



CARE & MAINTENANCE

Chella fabrics should be **cleaned regularly** before substances such as dirt and food particles are allowed to accumulate on and become embedded in the fabric. Although solution-dyed acrylic fabrics do not promote mildew growth, mildew may grow on dirt or on other foreign substances that may accumulate after extended use.

Chella is **machine washable*** in cool water and may be air dried or machine dried on a **low setting**. The fabric can be cleaned without being removed from the piece by simply brushing off any loose dirt, etc. and sponging with a solution of mild soap and cool water. Rinse thoroughly with clean water to keep your fabric looking like new. **DO NOT DRY CLEAN.**

For most stains, we recommended a cleaning solution of 0.5 ounce of antibacterial dishwashing liquid to 22 ounces of water. Apply with a spray bottle and sponge into the fabric with a soft bristle brush or clean cloth. Rinse thoroughly, and blot with a clean, dry towel or wet vac to remove solution.

For **stubborn stains**, use a fabric spot remover, following the directions on the container. Spray on the entire area and let the solution soak in, sponge with a soft bristle brush or clean cloth. Rinse thoroughly with clean, cool water, and air or machine dry on **low setting**. **For specific stains, see our Stain Removal Guide.**

Chella fabrics are heat-sensitive and can shrink if subjected to high heat (i.e. commercial dryers or steam irons). Care should be taken when cleaning. **Only low settings or professional soft-press or air dry is recommended.**

Pilling – From time to time, materials that have very long and strong fibers will pill. We see this in luxurious materials like silk and wool as well as synthetics such as acrylic and polyester. Pilling happens when the materials shed broken fibers during use. Materials where the fiber is short and brittle just lose that material, where the long, strong fibers hang onto it and make a little ball.

Chella fabrics have been treated with a light Teflon coating which helps to prevent pilling without losing their fine soft hand. Other acrylic fabrics do not pill under normal use because they are heavily and stiffly coated. For this performance, they sacrifice luxurious softness.

Treat Chella as you would your finest cashmere garments! Using a sweater pill remover for a few weeks will generally remove pills and errant fibers. Should this not suffice, please contact the interior designer or showroom where the fabric was purchased.

*** Metallic Sheers: to clean, wipe gently with a damp cloth.**
do not machine wash, do not dry clean.

Limited Warranty

- Chella guarantees our 100% solution dyed acrylic fabric for a **three-year** period after the original purchase date due to loss of color or strength from normal exposure conditions including: stretching, rot or intense sunlight damage. The warranty will be honored ONLY upon presentation of a sample of the fabric in question AND a copy of the original invoice.
- The warranty DOES NOT extend to labor for fabrication or installation.
- Chella Textiles will supply new fabric free-of-charge.
- Contact the interior designer who purchased the original fabric. They in turn will contact the showroom where it was purchased and secure replacement fabric.

Stain Removal Guide

<u>For These Stains:</u>	<u>Clean With:</u>
charcoal & pencil marks, catsup, mustard, cola, grape juice, gravy, milk, orange drink, wet latex paint, wet tea, tomato juice, egg	liquid soap & water
beer, urine, vomit, watercolor paints,	liquid soap & white vinegar
coffee	liquid soap & white vinegar + acetone
berry, dried blood	liquid soap & ammonia (3-6% water)
chocolate	liquid soap, ammonia + water
wine	liquid soap, ammonia (3-6% water), white vinegar
butter, chewing gum, motor oil, grease, nail polish, oil, shoe polish	acetone or solvent
crayon, dried latex paint, suntan lotion	grease remover or de-greaser
crayon, lipstick, dried latex paint, oil-based paint	paint remover
permanent ink	paint remover, acetone & soap
mascara	paint remover, acetone, soap & water
shoe polish & candle wax	acetone, towel & iron. Apply acetone, place heated iron on top of towel place over stain. Repeat until towel absorbs stain.
tree sap	turpentine & liquid soap
iron rust	oxalic or citrus acid & water
mildew	1 cup bleach & 1/4 cup mild soap/gallon water