

JEWELLERY

Your Farah Khan Jewellery is a prized possession that can be passed down generations. We recommend the following considerations to help you preserve the beauty and radiance of your Farah Khan Jewellery over time.

Wearing your Jewellery

- Handle your jewellery with love and care.
- Take your regular activities into consideration to protect your jewellery from impact against hard or abrasive surfaces, or potential knocks. Jewels with softer stones like emerald, tanzanite, pearl, turquoise, coral, moonstone, opal, kunzite, and rubellite are more delicate and are particularly susceptible to breaking on impact.
- Avoid wearing jewellery during activities such as swimming, showering, and work out.
- Avoid contact with perfume, cosmetics and other harsh chemicals as exposure to harsh chemicals can tarnish your jewellery and affect the durability of the precious stones.

Precautionary Measures

- Examine your jewellery for vulnerabilities before you wear them. This simple step could help you prevent a huge loss or avoidable damage.
- Check if the mechanical parts of your jewel such as clasps and the safety lock are not loose.
- Ensure that all gemstones are secure in their settings and their connections are not compromised.

Storage

- Pieces of jewellery become scratched when they come into contact with one another. Store each piece of jewellery individually in a fabric-lined case, so as to avoid knocks or scratches.
- Keep your pieces away from humidity, intense sources of heat and extreme temperature changes.

Cleaning and Maintenance

- Regular home cleaning is an easy and effective way to prolong the life of your jewellery and to retain its original sparkle and shine.
- We recommend gentle cleaning of your Jewellery regularly with a soft, dry and clean lint-free cloth. This method can be used across all Farah Khan Jewellery without any risk.
- Diamonds are the only gemstones for which we recommend the use of water. Use a soft brush and a small amount of neutral pH liquid soap to clean it, carefully rinse it in lukewarm water and dry it with a soft cloth.
- Not all jewellery items are suitable for home cleaning. Technically intricate items as well as jewellery containing softer and more delicate stones such as but not exclusive to, emerald, turquoise, coral, pearl or any other gemstones beads on strings should only be professionally cleaned at one of our Farah Khan Boutique as needed.

CROCKERY

STORING YOUR FINE CHINA

- Make sure your china is washed and completely dry before storing.
- Use the dividers provided to separate your items and store them in a safe place.
- Do not make large stack as the weight could crack or damage your pieces.
- If your china is exposed to extreme temperature, let the china come to normal room temperature before heavy handling or cleaning.

CARE ADVICE

- When taking your tableware out of storage, you may find that the gold banding has discoloured. A good cleaning in warm soapy water using a soft cloth should clean this discoloration and restore your dinnerware to its former beauty.
- Gold do not tarnish and polish should never be used on your dinnerware as it could seriously damage the metal banding.

MICROWAVE AND OVEN SAFETY TIPS

- Tableware decorated with any form of metallic rim or decoration (gold, silver or platinum) must not be placed in a microwave oven, where the intense heat will damage its high concentrations of precious metal.
- It should never be exposed to direct heat from a naked flame or to rapid changes in temperature.

CLEANING YOUR DINNERWARE

- Washing by hand (Recommended)
 - As a matter of hygiene you should always wash any new purchases of your tableware before first use in a mild liquid soap solution.
 - Washing is one of the occasions where tableware can be damaged if it is not properly handled during both washing and draining.
 - Even in water, the glazed surfaces can become scratched if rubbed against each other with force. So avoid putting too many plates in the water at any one time.
 - Normal dish washing products used in hand-hot water will not harm your tableware.
 - Teapot and coffeepot stains can be removed with bicarb soda, and silverware cleaner will remove "pencil marks" caused by minute deposits of metal from cutler. Abrasive and harsh scourers should not be used on your bone china tableware.
- Washing in a dishwasher

It's perfectly safe to wash your tableware in an automatic dishwasher, so long as these guidelines are adhered to

 - Wash separately
 - Load the washer so that pieces do not touch each other, to avoid the risk of scratching. Do not overload.
 - Wash at 65°C maximum – the "short wash" or "china and crystal" cycle is sufficient for normal cleaning.
 - As soon as the wash water has drained away, there should be an immediate rinse cycle to flush away deposits of detergent which will form if allowed to dry.

LIFESTYLE ACCESSORIES

All Farah Khan accessories are crafted in brass and is micron plated in gold. All plated accessories does lose a bit of its colour over time. However, with little care your Farah Khan pieces will remain beautiful for years to come.

Wearing

- Handle your accessory with love and care.
- Avoid wearing your Farah Khan piece during activities like swimming, showering and working out.
- Avoid contact with perfume, cosmetics and other harsh chemicals as exposure to harsh chemicals can tarnish your piece and affect the durability of the accessory.

Cleaning

- Clean the product after every use with a clean, soft and dry cloth to remove any dust and dirt it has acquired.
- Do not use wet cloth to wipe or clean your Farah Khan piece.

Storage

- Make sure the product is clean and moisture free before storing.
- Wrap each piece in soft fabric and store it separately in a moisture free dry box.
- To maintain the shine and lustre of the product, store it separately to avoid contact with one another which might lead to scratches that might damage the product.
- Do not expose the product to extreme temperatures.

SCARF AND TWILLY

Farah Khan scarves and twillies are crafted with the finest materials and print varieties in accordance to our highest quality standards. These luxurious and delicate materials require special handling and care to ensure they last forever.

Wearing

- Avoid wearing your scarf in the rain. In the unfortunate event that your scarf gets wet, spread it out flat and allow it to dry fast.
- Do not spray perfume on your scarf as the alcohol in your perfume may bleach or discolour your scarf permanently.
- Avoid any scarf clips, rings or brooches, or any such jewellery that might puncture a hole in your silk or pull a thread.
- Avoid wearing your scarf while indulging in activities that could possibly get the scarf stained, wet or stretched.

Precautions

- Should you get a spot or stain on your scarf, do not let it remain on your scarf for long period of time. Also do not iron over any stains as this might cause the stain to remain forever. Have it cleaned before you store it.
- Leave your scarf to breathe over night after you have worn it before you store them.
- Do not machine wash even in the gentle wash cycle.
- Although it's safe to iron your silk scarf, press the scarf on the reverse side with a warm –never hot- iron, by placing a clean white cloth between the scarf and the iron. Avoid ironing the edges.

Cleaning

- Dry Clean (Recommended)
 - We recommend using professional dry cleaners to keep your Farah Khan scarves and twillies looking its best.
 - Do not use staples or safety pins to attach tags.
 - Do not iron hems and hand rolled edges flat.
 - Do not use steam.
- Hand wash
 - In the unfortunate event that you get your scarf stained, apply a dab of mild liquid detergent directly onto the stained spot. Work into the fabric with your fingers. Allow the detergent to work for 15 minutes before you hand wash the entire scarf.
 - Submerge the scarf in cold water mixed with mild liquid detergent and gently squeeze the cleaning solution into the fabric.
 - Avoid excessive rubbing even during hand wash as this might break the silk fibres and dull the finish.
 - Rinse in fresh cold water and place the scarf between two absorbent white towels. Pat or gently roll the towel to remove as much moisture as possible. Do not wring or wrinkle the silk any more than necessary.
 - Allow air dry in shade by hanging it on a plastic hanger. Avoid wooden or metal hangers as this might stain the fabric.
 - Do not use automatic dryers even on low heat.
- Frequency of wash
 - Scarves worn close to the face or around a bare neck should be cleaned more frequently than those worn away from the face and neck.

Storage

- Make sure the product is clean and moisture free before storing.
- Use of non-acid tissue papers are recommended to soften the folds of the scarf and prevent severe creases, which can break the fibres.