



PROTECTING YOUR FURNISHINGS, KEEPING YOUR FIBRES CLEAN & STAIN FREE

HOW TO MANAGE SPILLS & MAINTAIN THE BEAUTY OF YOUR TEXTILES

Now your textiles have been treated by PSP Textile Treatments, please follow these guidelines when dealing with liquid and other spills.

Firstly, look for manufacturer's textile specific cleaning instructions as some fibre compositions can be permanently damaged by using incorrect methods and even collapse with the addition of water. Otherwise, **BLOT - DILUTE - BLOT**

WET SPILLS: Use water to clean up water-based spills (eg tea) and most other beverages; these need nothing more than water. Simply blot up as much of the spill as possible and then dilute with just a little bit of water and then blot again. Never over wet or saturate the contaminated textile!

BLOT - DILUTE - BLOT

BLOT – NEVER RUB OR SCRUB : use absorbent paper towel, or ideally the PSP SuperSoaker Absorbent Chamois Sponge, applying pressure until all liquid has been absorbed. Ensure to continue to change the absorbent paper for clean paper while applying pressure, or wring out the Chamois as needed.

For fatty/oil spills (eg ice-cream or gravy) use WonderSpot which contains a mild PH to break down the spill, and then continue to blot with absorbent paper or Chamois.

DRIED LIQUID SPILL: Lightly re-wet the spill and follow the instructions above under the heading BLOT – NEVER RUB OR SCRUB

WET OR DRIED SOLIDS: remove as much of the solids as possible by vacuum or blunt spoon or knife, then treat as above, either as a WET SPILL or DRIED LIQUID SPILL.

Some light or delicate textiles may need professional attention in either a wet extraction, very low moisture cleaning or dry cleaning if there are any marks still showing.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF CLEANING

Excessive abrasion and alkaline or high PH cleaners can remove PSP protection from textiles. Excessive abrasion is most often caused by not vacuuming enough. Abrasive grit acts like sandpaper and can mechanically destroy the integrity of upholstery fibres and rug fibres, as well as remove the treatments. Alkaline cleaners (PH of 8+) or anything with bleach in it, will destroy the fibres and strip them of dyes, natural colour and treatments.

Depending on use of the treated area, we generally recommend re-application around 4-6 professional cleanings. Our treatments will not wear off with general use like most common coater products because we have a high level of permanency.

VACUUMING: The single best thing you can do for your rugs & carpet is DAILY vacuuming. Always follow any specific guidelines from the manufacturer.

PROFESSIONAL CLEANING: Rugs are almost always wool, and many contain silk and artificial silk. Upholstery, rug and carpet cleaning should be performed by a authorised cleaner. Please contact us for recommended cleaners in your area.

DRY CLEANING: This is a great option for certain fabrics that do not take well to wet cleaning, or for stubborn non-organic stains like oil or grease. Professional Dry cleaning will not harm your PSP Textile Treatments.

This information is offered in good faith to help minimise the damage caused by any spills. No responsibility can be accepted for claims arising from, or the results of the use of any suggested processes. If you are not confident about any process, we would recommend seeking professional help or calling us.