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Conditions idéales pour conserver les fourrures : dans un cintre à fourrure frais et humide

Conservez la qualité de vos fourrures en les maintenant dans un cintre à fourrure frais et ventilé, à une température de 8 à 16 °C.

Prolonger la durée de vie des fourrures

La meilleure façon de ranger votre manteau de fourrure est de le placer dans un endroit frais ou dans un placard à fourrure.
Having a cooled fur closet is essential to maintain the quality of your fur coat. Exposure to heat can dry out leather and fur, causing irreparable

damage and significantly shortening the life of the coat. To prevent this, it is essential to store your fur coat in a cool place at all times.
In a residential environment, the north side of the house generally offers the coolest conditions, making it an ideal fur closet space. A basement can serve as a suitable storage space due to its naturally lower temperatures. It is also important to ensure that the cellar is not damp, as moisture is just as damaging as heat.

Préserver les huiles naturelles et la brillance des fourrures

Pour garantir la qualité de votre fourrure, il est important de surveiller la température du cintre à fourrure. Plus la température est basse, mieux la fourrure conserve sa brillance et ses huiles naturelles. Les températures idéales doivent être maintenues entre 8 et 16 °C (45-60 °F). Ces conditions fraîches sont particulièrement importantes pendant les mois chauds d'été, lorsque la température ambiante peut augmenter considérablement. Pendant cette période, il est crucial de prendre des mesures supplémentaires, comme utiliser la climatisation ou envisager des solutions spécifiques pour les cintres à fourrure, comme les boîtes à fourrure, qui sont spécialement conçues pour la conservation des fourrures.
By storing your fur coat in the right conditions, you will not only protect the natural oils and shine of the fur, but you will also help to extend the life of the garment. This means that your fur coat will not only retain its luxurious appearance, but will also last for many years, thus optimally protecting your investment in this precious garment. Following these guidelines carefully will ensure that your fur coat always looks its best and retains its original charm.

Préserver la flexibilité du cuir de la fourrure

When you touch the fur of a fur coat, you immediately feel the suppleness of the leather, which is a sign of good quality and care. However, if a fur coat is not stored properly in a fur closet, the leather can feel hard and stiff after a while. This is an indication that the fur coat has not been stored properly and that the leather is starting to deteriorate, which negatively affects the lifespan and comfort of your fur coat.
Fur coats that have not been worn for a long time can sometimes feel a bit stiffer. This is not necessarily a sign of permanent damage, but it does indicate that it is time to take action. A professional cleaning can work wonders; specialist companies can clean and treat the fur, which will restore its original suppleness. These cleaning processes restore the natural oils of the leather, making it soft and flexible again.
Pour préserver la flexibilité des fourrures, il est important de les maintenir à une température de 8 à 16 °C (45-60 °F). La température dépend également de l'humidité. Un air trop sec peut dessécher le cuir et le rendre rigide, tandis qu'un environnement trop humide peut provoquer de la moisissure. Trouver le bon équilibre dans les conditions du cintre à fourrure, avec une température et une humidité contrôlées, est essentiel pour la préservation à long terme de la qualité et de la flexibilité des fourrures.
Following these guidelines will ensure that your fur coat not only looks good, but also remains comfortable to wear, even after years of use.

Que faire pour maintenir le cuir de la fourrure ?

Keeping the leather of a fur coat in good condition is very important for the longevity and appearance of the garment. Leather is a part of a fur coat and is sensitive to changes in the environment. If the coat is stored too warm, this can lead to the leather drying out. Dried out leather loses its flexibility and can eventually develop small cracks. These cracks are often difficult to notice, but cause serious damage to the fur coat.
A simple way to check if the leather of your fur coat has cracks is to gently blow on the fur. This causes the hairs to part, making the leather visible. If you notice small cracks during this inspection, this is a clear sign that the leather is starting to deteriorate. This can indicate that the fur coat has reached the end of its natural life, especially if timely measures are not taken to prevent further damage.
Les fissures sont souvent irréversibles, donc la prévention est la meilleure approche. Pour éviter cela, il est important de conserver la fourrure à la bonne température dans le cintre à fourrure. Comme mentionné précédemment, la température du cintre à fourrure doit être de 8 à 16 °C (45-60 °F). Cet environnement frais et contrôlé aide à garder le cuir flexible et empêche son dessèchement, réduisant ainsi le risque de fissures.
It is also important to properly regulate the humidity in the fur closet. Air that is too dry can further dry out the leather, while an environment that is too humid can lead to mold and other problems. A well-balanced fur closet not only helps to prevent cracking, but also extends the overall life of your fur coat, allowing you to enjoy it for longer.
If you notice that the leather is already showing cracks, it is advisable to consult a specialist as soon as possible. They can assess to what extent the coat can still be saved and what steps you can take to limit further damage.

La plus grande menace pour les fourrures : les mites

Warm temperatures speed up the life cycle of moths, while cold temperatures slow it down.

Temperature: The ideal temperature for moths to survive is between 20-30°C. This ensures optimal growth and reproduction.
Humidity: High humidity can promote the growth of moth larvae, while low humidity can slow down their development.
Food availability: The more fibre available for larvae to feed on, the faster they can grow and pupate.
Carefully remember these elements and you can better understand the life cycle of moths in your clothes and take appropriate measures to avoid and control them.
An Fur closet undoubtedly affects the reproduction and survival rates of moths. The optimal conditions for moths are an environment with a relative humidity of around 70-80% and a temperature between 20-30°C ensures optimal growth and reproduction.
It is also important to recognise the markings of moths in your clothing to prevent worse damage. If you see holes in your clothes that is a sign that there are moths in your clothes. Small, irregular holes in garments, especially in dark and quiet places in your wardrobe, are a clear sign that moth larvae are feeding on the fibres.
Larvae and pupae: you can see the larvae with the naked eye, they are small white or cream-coloured worms and are usually 1-2 cm long. The cocoons or pupae are silky tubes or lint attached to the fibres.
Mites adultes : la présence de mites adultes dans votre maison, en particulier près de votre armoire, est un signal clair. Les mites des vêtements sont principalement des papillons de nuit et préfèrent les espaces sombres. Elles sont longues et étroites, mesurent environ 1 cm de long et sont de couleur jaune clair ou beige. Une mite alimentaire commune est plus large.
Excréments de mites : de petits grains sombres ressemblant à du sable ou à de la poussière fine sur vos vêtements ou dans votre placard peuvent être des excréments de larves de mites.
Silky webs: moth larvae can leave silky threads or webs on or between garments.
Damaged seams or hems: moth larvae often hide in seams, hems or folds of clothes and feed in them. Therefore, check these areas carefully.

Planifiez le nettoyage de vos fourrures tous les six mois

Cleaning a fur coat is not that expensive and the look, feel and shine of the fur can improve tremendously with a professional cleaning. Also, the fur coat will usually become much smoother. Moreover, cleaning a fur coat is not harmful to the fur itself, if the leather is still in good condition. After all, fur is cleaned without chemical products. Therefore, visit a fur shop for a professional cleaning.

La climatisation est-elle suffisante pour la conservation des fourrures ?

Bien que la climatisation aide à abaisser la température de la pièce, elle n'est souvent pas suffisante pour maintenir la température optimale basse nécessaire à la conservation des fourrures. Bien que la climatisation puisse refroidir l'environnement, il est difficile de maintenir la température en permanence entre 8 et 16 °C, surtout pendant les mois chauds d'été.
Maintaining the natural oils and sheen of a fur coat requires a more controlled fur closet, such as a dedicated cold room. These areas are designed to maintain a stable low temperature, which is essential to prevent damage to the fur.
An air conditioner not only lowers the temperature, it also removes moisture from the air. This can lead to an environment that is too dry, which can be detrimental to a fur coat. Fur needs a certain level of humidity to retain the natural oils that keep it soft and shiny. Air that is too dry can cause the coat to dry out, making it stiff, brittle and eventually damaged.
It is therefore important to monitor the humidity in the room where the fur coat is stored. The ideal relative humidity for storing furs is between 35% and 55%. For optimum conditions, contacting a fur closet specialist that can precisely regulate both temperature and humidity is the best choice.
If you do not have access to such a room, consider storing your fur coat in a professional fur closet. **Professional fur closets maintain the correct temperature and humidity levels, which are essential for the long-term protection of your garment.** These fur closets are designed to provide the perfect balance of coolness and humidity, allowing the fur to retain its natural properties and protect it from drying out and other damage.