



UPHOLSTERY

Velvet

INTRODUCTION

Velvet upholstery can be made from several types of fibers. There are a few fibers that clean very easily. For instance, a short Olefin or Acrylic Velvet cleans easily and requires almost no grooming. On the other hand, velvets that are made from Nylon or Cotton require extensive grooming procedures and the higher the pile of the velvet the more grooming is required.

PROCEDURES

To determine the proper chemical formula to use, burn test the fabric and use the appropriate chemical formula for that fiber. See the Fast Track Upholstery System. In some cases velvets may need to be dry-cleaned.

Always do a cleaning test in an inconspicuous area to determine the suitability of your procedures and your chemical formulas.

SPECIAL VELVET PROCEDURES

- **STEP 1**
Always work the velvet in the direction of the nap rather than against it. This includes vacuuming, brush agitation and extraction.
- **STEP 2**
Initial Grooming – Immediately after cleaning each section, you should groom the velvet in the direction of the nap. In other words, brush it down. Do not try to brush against the nap while it is wet.
- **STEP 3**
Dry the fabric completely. With proper planning and equipment, you can generally have the velvet dry and groomed before you leave, avoiding return trips for grooming.
- **STEP 4**
Final Grooming – Once the fabric is dry, groom the pile against the nap using a **Brass Velvet Brush**. This will lift

and separate the fibers and bring back the soft feel of the velvet.

- **STEP 5**
Apply **Maxim Fine Fabric Protector**. (Do not use on flocked velvet.)

Chemicals Needed



Avege Fabric Pre-spray
Type: Prespray
Highlights: Preconditions fine fabrics on upholstery.

Avege HD Fabric Pre-spray
Type: Prespray
Highlights: Uses a strong odorless ammonia-based formula to precondition fabrics.



Avege Clean Rinse
Type: Emulsifier
Highlights: Rinses away soil and chemical residue.



Fab Set
Type: Conditioner/neutralizer
Highlights: Prevents soil wicking, browning and yellowing, and will neutralize alkaline residue.



Dye-Loc
Type: Specialty Chemical
Highlights: Prevents color bleed.



Citrus Solv
Type: Spotter/Degreaser
Highlights: Easily cuts through gum, grease, tar, cosmetics and more.



Boost All
Type: Oxygen Bleach
Highlights: Increases soil suspension. Dissolves oils.

Accessories Needed



Brass Velvet Brush
Description: Brush
Purpose: Fluffs and finishes fine velvets.



Carding Brush
Description: Brush
Purpose: Groom and set the nap of fine velvets with no texture damage.



HyDry Tool
Description: Upholstery cleaning tool
Purpose: Uses adjustable vacuum relief to optimize cleaning, and internal jet to avoid over-wetting.



Air Movers
Description: High volume air mover
Purpose: Dries carpet and upholstery quickly.

Equipment Needed



Truckmount

Description: Hot water extraction machine.

Purpose: Provides necessary heat, pressure and vacuum to obtain desired results.



Olympus Portable

Description: Portable extractor

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

Quick Guide



PROCEDURE

- 1 Fiber identification.
- 2 Pre-inspect and pre-test.
- 3 Pre-spray with **Avenge Fabric Prespray**.
- 4 Extract with **Avenge Clean Rinse**.
- 5 Neutralize with mist of **Fab-Set**.
- 6 Protect with **Maxim Fine Fabric** (see Caution).
- 7 Set the nap with a **Brass Velvet Brush** or **Carding Brush**.

PRODUCT

CAUTION – Never use solvent cleaners or

- Avenge Fabric Prespray
- Avenge HD Fabric Prespray
- Avenge Clean Rinse
- Fab Set
- Dye Loc
- Citrus Solv
- Boost All
- Brass Velvet Brush
- Velvet Carding Brush
- HyDry Tool
- Airmovers
- Olympus Portable
- Truckmount



protectors on flocked velvet.

Other Resources

Bridgepoint Upholstery Cleaning Manual

Fast Track manual and cleaning guides

Bridgepoint Catalog

Bridgepoint Website • www.bridgepoint.com

Bridgepoint Customer Service • 1-800-794-7425