



Electric Recliner Care Guide

Only use your recliner indoors, in a dry environment.

Take care when adjusting the recliner to avoid trapping body parts, especially hands and fingers.

Make sure there is space behind and in front of the recliner so that it can move without obstruction.

Recliners should only be operated by a responsible adult. Never leave children unsupervised around recliners.

Never sit or stand on the leg rest. This can damage the mechanism, and might cause the chair to tip forwards.

Make sure that cables are safely stored to avoid trip hazards, and to prevent cables becoming trapped in the chair mechanism.

Before using the chair for the first time, test the mechanism to make sure it is functioning correctly.

Upholstery care advice

Vacuum your upholstery at least once a week. You might find dust removal is easier if you pre-brush it with a soft cloth.

A soft brush or lint roller can help clean your product too.

For velvet products, use a specialist velvet brush.

All fibre cushions should be plumped daily - do this by giving them a vigorous shake and a squeeze. This stops them from becoming flat and lumpy.

Turn reversible cushions over daily - and switch their positions if possible - to help them wear evenly.

Avoid sitting on the arms of upholstered chairs.

Keep your chair out of strong direct sunlight - it can affect the colour of the upholstery and weaken fibres.

Don't place your recliner in a conservatory, or a room with excessively dry or humid conditions.

Where possible, avoid anything sharp coming into contact with the upholstery, as this can easily snag, pull or tear the fabric.

Check your outfit before you sit. Some clothing (like blue jeans) have transferable dyes that can stain light-coloured furniture. Leather is a natural product so each piece is different. It's not unusual for leather to show naturally occurring marks. These are unique features, not faults.

Dust leather regularly, and clean it with a damp cloth. Make sure the leather doesn't get too wet, and don't use harsh cleaning products.



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For accidental spills or stains

Blot or soak up spills immediately using a soft, dry, colourfast cloth.

Don't rub or scrub with a cloth; this could damage the fabric and remove the colour.

Don't use washing-up liquid, detergents or bleach to remove stains.

Don't soak or allow the fabric to become wet.

Some fabrics are susceptible to stretching when wet, so ensure that extra care is taken to avoid this.

Use specialist upholstery cleaner if needed.

Always follow the manufacturer's instructions, and test any cleaning method on a hidden area to check it won't affect the colour. Allow the test patch to completely dry before further use. If the fabric is affected, don't use it in any other areas and consult a specialist.