

STAIN TREATMENT

Soak up any excess moisture immediately.

For water-based stains, use a clean, soft, white cloth, a natural sponge, or a nylon soft-bristle brush with lukewarm, soapy water. Brush the stain with light, quick strokes. Avoid a scrubbing motion and work from the edge of the stain toward the center.

For oil-based stains, use a clean, soft, white cloth, a natural sponge, or a nylon, soft-bristle brush with a water-free dry cleaning solvent. Brush the stain with light, quick strokes. Avoid a scrubbing motion. Work from the edge of the stain toward the center.

For insoluble stains (e.g. chewing gum, candle wax, etc.), use a plastic bag filled with ice to rub the stain until the substance becomes brittle. Use a clean, dull, flat knife to gently remove the substance. If the stain persists, blot the area with a clean, soft, white cloth or natural sponge and lukewarm soapy water.

If the stain persists, gently dab a pH-neutral cleanser, upholstery spot cleaner, or an equal mixture of water and enzyme detergent (e.g. laundry detergent) on the stain and let it sit for one minute.

Rinse stain treatment thoroughly with a natural sponge moistened slightly with cool, clean water and completely remove all cleaning solution residue as left over residue can attract soil over time.

Extra care should be taken when cleaning dark colors to avoid creating light marks that can be caused by color transfer.

Avoid excess rubbing to prevent discoloration and damage to the face of the material.

Do not saturate the surface.

Allow the textile to dry thoroughly and vacuum before using.
