



GENERAL INFORMATION

1. PLACING ORDERS

Orders placed for goods, whether verbally or in writing, signify acceptance of our standard terms and conditions of sale.

2. DELIVERY INFORMATION

2.1 Delivery

All prices are per order and ex-GST

If we are unable to deliver to the customers delivery address after three attempts, we reserve the right to charge an additional delivery charge

2.2 Deliveries to a Third Party

Where deliveries are made to third parties (i.e. curtain-makers, upholsterers, decorators, etc.) we advise that the Customer sends a sample to the third party to enable verification when the goods are received. In the case of fabrics which are reversible, please indicate the correct face.

3. FIRE REGULATIONS

All our fabrics have been tested to ensure that they comply with the Furniture and Furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988 and the resulting fire code is detailed in the body of the price list: (please note for the purposes of fire regulations 'UK' includes the Channel Islands and Eire)

√BM Passes Schedule 4 – Part 1 Resistance to smoldering cigarette when tested over a standard 22kgG/m³PU foam with a 2½ oz polyester wrap. For upholstery in the UK fabrics with this symbol must be used with a schedule 3 interliner, or be back coated to √BH level.

√CM Passes Schedule 4 – Part 1 Resistance to smoldering cigarette when tested over a low density CMHR foam. For upholstery in the UK fabrics with this symbol must be used with a schedule 3 interliner, or be back coated to √BH level.

√BH Passes both Schedule 4 – Part 1 Resistance to smoldering cigarette and Schedule 5 part 1 – Match Resistance when tested over a standard 22kgG/m³PU foam with a 2½ oz polyester wrap – fabrics with this classification are suitable to be used directly onto upholstery in the UK with no further treatment.

√CH Passes both Schedule 4 – Part 1 Resistance to smoldering cigarette when tested over a low density CMHR foam and Schedule 5 part 1 – Match Resistance when tested over a standard 22kgG/m³PU foam with a 2½ oz polyester wrap - fabrics with this classification are suitable to be used directly onto upholstery in the UK with no further treatment.

K These fabrics have less than 75% natural fibre and must be treated to √BH level to be used for upholstery in the UK.

Z Is not suitable for domestic upholstery, these fabrics do not pass any UK fire regulations.

4. FABRIC ADVICE

4.1 Colour Matching

We cannot guarantee exact colour matching against pattern books and samples as variation in shade can occur from one production batch to another. If an exact match for colour and texture is required a stock-cutting must be requested and approved.

4.2 Pile Fabrics

All velvet and chenille fabrics exhibit natural shading and pile variation, which means they can appear to change colour when viewed from different angles. These fabrics can also adopt a crushed appearance that will not affect their durability, this is an inherent characteristic of these fibres and cannot be considered as a fault. In addition any contact with moisture may permanently change the direction of the pile. All velvets should be stored horizontally in the suspended boxes they are delivered in, they should never be stored vertically on their end as it will cause permanent damage.

4.3 Pilling

Fabrics made of wool, polyamide, polyester, linen and viscose can show pilling. This effect is characteristic of these fibres and should not be seen as a flaw. Pilling can usually be removed with a onetime shave.

4.4 Sun/Fading/Colour Fastness

Although Colefax use the highest quality dyestuffs, all fabrics will eventually fade. To reduce natural fading, curtains should always be lined with a good quality light proof lining, the leading edges may fade noticeably sooner.

4.5 Shrinkage and Movement

Fabrics woven with natural fibres, including viscose, absorb moisture and will stretch or shorten when made up depending upon the atmospheric conditions of the room. A variation of up to 5% is normal and can be expected. Heavy fabrics and looser weaves may also relax and lengthen. Curtains should be made with an adequate hem, to allow for any adjustment necessary. We also recommend loosely tacking hems and side seams should be hand slipped to allow for differential movement between the face fabric and linings.

It is normal for furnishing fabrics to shrink in washing as much as 5%, dry cleaning can also cause shrinkage although generally to a lesser extent.

4.6 Cleaning

Please refer to the care code symbols on our website, the pattern book or our trade sales department.

4.7 Codes

4.7.1 General

*½ = Half drop repeat

*¼ = Quarter drop repeat

(L) = Being discontinued – limited stock available

4.7.2 Composition

A = Acrylic

C = Cotton

J = Jute

L = Linen

LW = Lambswool

Pa = Polyamide

PC = Polycotton

PE = Polyethylene

PT = Polyester (Trevira CS)

S = Silk

M = Modal
MC = Modacrylic
N = Nylon
P = Polyester

V = Viscose
W = Wool
WD = Wood

4.7.3 Country of Origin

AU = Austria
BE = Belgium
CH = Switzerland
CN = China
FR = France
IN = India

IT = Italy
MA = Morocco
TH = Thailand
TR = Turkey
UK = United Kingdom
US = U.S.A

Last updated: May 2014