



## Trevira CS – general cleaning instructions

### **Important instructions on stain removal**

The golden rule: always treat the stain as quickly as possible before it penetrates into the fibres. It can then be removed quickly by wiping with a damp sponge or cloth.

To deal with dried on marks, please consult the stain removal guidelines on how to proceed. Never rub hard to remove a stain. To avoid a ring, work from the outside in with a clean sponge.

If the stain is small, dabbing with a moistened brush or damp sponge is enough. When working with a damp sponge, be careful that the fabric only gets damp, not wet. The fabric can shrink if wet and can lose its shape if the back cloth is made of natural fibres.

In regards to the effects of stain removing agents upon the upholstery or filling materials, the recommendations of the particular manufacturer should be consulted. Spot removal is only advisable with small stains.

In the case of large or general soiling, the whole cover should be cleaned. Very good results can be achieved with spray extraction cleaning appliances. We do not recommend working with wet vacuum machines as they can leave traces of shampoo on the fabric, which may negatively affect the flame retardancy qualities.

After cleaning, the fabric should be allowed to dry out completely. No heat should be used.

**Removable covers** can be dry cleaned. They can be washed on the easy care programme at 60°C only if recommended by the manufacturer – check the sew-in label.

### **Special treatments**

#### *Disinfection*

In the health care environment, it is possible to spray fabric with aldehyde-based disinfectants as listed in § 10 of the BSG (Federal Legislation on Infectious Diseases). Steam disinfection is another option in this environment.

#### *Pressure marks*

These can be removed with steam, for example with a steam iron, but any steam appliance used must not touch the fabric. This treatment recovers the pile.

#### *Shading*

The pile on velour fabric can appear shaded. This is an optical effect and brushing will remove the shaded appearance.

#### *Static electricity*

Static electricity may build up at times of low humidity, for example, when the central heating is on in winter. If the humidity cannot be increased we recommend a solution containing 2 g/l salt be sprayed on the furniture fabric.



## Removing Stains

- 1 First brush off any large, encrusted marks **by hand**, using a brush or spatula and then vacuum clean.
- 2 Pre-clean with a **neutral** universal agent (this may include a dry foam application).
- 3 Remove any residual surfactant using spray extraction after each cleaning.

## Treatment of Residual Staining

All-purpose adhesive	C	Floor polish	C	Oil	C+D
Animal excreta	B	Flower stains	D	Oil paint	C
Baby food	B+E	Fruit juice	E	Paraffin	C
Ballpoint pen	D	Fruit stain	E	Perfume	E
Beer	E	Furniture polish	D	Printer's ink	D
Blood	B	Glue (cellulose)	C	Printer ribbon	D
Blue carbon paper	D	Grass stain	E	Red lead	F
Brandy	E	Gravy	B+C+D	Red wine	E
Burn holes	G	Hair dye	D+E	Rust	F
Butter	C+B	Honey*	A	Salad dressing	B+E
Candle wax	C	Ice Cream	B+E	Shoe cream	C+D
Carbon paper	D	Indian ink	D	Skin cream	C
Chalk	D	Ink	D	Soil*	D
Chewing gum	C	Jam	E	Soot	C
Chocolate	B+C+E	Ketchup	D+E	Sparkling wine	E
Cola	A+D	Lemonade*	A+D	Synthetic resin paint	C
Cocoa	B+D	Lipstick	C+D	Street dirt*	C+A
Coffee	E	Make-up	C+D	Syrup	A+D+E
Coloured pencil	D	Margarine	C+B	Tea	E
Condensed milk	B	Mayonnaise	B	Tobacco	E
Contact adhesive	C	Mediterranean wines	E	Tomato juice	D+E
Cream	B	Milk	B	Urine	B
Dust*	C+A	Motorcar oil, used	C+D	Vegetable fat	C+B
Edible oil	C+B	Mould stain	E	Vomit	B
Egg white	B	Mud*	D	Water colour	D
Egg yoke	B	Mustard	D+E	Wine	E
Face powder	C	Nail varnish	C		
Fat	C	Nicotine	E		

\* Treat any residue as indicated.

Stain removal agents should only be worked in with a clean, damp and absorbent cloth.

- A Treat with a normal commercial oxidative bleaching agent.
- B Fresh stains: treat with an alkaline cleaning agent. Rinse off immediately – see below.  
Dried-in stains: treat with an enzyme agent. Note reaction time, then gently wipe off.
- C Treat with an agent containing solvent, using manual methods as well (scrape off, beat lightly, vacuum clean when completely dry).
- D Treat with a dye-fixing agent. Possibly treat afterwards with an oxygen bleaching agent.
- E Fresh stains: treat with a weak solution of organic acid (slightly acidic cleaning agent). Rinse off immediately – see below.  
Dried in stains: treat with a normal oxidative bleaching agent.
- F Treat with a commercial rust remover or acidic stain remover. Rinse off immediately – see below.
- G Cut out burn or melt stains. Take a piece of fabric of the same size – if none is available take it from a part of the stained fabric that is not visible – and stick it on from the left with double sided tape.

## After-treatment

After each cleaning we recommend the use of spray extraction to remove any edge marks/residual cleaning agent.

## General

These are only general recommendations that cannot unreservedly guarantee 100% removal of stains.

We recommend in all cases that you consult a professional cleaner.