

MANUFACTURER'S GUIDE FOR WOOL UPHOLSTERY FABRICS 1.Feb.2017

A number of factors outside the fabric's own durability and appearance retention can affect the performance of the fabric, such as the quality and design of the furniture piece, the quality of foam used and the standard of upholstery. If you have not used the fabric before we suggest you make a sample first for approval by your client.

The following guide developed from the CTA, Commercial Textile Association of Australia & New Zealand Performance Guidelines (copy available on request), will ensure the fabric performs in accordance with its intended usage.

Flaws

All fabric should be checked prior to cutting, to ensure that flaws which appear in all natural fabrics like wool, have been allowed for, especially when layer cutting using a template.

Seams

The raw edges of many woven upholstery fabrics will fray when cut, or when they rub against foam or other filling materials, resulting in a reduction in the width of the seam allowance and premature failure of the seam. It is recommended that the seam allowance on fabrics likely to fray, be overlocked prior to seaming with the addition of either a top stitch, or twin needle stitch, to prevent seam slippage. Remember different fabrics for the same design of furniture, may require a different seam construction. If unsure we recommend you make a sample first.

Cleaning

Wool has a natural resilience to liquids and soiling, however when stains can occur, we recommend you refer to the IWS, International Wool Secretariat's Fabric Care and Cleaning Guide (copy available on request), to give your wool fabric longer life and keep it looking at its best.

Wool for Wall Panels

Wool can be used for wall panels, provided it is directly adhered to the substrate, to prevent movement due to changes in humidity. Refer to our Manufacturers Guide for ESD Screen / Panel fabrics, for adhesive, application methods and notes (copy available on request).