Leather Care & You

Small spots and stains may be removed from leather by using a damp cloth, then allowing it to dry.

Allow wet or damp leather to air-dry naturally away from any heat source. Avoid extreme heat or humidity that may damage the skin's natural oils. Excessive dryness can cause cracking; excessive moisture can cause mildew. Leather can be treated with a leather conditioner yearly to restore flexibility and proper moisture levels. Suede and nubuck can be brushed with a terry towel to restore its look.

In winter, promptly remove salt deposits from garments by sponging with clear water, then follow with the above treatment for wet or damp leather.

Always hang leather garments on wide or padded hangers to maintain their shape.

Never store leather goods in plastic or other non-breathable covers. This will cause leather to become dry.

Avoid very humid and dry environments as well as direct sunlight. This will shorten the life expectancy of your garment.

Do not use waxes, silicone products or other leather preparations that impair a garment's ability to breathe.

Wrinkles should hang out while on hanger. If ironing is desired, set iron on lowest setting, use a brown paper bag as a pressing cloth on right side of the garment and a quick hand to prevent overheating and shine. Do not use steam.

Avoid spraying perfumes or hair sprays while wearing your garment and do not apply pins, adhesive badges or tape.

