

# Care Instructions for Velvets

Item:

## 1. Cleaning:

Treatment method	Procedure
Dry shampoo	spray onto damp, squeezed-out sponge and rub in
Wet shampoo	foam up wet shampoo with sponge and only apply the sponge

Note: treat entire dirty area, after each treatment brush surface with the nap with a soft brush

#### 2. Maintenance cleaning:

Treatment method	Procedure
Brushing	brush with soft brush (e.g. clothes brush) with nap
Vacuuming	vacuum with upholstery nozzle (soft bristles)
Rubbing	rub with damp chammy with nap

### 3. Removing stains:

a) water-soluble stains

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Type of stain e.g.	Means and method
Blood, egg, faeces, urine	treat with cold water, if necessary with solution of
	shampoo and water, do not use hot water because egg white curdles!
Vomit, milky coffee, cocoa, indelible pencil, ball-point pen, lipstick, mayonnaise, milk, perfume, cream, shoe polish, sauces, soups, ink, soot	treat with lukewarm solution of shampoo and water. If the stain cannot be removed this way, it can be re-treated after drying with spirit or benzine or stain-remover.
Spirits, beer, cola, fruit juices, lemonade, coffee, tea	do not allow to dry, treat immediately with lukewarm solution of shampoo and water.

# b) water-insoluble stains

Type of stain e.g.	Means and method
Butter, floor polish, paint (varnish), grease, resin, charcoal, shoe polish (oilbased), indelible pencil, varnish, oil, tar	treat with solvent, such as benzine, spirit or standard stain-remover.
Candle wax	Do not iron! Break up as much as possible and a.) remove carefully because for velvets there is a risk of surface damage b.) if necessary treat several times with benzine.
Chewing gum Modelling clay	consult a specialist
Rust, dried-in blood	moisten soft cloth with citric acid solution (1 level tablespoon to 100 ml cold water) and apply. Remove stain from edge to centre

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