LEATHER CARE GUIDELINES

ADVANCED CLEANING INFORMATION FOR ALL TYPES

When extra care for ALL LEATHER is needed, consult these guidelines for advanced cleaning and stain removal:

With proper care and normal use, Townsend leathers require little maintenance. Leather is a natural product, and when treated appropriately, leather will outlast all other upholstery materials, but sometimes life happens and we need to take a more specific and focused approach to care for the leather. These guidelines can help you deal with common spills or leather concerns, but you should always start by doing the least aggressive approach first. Leather is forgiving but should be treated with care and respect. If you feel that something is beyond your abilities, please contact the experts at The Leather Institute for their expert consultation and services.

ADVANCED LEATHER CLEANING TECHNIQUE:

Generally, this type of cleaning and conditioning is only necessary every 4-6 months.

- Begin a deep cleaning by dampening a white cotton rag with approved leather cleaner or use a Leather Institute Finished Leather Cleaning Wipe
- Never apply the cleaner directly to the leather. Always apply the cleaner to the leather using a cotton rag
- Using moderate pressure, rub the leather in a circular motion to remove all cleaning agents, oils, soil and other foreign substances from the leather
- Allow at least five minutes to air dry before continuing

Even after the steps in the basic and advanced cleaning technique have been performed, some stubborn spots, soil, or stains may remain.

In these cases, it may be necessary to use additional means. As always, treat the stain as early as possible for best results.

TRANSFER A STAIN:

When you are removing a stain, your goal is to "transfer" the stain to another material (A cotton rag in this case). When you approach a stain, your goal should be to create the right environment for the transfer to take place. When you have followed the prescribed method to create that environment, you need only blot the stain with a white cotton rag.

You can tell it is working if the white cotton begins to absorb the color of the stain.

If the stain is transferring, continue the process. If the stain is not transferring, stop immediately. Although most stains can be removed, some cannot. Attempting to remove these stains may only damage the material beyond repair.

Over time, cleaning and normal usage will rob the leather of its natural moistures and can clog its pores. An occasional deep cleaning and conditioning will help restore the leather's moisture and clean out the pores, ensuring maximum life.

> Contact Townsend Leather at info@townsendleather.com for more information or questions.

Or contact The Leather Institute for expert guidance, products, and services at info@leatherinstitute.com