

How to maintain and clean mohair velours

Mohair velours is obtained from the hair of Angora goats and belongs to the most exclusive upholstery fabrics. Its extraordinary properties lie in the nature of the material. It is extremely long living and durable. It does not lose its brilliance or radiance even when strongly used.

To stay satisfied a long time with this exclusive upholstery fabric you should note the following care properties:

The regular maintenance

Dust can be brushed with a hard clothes-brush and/or vacuumed with the nozzle, always in the direction of the nap. To fresh up the mohair it can be rubbed with a slightly damp leather cloth, again in the direction of the nap.

Stain removal

Stains should be removed immediately after occurrence.

Therefore, use a white absorbent cloth or tissue, slightly moistened with lukewarm water. If water alone will not remove the stain, a carpet upholstery shampoo can be used. Apply the shampoo onto a dampened white cloth (never directly onto the upholstery) and rub it gently onto the stain, working from the edge to the middle. Any residual shampoo should be removed carefully with a damp cloth in the direction of the nap. The upholstery fabric should be dried immediately before being used again.

Stubborn stains can also be removed with soluble Benzine.

The intermediate clean

...with dry shampoo:

Spray the shampoo onto a dampened squeezed out sponge and rub it onto the fabric. Please use only dry shampoo that crystallises 100%.

...with liquid shampoo:

Foam the shampoo with a sponge and apply it onto the fabric.

At the end of the treatment, the whole surface should be rubbed carefully with a dry white cloth in the direction of the nap. When the upholstery cover fabric is completely dry, vacuum or brush it with a soft brush, always in the direction of the nap.

Treatment of marks due to wear and tear

By sitting you exert a pressure on the velours fabric forcing the nap in different directions. This effect can be removed by applying a damp cloth onto the fabric. The mohair fibres absorb the moisture and restore themselves.

The same results can be achieved by spraying water onto the fabric. Please do only use distilled water and spray at a distance of 20 cm from the fabric. Avoid the formation of water drops.

Basically the upholstery have to dry after the treatment with moisture is completely finished before it can be used again.

Even more characteristics of the mohair velours

Due to the structure of the mohair fibre, small knots may occasionally appear in spinning and weaving which are indelible. This does not affect the look or performance of velours.

A few single black and white hairs of the Angora goat which do not absorb colour in the dyeing process may appear in the finished fabric. These characteristics emphasise the natural character and authenticity of a mohair velours.

Stain chart

Kind of stains	Treatment
Blood, Egg, excrement, urine	Treat with either cold water or a solution of shampoo and water. Do not use warm water!
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 can not be removed, wait until it is dry and then treat with white spirit or Benzine.
Spirits, beer, coke, fruitjuices, lemonade, coffee, tea	Treat immediately with a solution of tepid water and shampoo.
Butter, floor wax, paint (varnish), fat, resin, carbon, indelible pencil, lacquer, oil, tar	Treat with benzine, white spirit or a stain-remover.
Candle wax	Do not use an iron! Remove it carefully and treat with benzine.
Chewing-gum, plastic composition	Use an ice spray.
Rust, dried blood	Dampen a white cloth with citric acid and rub on the stain working from the edge to the middle.