



CARE & MAINTENANCE

Felted products are durable and easy to care for. Regular light vacuuming will keep dust from building up, and most marks can be removed with a mild detergent solution, followed by rinsing and blotting. Stains should be treated using the recommended cleaning chart, but always test any method on a hidden area first to ensure it does not affect the material or adhesive. Avoid harsh scrubbing or stiff brushes, and only spot clean rather than treating large areas. Vacuuming can help restore the surface texture if needed. Solvent-based cleaners are not recommended.

STAIN	TREATMENT GUIDE	KEY
Blood	A C	A. Mop up spills right away with a sponge or cloth.
Burn/Scorch Mark	K	B. Scrape off any extra material with a knife edge or suitable tool.
Chewing Gum	B C D I	C. Clean with carpet shampoo:
Chocolate	B C D	Work from the outside of the stain towards the centre (to stop spreading).
Cooking Oils	B C D	Rinse with clean warm water and blot dry with a sponge or cloth.
Crayon/Colour Markers	B C D	Let dry, then gently brush with a soft brush.
Drinks(cola,tea,juic,beer etc.)	B C	For tough stains, use a bleach mix (1 part bleach, 6 parts water), then rinse thoroughly.
Dust/Dirt	Vacuum, then J or C	D. Lightly sponge with dry cleaning fluid and blot. Use sparingly (it may affect adhesives).
Excrement	B C	E. Sponge with methylated spirits, then blot dry.
Grass	C	F. Rub the stain with glycerine or petroleum jelly.
Grease	B C D	G. Apply nail polish remover (avoid greasy or lanolin-based removers).
Ink (ballpoint)	D E	H. Sponge with turpentine (or a substitute).
Ink (fountain)	A C	I. Freeze the stain with ice cubes, then scrape off while cold.
Lipstick	B C D E	J. Use a carpet extractor machine (if available).
Mildew	C	K. For damaged areas:
Milk	A E	Cut out the stained section.
Mud	B C	Replace with a new piece of PET Felt and glue in place.
Nail Polish	A G	
Oil	B C D	
Paint (water based)	A C	
Sauces	B C D	
Show Polish	B C D	
Urine	A C	
Vomit	B C D	
Wine	A Add Salt C	