

### Chapter 1 : Upholstery Cleaning Tips And Stain Removal Hints

*I promised a few upholstery tips and tricks and when I promise something, I deliver {except that most of the time it takes a few more days than I originally planned}.*

Professionals, such as the individuals who work for New York maid services, use these tips and techniques for cleaning upholstery and more. Everyday wear and tear definitely takes its toll on the upholstered furniture in your home, especially if you have children and pets. Spills and stains leave furniture looking old and worn. Make a point to address stains and spills before they have a chance to set. To give furniture a fresh and clean look, learn these secrets used by the highest caliber maid service, NYC based or elsewhere, uses to clean upholstered furniture. Start with identifying the fabric, the type of stain and the location and size of the stain. Synthetic fabrics typically can be cleaned at home without professional maid services. New York maids know how to get stains out quickly and efficiently without damaging the fabric. Blended fabrics require special handling, so test an unseen area of the upholstery before attempting to clean the entire piece of furniture. When the fabric contains more than 50 percent cotton, and has a large or dark stain in a prominent area, professional help from a maid service, NYC based or elsewhere, might be the best choice for cleaning the upholstery. Whenever possible, treat and clean stains when they happen – this offers the best results when cleaning upholstery, maid services, New York based and based in other locations can help to remove the old stains. The hardest types of stains to clean are those that consist of oil and grease. Leave all large stains to professional maid services. NYC has extremely thorough and talented maids. Note these upholstery-cleaning tips used by professional New York maid services: A maid service, NYC based or elsewhere, typically avoids using too much water when cleaning upholstery – it can make the stain worse. Try a spot remover without water. If you use water, make sure to use it cautiously for best results. Spray on the foam and vacuum the spot when dry. Use baby wipes to remove the stain. This product contains the right amount of water and soap, is gentle and helps to dry the fabric quickly. For coffee stains, combine water, vinegar, and a dime-sized dab of dish detergent in a small bowl. Use a soft cloth to dab the upholstery until the coffee stain disappears. Let the area air-dry. Add a quarter teaspoon of color safe bleach to a bowl that contains a quarter cup of hydrogen peroxide for stains from mildew or mold. Dip a clean cloth in the solution and lightly wipe the stain. Scrub the area with a small amount of fresh water on a clean cloth. Treating Stubborn Stains One trick used by maid services, NYC based and elsewhere, for getting crayon out of upholstery is to apply a small amount of non-gel toothpaste to the crayon stain. This only works on upholstery that is water safe. Rub the toothpaste on the surface of the stain, small areas at a time, and then blot the area and wipe with a damp cloth. For hard-to-treat grease or oil stains, maid services, NYC established, typically start with sprinkling talcum powder, cornstarch or salt on the stain as soon as possible. Use a clean cloth to rub in the cornstarch, salt, or talcum powder in small sections at a time on the stain. Ideally, if you catch the stain while it is still fresh, the cornstarch, salt, or talcum powder will absorb the grease or oil and allow you to wipe it off with a damp cloth. To keep furniture looking fresh and clean, have maid services, New York and other locations, regularly vacuum upholstered furniture to keep dirt from being ground into the surface of the fabric. Many vacuums come with special attachments for just this purpose. With small children, pets, or both in the home, make sure to vacuum furniture weekly. For more information, tips and techniques for cleaning upholstery, click on one of the links below:

### Chapter 2 : 10 Tips to Take Trimming to the Next Level

*This post may contain affiliate links that help support this blog. 1. Make your own upholstery cleaner using alcohol, vinegar and essential oils to make it all smell nice. 2. Use a squeegee to pull pet hair off of upholstery, and then vacuum up the clumps. 3. Tired of the way your furniture looks.*

Our embroidered linen fabric is a great choice for stools, chairs, settees, and basically anything you can imagine recovering! You can also consult with your upholsterer and ask if they recommend backing the fabric, which is a standard way to reinforce the fabric for extra strength. First, take stock of what you want to upholster and the difficulty level. Something like a seat pad or ottoman is a great place to start and this DIY by Apartment Therapy is a wonderful reference. If your project feels like too much to tackle and you want to make sure you have a professional handling your piece, then start by looking up local upholsterers. Alternatively, use a company like Chairloom who has direct access to furniture inventory and fabric designers, and can have the perfect piece professionally upholstered and delivered to your door. Upholsterers are also a wonderful resource for making coordinating pillows of any size, so invest in a little extra fabric and have a matching set to elevate your decor. The Quill Sunstone makes a striking stripe down the center of the chair and pairs perfectly with our Berber Pyrite Fuchsia that they also upholstered on the seat cushion next to it. To ensure your furniture and fabric are appropriate to use, and to order the correct amount of yardage, always purchase swatches and find out the fabric specifications. That information is extremely important, so be sure wherever you do end up buying your fabric from, that you have those things in mind. Check out their feed for a plethora of interior design inspiration! This handy guideline from Apartment Therapy has estimates of yardage for all styles of seating from a Louis XV to an Eames as well as stools and sofas. Again, if you choose a patterned fabric, think about how you want the design laid out on the chair. For example, the Quill Sunstone fabric above had the pattern running straight down the chair. A quick sketch or mock up is one of our favorite tools to use! From Apartment Therapy, images: We love how Chairloom left and Bradley Stephens right used our Ridgeline Fuschia fabric, which has an incredible sheen made up of colorful threads, so differently. Another element to think about with your upholsterer is fringe and embellishment. Crisp piping also shows up again and again in client projects and is a professional icing on the cake if you will. The front was button tufted in our Slate Striae Linen fabric with the fabulous stitched-and-sequined Pinnacle Quartz Fuchsia fabric on the back. Piping does a great job to outline the shape of the chair and tie in the fuchsia from the back through the front. Champs fabric has a playful pattern of animal badges making an inviting seat for the nursery. The neutral linen ground color with various colors of stitching are easily matched to a range of decor for an heirloom furniture piece. Double piping along the edges of the fabric draw your eyes to the beautiful wood details. The slate blue wall is calming while the cherry red of the rug adds a pop of color and the chair seamlessly fits in. For our Desert collection, we wanted a driftwood type of color stain for the wood legs on this bench upholstered in our Tumbleweed Natural fabric. We almost always go with roller legs so the pieces are easily movable and versatile as an ottoman or additional seating. Having pillows made of the same fabric as well as coordinating ones creates a cohesive look. Feathers are a favorite theme for us and work so well in a variety of interiors. The colors of the threads can really warm up a space and create an inviting focal point. The below ottoman by Wendy Berry of W Design was done for a beach property, but we love that they introduced a global feeling over overtly nautical themed. The ottoman has coordinating cinnamon brown piping and you can see how the upholsterer matched the feathers perfectly from the side to the top! This settee is an example of a smart way to use our Feather Border Fabric. The feathers design fits within the settee back so that it displays the embroidery, but uses our solid linen on the seat cushion for extra durability. Last but not least, to keep your new furniture looking amazing, follow this great guide. If you have any questions at all about our fabric and suggestions for upholstery, please reach out! Our go-to fabric girl Lynsey is happy to answer any question at trade coralandtusk.

### Chapter 3 : How-To: Upholstery Tricks | Make:

*12 Things Only Pro Cleaners Know 2 12 Things Only Pro Cleaners Know A few of our favorite cleaning pros share some of their best tips for stubborn spots around the house.*

However, no matter how hard you try, accidents can happen. Glasses fall and liquid spills. And who says spills are the only enemy of your upholstery; what about dirt, dust, pets and harmful chemicals. So the question arises: In the rest of the post, I have answered a few of your questions. Before starting the cleaning exercise, it is important to vacuum to remove dirt and dust. If you have pets at home, check your upholstery for any traces of pet hairs. Vacuum would help get rid of the most. For the remaining, use a pet hair remover. If the spill is still fresh, you can restrict the liquid to get fully soaked by that piece of furniture. Take a clean piece of cloth and soak the spilled liquid with it. Only blot it gently over the spill as an attempt soak maximum amount of liquid. But it restrict the flow of the liquid to an extent. The type of fabric the upholstery is made of The type of spill or stain on the upholstery. The course of action: Which cleaner to use In case you have forgotten, every piece of upholstery has a tag attached. The tag gives washing instructions: Check that piece for a similar type of tag containing washing instructions. Your everyday, harsh cleaner can damage your upholstery. Only use the one directed in the tag. What if there is no tag? Test an upholstery cleaner, not your everyday cleaner, over an inconspicuous area. Use this method at your own risk Regardless, consult a professional, like Pure N Bright for advice or assistance on how to clean upholstery without the tag. Clean the upholstery material with an aqua-free product. The only way you clean your upholstery fibre is with a vacuum cleaner and a brush. No matter the condition of your upholstery, we will make it as good as new. We have professionals who can take care of every sort of upholstery irrespective of build, type, age, brand, and fibre.

## Chapter 4 : Upholstery Tips and Tricks

*Some quick and easy methods to help you along.*

In it, Ashley showed how to replace the seat cushion on a dining room chair. You can still buy Volume 07 in the Maker Shed , too! An oyster shucker can be a useful replacement in both cases. For stubborn or broken fasteners, a pair of ripping pincers is useful, but a regular pair of needlenose pliers will work just fine. If you are webbing, a webbing stretcher is necessary. Webbing cannot be brought under sufficiently even tension by hand pulling. I use a pneumatic upholstery staple gun, a BeA You can use a manual staple gun, but it might tire your hands and wrists if you do much upholstery. Tacks are the most traditional, and least expensive for startup costs. Any stapling operation described in the article can be accomplished equally well with tacks. I use an inexpensive electric turkey slicer to cut foam. If you happen to have a band saw, that works great too, but try to keep the dust and wood chips off your foam. Upholstery fabric should be a weave, never a knit, and should have very little stretch in either direction along the grain. It should be sturdy enough that it will withstand having staples put in and ripped out. Jacquards, brocades, denims, and heavyweight woven wools are all good choices. Stripes and plaids add extra challenges of perfect alignment, so there may be some extra staple ripping and redoing if you choose these linear designs. Solid colors or nonlinear, all-over prints are the most foolproof. Leather, naugahyde, and vinyl require their own set of techniques, which I will not cover in this article. Webbing is a really useful skill in upholstery that will come in handy for more complicated chairs. Here, the line is nudged in to account for the chair leg notches. Clamp the chair seat to the edge of a workbench so that half of the seat overhangs the edge. Use both clamps and crank them down tight. Put your safety glasses back on. Install an appropriate wood cutting blade into the jigsaw. Switch the saw on and follow the inside edge of your drawn line until you arrive at the next corner hole. Turn the saw off while you reposition and clamp the seat for the next section of the cut. Repeat previous steps until center section is out. Mark the centers of the front and back of the seat, and determine the number and spacing of webbing strips. Fold at an angle for round seats. Place a row of 5 or 6 staples across the webbing. Then draw the webbing across the frame opening to the front of the seat. Place the rubber end of the stretcher against the outside edge of the frame, angle the stretcher up, and catch the webbing on the stretcher spikes. Bring the stretcher down low to tension the webbing. Holding the webbing taut, quickly lay down a row of staples. Release the stretcher, fold the webbing back over itself, and place an additional row of staples across the webbing. Repeat until 2 or 3 strips of webbing are stretched front to back. Weave the webbing over and under the previously attached strips, fold back the leading end, and anchor it to the side of the chair frame just as before. Stretch the webbing across the chair as before, and staple. Repeat until the weave is complete. Center it on the seat, and staple it to the sides, pulling it taut and folding the edges under as you go. You can still give it greater spring by incising slots into the seat. Clamp down the seat pan so it overhangs the edge of the workbench, and slip back into those safety glasses. You will have to reposition and re-clamp the seat in order to drill all the holes. These holes will be the endpoints for each front-to-back slot. Secure the proper blade for wood into the jigsaw. Thread the jigsaw blade through the drilled hole. Hold the saw base flush against the wood seat, and start the saw. Be sure to cut only along the front-to-back lines. You will have to reposition and re-clamp the seat in order to complete the cuts. You can see that the seat is much more flexible now. Welting Welting can be added to the edge of any slip seat that rests on the top of a chair frame. It can be done in the same fabric as the seat, or in a contrasting color. Often, notches benefit from the camouflage of welting. Seats that sit below the top of the frame, down in a well, are not suited for welting detail. Traditionally, welting is cut on the bias, meaning diagonal to the grain of the fabric. This takes a lot of extra fabric, so I often cut welting straight with the grain. To avoid a bulky spot in the welt, sew the seam diagonally so it spirals around the cord. Sew corner to corner, across the square intersection of the 2 pieces. You now have a nice long strip of fabric. Put a zipper foot or a cording foot onto your sewing machine. Butt the zipper foot right up against the swell of the cording, and begin stitching. Hold the cord tight inside the fold by keeping 1 finger inside the fabric. Sew the entire length of the strip to make your welting. Staple the welting into place so that the corded side is flush with the

edge of the seat, and the staples are close to the seam. It can be tricky going along the notches; get the nose of the staple gun in there and staple the welt to the sides. Open up the finished end of the welting and lay that fabric flat down on top of the first end. Now lay both ends of cord down the center of the fabric strip, and snip the cords so they barely touch. Fold the 2 layers of fabric so they wrap around the welting cord to form a neat, continuous piece. Finish stapling the cord into place. She designs and builds sculpture and furniture at her studio in Oakland, Calif.

### Chapter 5 : Maid Services NYC: New York Maid Service Tips for Upholstery

*Upholstery Cleaning Tips & Stain Removal Hints Share Yours And Read Others Here is a round up of upholstery cleaning tips and upholstery stain removal hints, to keep your fabric upholstered furniture looking nice without a lot of hassle.*

You might even do things differently and it works. Gluing Leather to Foam In my opinion, this is a big no-no. Because leather is generally stored rolled up or folded, it needs to be stretched out, flattened and worked onto a job to get its wrinkles and creases out. Wherever possible, cut your foam oversize, sew your piece to the foam, and then trim off the excess. You really want your material and foam to work independently. The biggest mistake that trimmers make is gluing the two pieces together flat on a bench and then expecting it will curve without creases. This will reduce the likelihood of creases. Especially on seats like Mercedes-Benz where the side bolster wraps right around the top. Pin it on nice and firm, but not too tight. Make lots of attachment marks. By doing it this way you know it will fit because you have essentially just fitted it to the seat. I almost never take the old cover off before I mark out new pieces. Why do I do it this way? Because in most cases, pieces like a side bolster have been on for many years and have been stretched and hardened by the sun, so trying to unpick that panel and getting it to lay flat for an accurate pattern is near impossible.

Sewing Piping Whenever possible, always sew your piping to either your front or side border, or the piece without the pleats, first. This will prevent rippling. For example, say you have a bench seat with pleats front to back that are each 2-inches wide going along the length of the seat. However, if you sew the piping to the box border first and then sew it to the pleats, it will sort of float over the pleats and keep the piping tight and looking good.

Lay Off Fat Piping One of my pet peeves is seeing thick piping on seats. In my opinion, using thin piping looks so much neater. Also, try buying a few different thicknesses of tubing to go inside your piping.

Top stitching and French seams. I often see jobs where trimmers made their top stitch too far away from a seam, which looks untidy and can result in unsightly ripples, especially around corners, due to the selvage going all wavy. If you stay close to the seam, you can trim close to the top stitch and get rid of the wavy selvage. The same goes for French seams. Keep the width small no more than 7mm. Doing so looks neater and causes less drama. Try and make your bobbin thread the same color as the material your sewing. It can really make the difference between a good and bad job. You must learn to cut away selvage, trim the pieces to raw edge and butt together pieces of material so you see no raw edges. This will make a significant difference in your quality of work. Also try and keep the amount of foam in your sewing to a minimum. If you need to add foam to your seat, then add foam to your seat not into the sewing of your cover. The photos below show what a difference can be had when you make the right cuts and reduce and distribute bulk. Just wrap grit sandpaper around a block and sand out all the bumps. You just have to look. Instead, use it to your advantage to get better. You will find most guys will share their knowledge as long as you ask in a respectful way. For example, if you ask someone a question on Facebook and they reply, then take the time to thank them. I can literally spend hours every night looking for all sorts of ideas. Whether researching new materials and suppliers or watching trimmers work on YouTube, the amount of knowledge you can find on the web is endless and invaluable. Another way I find ideas is by walking through the aisles of my local hardware store and scanning all the shelves for things I can use in my own work. So keep an eye out! You can find design ideas anywhere. For example, I got my design for some speaker grills on a Ford F I did not long ago from the headlights of a Mercedes-Benz. So keep your eyes open! Use good quality thread. Use the right stitch length. When sewing two pieces together use a short length. Keep it somewhere in the middle. Get your thread tension right on your machine. Play around with some scrap material and get it right. Always do a test piece to see if you have everything right before you sew. One last thing – and this is more advice than tip – work hard to become a jack of all trades. Knowing these things will help you design better interiors and make you less dependent on others. So there you have it – some of my best tips for taking your trimming to the next level. I hope you can take something helpful from it. Please share your thoughts in the comments section below.

### Chapter 6 : How To Clean Upholstery: Tips And Instructions

*Here are some tips on how we do things here at Kim's Upholstery and a few of the tricks we use to get things done.*

People ask me all the time how I learned how to do this. I always say I learned by doing it. Tearing things apart will tell you how to put them back together. I have learned so many techniques by looking at how the person before me did it. I have also learned by reading everything I could find on the subject and watching tons of YouTube Videos. They have been a huge help. Well not all of them some are better than others. I love it when people start rambling. Tricks of the trade. Oh and last but not least I learned from the employees at the places I get my supplies. I used to just ask for what I thought I needed but once I decided to use them as a resource I got some great info. All the tips I am sharing here are small things but so helpful. For some reason I thought when I first started upholstering that a smaller stitch would be better. After talking with an expert she recommended a longer stitch to avoid bunching and pulling of the fabric. It makes a difference. I have since upgraded to an industrial machine to read my post about my machine go here. Removing Hot Glue from Fabric Sometimes it happens. Or perhaps the trim slips and some hot glue gets where it has no business being. Lay a piece of clean cloth on top of your hot glue spot. Warm the glue with your iron and the hot glue will transfer to the piece of cloth. You may need to do it a few times to get it all off. Always test on a scrap piece of fabric before using an iron on your finished piece. Results will vary depending on the fabric. Smoothing out Lumps and Voids Once in a while, heaven forbid, there may be either lumps of batting or small voids where there should be batting in your finished piece. I find it often happens where the arm meets the back especially on wing back chairs. When this happens use an upholstery pin or large needle to gently move the batting to where you need it to be. Different fabrics may show the hole from the needle so test in a hidden area before trying on your finished piece. Steaming out the Wrinkles I swear some fabrics are like a white pair of jeans, they show everything. Some fabrics just lay better than others. To help smooth out wrinkles or areas where the fabric may look a little stretched out use steam. Your iron may have a steam option but if you do a lot of upholstery work you may want to invest in a portable steamer. I purchased a Shark Steamer and I have been very happy with it. Always test on a scrap piece of fabric before using steam on your finished piece. Some fabrics could melt. Freshening up old Foam Another great use for a steamer is to freshen up old foam. I give my clients the option of reusing their old foam or replacing with new. A steamer can freshen up old foam and also sanitize it. Staples instead of Pins I have shared this tip before but it is a good one and bears repeating. When sewing cushion covers use staples instead of straight pins to hold your pieces together. The best part is not getting poked with pins. Just be careful not to staple on the line where you will be sewing. When you are finished sewing simply remove the staples with a staple puller. For more details check out my post about sewing better cushion covers. Keep your Spray Adhesive from clogging Spray adhesive nozzles get hopelessly clogged rather quickly. To help avoid this after you done using the spray adhesive simply swipe the nozzle across the foam. This will clean the nozzle off. Cutting Foam with a Bread Knife and Silicone Spray I used to use an electric bread knife to cut my foam but when I recently purchased a professional foam saw the salesperson recommended I use silicone spray to lubricate the blades and help it cut through the foam better. It made me think, maybe I should just buy a can of silicone instead of the spendy new tool and stick with my bread knife. I decided I cut foam enough to justify the expense. For those who rarely cut foam an electric bread knife does work. What makes it work better is lots of silicone spray. I have heard about using an electric bread knife to cut foam many times but it never occurred to me to use silicone spray I hope you found something helpful to make your upholstery life just a little easier.

### Chapter 7 : Quick Upholstery Tips and Tricks for YOU! | All Things Thrifty

*New Simple DIY Furniture Makeover and Transformation. Find this Pin and more on Re-upholstery Tips, Tricks & Hints by I Love Old Furniture!. An often overlooked area of your home that can be decorated is your garage.*

How To Clean Upholstery Tips And Instructions Learning how to clean upholstery can be important in any home that you want to stay looking clean, beautiful and well cared for. This is because no matter how carefully you take care of your upholstered furniture accidents do happen. A spill can happen quickly, and when it does time is of the essence. Plus, even if you are fortunate enough not to actually spill something, general dirt and dust can accumulate as part of normal use. Therefore, below I explore upholstery cleaning tips, homemade and commercial upholstery cleaners, and even give you a chance to give your own tips for cleaning upholstery. I am focused on this article mainly on fabric upholstery. Leather or suede upholstery has different cleaning and care requirements. Before Cleaning Your Upholstery Make Sure To Vacuum It If your upholstery starts to look dingy, or has developed lots of stains and spots, before you do anything else it is important to vacuum it. This will remove the dirt and dust which, when wet, can further dirty your couch if it is not removed first. Use an upholstery attachment to get in all the cracks and crevices, and to thoroughly clean all the cushions. In addition, remove as much pet hair as possible. If a vacuum itself does not seem to get it all, try a pet hair remover. You can read reviews of pet hair removers here to find which ones work well on upholstery. Therefore, the first thing to do when any spill occurs is to blot not scrub or rub the spill up with a white cloth as quickly as possible to lessen the spread of the stain, and to keep it from setting in a larger area. Blotting is perhaps the most crucial, and also common sense part of how to clean upholstery. This is dependent on two things: Each will be addressed in turn. Upholstery fabrics can be mystery sometimes, because the fabrics used for upholstery can be varied, such as cotton, wool, silk, acetate, linen, rayon, olefin, and acrylic just to name a few, including blends of these fabrics. In addition, different upholstery fabrics have been dyed with different colors, in different ways, and the age of the upholstery should also be taken into account. Note, if this is very old upholstery, or antique or very valuable, I would suggest calling in a professional. How To Clean Upholstery: Understanding Upholstery Cleaning Codes The furniture industry has created a code for its care tags so you can quickly know how to clean upholstery when a spill occurs. These tags are typically found hanging in an inconspicuous place on the side of the furniture, or under seat cushions. Here is what the codes mean: Clean the upholstery fabric with a water based detergent. Clean the upholstery fabric with a water free product, such as dry cleaning solvent. You may clean the upholstery fabric with either a water based cleaner or a water free cleaner, depending on the type of stain. This is the best type of upholstered furniture to purchase if you plan to remove your own stains. This upholstery fabric must be professionally cleaned. You should only vacuum and brush it -- never use any type of upholstery cleaner on it yourself. Unless you are extraordinarily rich, you really want to steer clear of buying furniture with this on the tag in the future. If you are unsure, or want to be especially cautious, I would call a professional for advice or assistance on how to clean upholstery without tags still attached or accessible. Here are some suggestions for upholstery stain removal , which gives general guidance on what type of cleaner to use on various types of stains. In addition, here are tips for removing upholstery spots. Another good resource for how to clean upholstery stains is the A-Z Stain Removal Guide which lists many common types of stains, and gives instructions for cleaning specific types of stains from upholstery. Both of these instructions assume your upholstery has a code of WS. If it does not, and the cleaning method suggested conflicts with your tag you will need to call a professional to help clean your upholstery, or try these upholstery dry cleaning tips , which explain how to spot clean dry clean only upholstery. Upholstery Cleaners For Your Furniture Once you know what type of upholstery cleaners you can use on your upholstered furniture, the next step in how to clean upholstery is that you need to choose if you will use commercial cleaners or a homemade cleaner. If you want to purchase one you can submit a review of an upholstery cleaner here , or read one already submitted by others. Please note that to dry clean your upholstery you will have to purchase a product, since all the homemade varieties listed below assume you can use a water-based cleaner. If you want to make your own

cleaner, for either environmental or money saving reasons, you can also check out these homemade upholstery cleaner recipes if you need a water-based cleaner. Further, you can also share your own recipes and home remedies for upholstery cleaner here. If you have your own tip to share about upholstery stain removal and cleaning, you can submit your upholstery cleaning tips here , or read other tips which have already been submitted. Thanks For Visiting My Website: Grab Your Free Gift! Thanks for visiting my site. When you subscribe to my free weekly newsletter you will receive a free printable laundry stain removal chart that you can reference as needed. I hope you enjoy this gift, and stop by again soon!

### Chapter 8 : How to Upholster Car Seats | LoveToKnow

*Tips And Tricks On How To Clean Car Upholstery* Cleaning your car upholstery is a simple and easy way to help maintain the value of your car. Your car upholstery is the first thing that is seen when you and your passengers enter your car, so keeping your upholstery clean will make each car ride more pleasant.

### Chapter 9 : SPRUCE Upholstery Tips

*Upholstery Hints and Tips* We have created this section of the website so that you can get additional help with your upholstery project. We have created a number of "how to" videos and picture guides to show you how to do a number of common projects.