloth, it is also important to moisturise the leather using a leather care kit - this is available for purchase at your closest FANULI showroom.

If any difficult stains are on your sofa or you would like further cleaning instructions please contact the showroom and a consultant can offer you advice or a service for professional upholstery/leather cleaning.

As with any product, prolonged exposure of furniture to direct sunlight will harm it. Direct exposure to sunlight will cause leather to fade and may also cause excessive drying.

For all leather types:

- Avoid sunlight, heating units, fire places and damp conditions.
- Regularly dust with a dry cloth or vacuum with a soft brush.
- Regularly clean contact areas to remove accumulated soils such as perspiration, body and hair oils.
- Remove spills immediately, do not scrub soiled area.
- Use only water based leather cleaners and conditioners in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not use commercial cleaners, household detergents, solvents, lighter fluid, spot remover, turpentine, alcohol, buffing compound, shoe cream or similar substances on upholstery leather. This can cause permanent damage to the surface and finish of the leather.
- Professional cleaning may be required for heavy staining.

For Aniline leathers:

- Do not place in direct sunlight as the leather will fade quickly.
- Spot clean immediately using a soft absorbent white/colourfast cloth to avoid permanent discolouration. Do not scrub soiled area.
- Use only water based cleaners, DO NOT USE conditioners as the aniline has its own oils to condition the leather.
- Do not use commercial cleaners, household detergents, solvents, lighter fluid, spot remover, turpentine, alcohol, buffing compound, shoe cream or similar substances on upholstery leather. This can cause permanent damage to the surface and finish of the leather.
- Professional cleaning may be required for heavy staining.
- Avoid heating units, fire places and damp conditions

Timber and Lacquer

Our products are manufactured using natural timber and lacquer finishes. These are subject to natural environmental conditions that will change their appearance over time. This process must be considered a natural feature of these products.

Timber is a natural product and as such, variance between each piece, including those seen in the showroom is normal and to be expected. This is part of the beauty of having a natural product as every individual piece is unique.

For daily maintenance;

- Keep clean with a soft cotton fabric cloth. Remove stains with cloth lightly moistened with water and end with a dry cloth.
- Mild soapy water may be used for more stubborn stains, end with a dry cloth and always work in the direction of the grain of the wood.
- All moisture should be removed from all surfaces immediately after cleaning.
- Never use any commercial polish containing silicone or similar compounds. This may cause severe irreparable damage to the timber finish.
- Remove spilled liquids immediately: Subjecting the item to any moisture exposure such as leaving a wet area on a tabletop without mopping the surface dry may cause severe damage.
- Always use coasters & place mats where possible

We recommend not placing timber products:

- In direct light (natural or electric)
- On or near fireplaces, radiators and air conditioners.
- Near wet areas that the specific product is not designed for i.e.: kitchen, bathroom or other household areas that may have high moisture levels.

Marble

Marble is a natural material with unique features found, in the variety of different colours displayed in the veining, in slight surface irregularities, tiny pinholes and inclusions of various kinds that, nonetheless, do not in any way affect the quality or structural integrity of these products.

Marble is a natural product and as such, variance between each piece, including those seen in the showroom is normal and to be expected. This is part of the beauty of having a natural product as every individual piece is unique.

Many of the same maintenance protocols that apply to timber can be followed for natural marble including;

- Keep clean with a soft cotton fabric cloth. Remove stains with cloth lightly moistened with water and end with a dry cloth.
- Remove spilled liquids immediately: Subjecting the item to any moisture exposure such as leaving a wet area on a tabletop without mopping the surface dry may cause severe damage.
- Always use coasters & place mats where possible

Steel

Any of our products may contain several different types of metallic materials. Please note that these are intended for internal domestic use only (unless otherwise specified).

- We recommend not exposing these materials to: water, particularly salt water. Large amounts of salt air may also alter metallic appearance and or structure.
- Never use Commercial Metal cleaners or polishes.
- We recommend cleaning these products with a soft cotton fabric cloth very lightly moistened with water. Mild soapy water may be used for stubborn stains. All moisture should be removed from all surfaces immediately after cleaning.

Glass

- When cleaning glass, Do not allow cleaning chemicals to come into contact with other surfaces such as timber, lacquer or steel, as this may cause irreparable damage.
- Do not expose glass to extreme heat (such as hot coffee cups or cooking pans)
- Sharp materials such as cutlery will scratch glass.

Clear Glass

- Commercial cleaners recommended for glass can be used on all surfaces/edges.

Sandblasted glass

- Commercial cleaners recommended for glass can be used on all surfaces/edges.

- To remove stubborn marks from sandblasted side please use mild detergent with water on a soft cloth in the first instance. Clean off excess detergent with clean water and dry all water from item.

Painted glass

- Commercial cleaners recommended for glass can be used on non-painted surfaces only. Do not allow any chemical cleaner to come into contact with painted surface.

- We recommend cleaning the painted surfaces with a soft cotton fabric cloth very lightly moistened with water.

Laminate

HPL (High Pressure Laminate) laminate is a material made up of a series of cellulose fibre layers impregnated with polymeric resins and pressed at high temperature and high pressure. Of excellent quality, it resists water, heat and scratches and therefore requires no special maintenance.

Maintenance and cleaning

- To clean most of the stains, a little water is sufficient, to be dried with a soft, clean cloth or microfibre.

- For persistent stains a specific detergent for laminates should be used. A sponge in melamine foam, the so-called magic rubber, is probably the best option when available. Once the stains are cleaned, it is always advisable to pass a dry cloth that will help removing eventual streaks and smears.

Important;

- When cleaning, avoid using abrasive substances, detergents with acid or alkaline components, furniture polishes, detergents that contain waxes, abrasive sponges, sandpaper or scouring pads.

- Avoid using knives or sharp tools directly on the surface, and use a cutting board. Do not place hot pots, moka-coffee makers, irons etc., directly on the laminate surface or it would be irreparably damaged.

Ceramic

Ceramic table tops are relatively durable, in comparison to natural materials such as marble or timber. It can better withstand heat and light scratches than its natural counterparts, but it's always advisable to use protective layers such as coasters and place mats.

Do not knock the surface with a hard material or drag the table, as this may result in the ceramic surface chipping.

For daily cleaning;

- Always use a neutral or alkaline detergent such as kitchen soap with a soft sponge or microfibre cloth.
- Rinse with water, making sure you dry off any excess to avoid any ring marks forming due to the detergent or water residue.
- Do not use abrasive cleaning products
- Spillages of wine, coffee, ketchup, oils and acidic substances such as vinegar should be wiped clean immediately.