



UPHOLSTERY

Heirloom

INTRODUCTION

The term heirloom, when applied to upholstery, suggests several things that are important to consider before accepting such a cleaning job.

Value – If the piece was not valuable, it would not have been kept long enough to become an heirloom.

Age – The item has been passed down or purchased through at least two generations. Age brings with it exposure to light, air pollution and usually wear. Such fabrics can be brittle and delicate.

There are several problems that are presented by heirloom fabrics, among them bleeding, browning and fading. These problems are treated in other brochures. For this brochure we will concentrate on the brittleness and delicacy of the fabric and how to prevent damaging it.

TESTING PROCEDURE

When a fabric is old and brittle it has the tendency to tear as water and pressure are applied. Test to see if this is the case by finding an area that has been exposed to wear and sunlight. Take a fold of the fabric between the thumb and forefinger of each hand, close to each other, and twist the fabric by rotating your hands in opposite directions. This will apply mild pressure to the fabric. You will be able to feel if the fabric is beginning to tear under the pressure. If the fabric is weak, you should use one of the techniques below for cleaning delicate fabrics.

CLEANING PROCEDURE

Dry Cleaning – This procedure is from the Bridgepoint Fabric Care System.

- **Step 1**
Vacuum the fabric thoroughly. It is important to remove as much dry soil as possible.
- **STEP 2**
Pre-spray with **Dry Fabric Prespray RTU**.

- **STEP 3**
Mist the fabric with the extraction solution in step five using your tool.
- **STEP 4**
Agitate with a clean, white **terry cloth towel**. This will loosen the soil and absorb much of it into the towel.
- **STEP 5**
Extract – To each gallon of **Furniture and Drapery Compound** add 2 ounces of **De-Liminate**.
- **STEP 6**
Agitate fabric with dry towel to aid in drying and further soil removal.
- **STEP 7**
Dry with **Air Movers**.

SAFETY NOTE

Dry-cleaning fluids may be considered toxic and flammable. Be sure to follow these procedures to protect you, your technicians and your customers.

- Turn off pilot lights and all other source of flame or spark.
- Provide adequate ventilation and be sure that your machine is outside, or that the fumes are ventilated to the outdoors.
- Wear personal, protective equipment such as respirator, gloves and safety glasses.
- Pets and people should not be exposed to dry cleaning fumes.
- You should be aware that while dry-cleaning is very safe for fabrics, it might be only marginally effective at soil removal when the fabric is heavily soiled. If this is the case, try wet-cleaning with a screen.

WET CLEANING WITH A SCREEN

Use an ordinary nylon screen to protect fabric that may be in danger of tearing during a wet-cleaning operation. These screens are the type used in screen windows and are available at all home center stores. The idea is to clean through the screen, protecting the fabric from direct contact and pressure of the cleaning tool, while allowing the cleaning solution and suspended soil to pass through.

- **STEP 1**
Vacuum the fabric thoroughly, avoiding excess pressure on the fabric.

- **STEP 2**
Pre-spray with the appropriate prespray formula.
- **STEP 3**
Agitate gently with a **Horsehair Brush**.
- **STEP 4**
Place the screen over the fabric and extract through the screen with the appropriate extraction formula. Extra vacuum strokes are a good idea to remove as much moisture as possible.
- **STEP 5**
Dry quickly with **Air Movers**.

Chemicals Needed



Dry Fabric Prespray
Type: *Liquid Preconditioner for Fine Fabrics*
Highlights: *Very effective on a wide variety of soils and stains.*



Furniture and Drapery Compound
Type: *Blended Solvent for Water-Free Cleaning*
Highlights: *On location cleaning of delicate drapery and upholstery with as little risk as possible.*



De-Liminate
Type: *Liquid Odor Destroyer*
Highlights: *Solvent-based odor neutralizer. Eliminate odors from urine, smoke, sewage, flood damage and many others. Controls odor when using dry solvents in cleaning.*



Solvent Clean
Type: *Multi-Purpose Volatile Dry Solvent*
Highlights: *Excellent spotter for solvent based stains. Won't set stain and won't create a barrier while cleaning.*



Maxim Fine Fabric Protector
Type: *Protector*
Highlights: *Fluorochemical protector that repels all types of soils.*

Accessories Needed



HyDry™ Tool (solvent capable)

Description: Hand tool

Purpose: Uses adjustable vacuum relief to optimize cleaning, and internal jet to avoid over-wetting.



Terry Cloth Towels

Description: 15"x26" Absorbent terry cloth

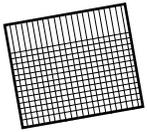
Purpose: Removes chemical and soil during cleaning and aids in drying.



Air Mover

Description: High volume air movers

Purpose: Dries carpet and upholstery quickly.



Plastic Screen

Description: Used for screen doors

Purpose: Avoid direct contact between tool and fabric but allows air and cleaning solutions to pass.



Horsehair Brush

Description: Brush

Purpose: Agitates chemicals on upholstery.

Equipment Needed



Power Sprayer

Description: Electric sprayer

Purpose: Easily disperses a wide range of chemicals.



Olympus Portable

Description: Portable Extractor

Purpose: Portable unit that extracts water and chemical from carpet and upholstery.

Portable machine capable of using dry-solvents. An **Olympus** portable may be used for the vacuum part of dry-cleaning if it is placed outside with only the hoses coming into the building. Use the **power sprayer** to apply the solvents. It may be adapted to fit the **HyDry Tool** by installing a quick-connect. You will have the **Olympus** machine acting as the vacuum part of the system and the AS74 power sprayer as the pump part. Both will be attached to the **HyDry Tool**. This system allows you to dry clean without purchasing a special machine.

HELPFUL HINTS – Delicate fabrics become even more delicate when wet. Be sure that your machine is capable of dry-solvent cleaning before using this method. Heirloom upholstery often has carved wood accents on the arms, legs and sometimes the back. Depending on the nature of the wood and the finish, you should take care to blot the wood immediately after cleaning or mask it before cleaning if it is very delicate.



Quick Guide



PROCEDURE

- 1 Test the fabric to determine potential for damage.
- 2 Check the soil level to determine whether you will use dry-cleaning or wet-cleaning through a screen.
- 3 Vacuum the fabric.
- 4 Pre-spray and agitate gently with **horsehair brush**.
- 5 Extract using dry-solvents or wet solution through a screen.
- 6 Dry quickly with **Air Mover**.

Other Resources

IICRC S300 Standard and Reference Guide
Bridgepoint Upholstery Cleaning Manual
Bridgepoint Catalog
Bridgepoint Website • www.bridgepoint.com
Customer Service • 1-800-794-7425