



MOE'S
home collection

CARE GUIDELINES.

2019/2020



DESIGN

MADE SIMPLE.

Read our following Care Guide carefully, so that you can enjoy your Moe's Home furniture and accessories for years to come.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE.

- We recommend vacuuming fabric regularly using the upholstery attachment and crevice tool of your vacuum. Not only will this keep the fabric clean, but it will make it last longer because dust and dirt cause quicker wear.
- If applicable, regularly flip and rotate seat cushions and back pillows to distribute wear and increase the lifetime of your piece.
- We do not recommend dry cleaning or machine washing fabric on pieces such as cushion covers, as it will most likely cause damage.
- We recommend getting fabric cleaned by a professional upholstery cleaning service periodically.
- Fluff feather and down cushions frequently to keep a nice and full appearance. As with down pillows and comforters, some feather loss is normal. To prevent feathers from poking through the fabric, unzip the cushion cover and vacuum in between the cover and cushion using an upholstery attachment.
- Some attached cushions may stretch and/or wrinkle over time with use. Recover their appearance by smoothing the fabric down and tucking it into the sides or back of the seat.

PROTECTION

- Do not place any furniture with fabric in direct sunlight as it will cause the fabric to fade.
- Be careful when using household cleaning products around your furniture, including fabric fresheners, as some chemicals may damage or stain the fabrics on your furniture.
- Keep sharp objects and Velcro away from fabrics on your furniture as they may cause pulling or tearing.

SPILLS AND SPOT CLEANING

- If a spill occurs, immediately blot the fabric with a clean, absorbent towel. Blot from the outside to the middle of the affected area to avoid moisture rings.
- For best results, we recommend having any stains professionally cleaned by an upholstery cleaning service.
- We do not recommend using any strong chemicals or detergents to clean the fabric, however, if you decide to spot clean on your own, we recommend testing any cleaning agents on a small inconspicuous area of the fabric first.

PILLING

- Pilling does not necessarily mean excessive wear or a poorer quality fabric. Pilling simply happens as a result of natural friction on a fabric surface, causing the fabric's fibers to loosen and tangle.
- Fibre transfer is often mistaken for pilling but occurs when excess fiber from other garments or textiles, such as from a blanket, shed and get tangled with the fabric of your furniture.
- The best way to combat pilling is by regularly shaving the fabric with a furniture or sweater shaver to remove the pilling and restore the look. Over time, pilling will decline and eventually stop completely.

VINYL/POLYURETHANE CARE



- Clean vinyl fabric on a monthly basis to remove any build up of dust, dirt, food, or oils that could damage the fabric over time. We recommend using a mild soap mixed in a very low concentration with water as a cleaning solution for vinyl fabric.
- We recommend using a vinyl conditioner monthly. Vinyl is a semi-porous material and a conditioner will help moisturize the fabric, as well as create a protective barrier.
- We do not recommend using any polishes, waxes, aerosol sprays, or harsh cleaning products on vinyl fabric.
- Do not place any vinyl fabrics near heat sources or in direct sunlight as this will damage and dry out the fabric.
- We recommend using a humidifier in your home to protect vinyl fabric from drying out.

LEATHER CARE



- Wipe leather furniture down regularly with a clean, dry microfiber cloth. For stubborn patches of dust, dampen the cloth with a small amount of water. Do not let water soak into the leather.
- We recommend vacuuming leather regularly using the upholstery attachment and crevice tool of your vacuum. Not only will this keep the fabric clean, but it will make it last longer because dust and dirt cause quicker wear.
- If a spill occurs, immediately blot the fabric with a clean, absorbent towel. Blot from the outside to the middle of the affected area to avoid moisture rings. Do not apply water or try to wash a grease spot. Over time the grease spot should begin to blend into the leather.
- We do not recommend using any detergents, polishes, waxes, aerosol sprays, or harsh cleaning products not specifically designed for use on leather. Keep a leather-specific cleaner on hand for emergency spills. For best results, we recommend having any stains professionally cleaned by an upholstery cleaning service.
- Place your leather furniture away from air conditioners, heat sources, and prolonged direct sunlight as these sources can cause leather to dry out, crack, or fade. Use a chamois or clean finger to gently buff scratches. The friction and heat from rubbing, in addition to the natural oils in your hands, will help redistribute the finish in the surrounding areas to cover the scratch. If needed, moisten slightly with distilled water to work scratches out.

WOOL RUG CARE

- Rugs in direct sunlight should be rotated periodically to reduce potential fading, as well as uneven wear.
- For the first 2-3 months, wool rugs benefit from frequent vacuuming to help reduce the amount of shedding that occurs. This is especially true for rugs with short napped tufts.
- For spills, blot immediately with a dry white cloth. Do not scrub or rub as this can break down the fibers and damage the pile. Continue blotting until all the liquid is absorbed. Blot again with a rag dampened with cold water or a cleaning product specifically designed for wool. Place another dry cloth over the spot and apply pressure, repeating until all the moisture has been absorbed.

CONCRETE CARE



- Wipe concrete down regularly with water, followed by a household spray of one part bleach and two parts water. Leave the spray on for 5 minutes and then wipe down with water again.
- If a spill occurs, immediately clean it up using a mild soap and water. For more aggressive spills, use a household spray of one part bleach and two parts water on the entire surface to be cleaned.
- We do not recommend using traditional heavy acid cleaners which are designed for commercial use and are too corrosive for concrete furniture.

METAL CARE

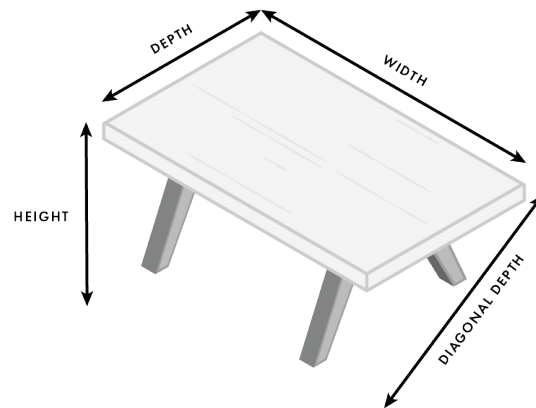
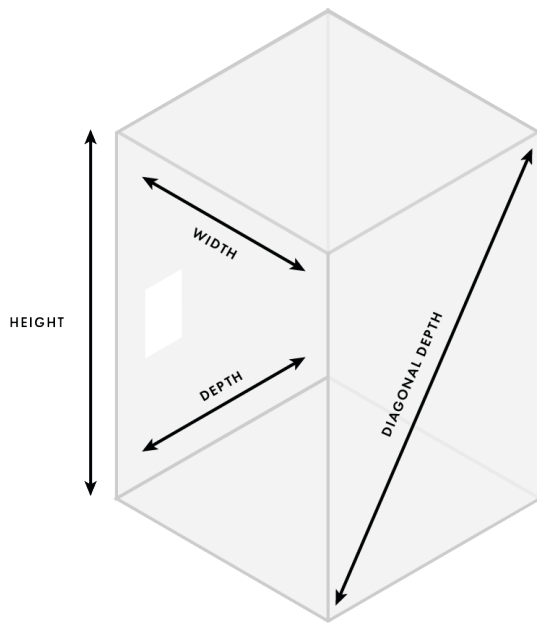


- Wipe up spills immediately with a clean dry cloth.
- Clean regularly with a soft cloth dampened with a diluted solution of mild soap and warm water. Dry with a soft cloth.
- If the surface becomes chipped or scratched, rust or corrosion may occur due to the area being exposed to air. If rusting begins to occur, clean the affected area with a wire brush or steel wool. Recoat the repaired area with an appropriate finish for metal surfaces to stop deterioration.

FURNITURE DELIVERY

MEASURING YOUR HOME

- Please make note of the following important measurements to ensure a successful delivery:
- The diagonal depth, width, height, and depth of the furniture to confirm that it will fit through your home's entrance.
- The elevator opening, the elevator's interior height, and the opposite wall distance, if you live in a building with an elevator.



PREPARING YOUR HOME

- Please prepare your home using the following tips to make your furniture delivery as seamless as possible:
- Move other furniture out of the way
- Put pets in another room
- Move rugs or set them in place
- Remove any pictures or wall art
- Secure any low-hanging light fixtures
- Remove doors if necessary
- As your furniture is delivered, please inspect it carefully and report any damage to our delivery team right away.