PADDINGTON

CARE AND CLEANING GUIDE

This wool has an SW-cleaning code. Professional cleaning is recommended.

Excess Fibers:

When wool is first used, some excess fiber will show up on the surface of the fabric in a similar way to how a carpet will shed/fluff when it is new. This is completely normal, and temporary. As you use your upholstery, the fibers will eventually thin out. In the meantime, use a soft clothing brush to whisk the fibers off the surface. These fibers are a normal result of how wool is spun, and do not reflect on the lifespan or quality of the material.

Common dirt and grime stains:

Your best defense against stains is to treat them immediately by blotting with a dry or slightly damp cloth.

When cleaning a stain follow the following steps:

- Blot away any excess dirt with a dry absorbent cloth.
- Use a slightly moist cloth and continue to blot (avoiding any rubbing motion).
- If necessary use a slightly more dampened cloth and gently rub over the stain. Avoid soaking the area.

Difficult stains:

- Apply a small drop of a water-based laundry detergent specifically recommended for wool like Woolite to a damp cloth and blot or gently rub the affected area.
- Rinse with a separate damp cloth to remove any soap residue. Avoid soaking the area.
- Blot dry with a clean dry towel. Let fabric dry completely and then vacuum well before using.
- If stain persists seek the assistance of a professional cleaning company.

Things to avoid:

- Commercial household cleaners
- Bleach
- Ammonia
- Vinegar
- Citrus based cleaners
- Abrasive cleaning brushes/bristles





The information in this cleaning guide refers to performance of the fabric in specific tests conducted under laboratory conditions. This information is not a warranty, and does not relieve the user from the responsibility of the proper and safe use of the product and referenced cleaning agents. Removal of stains is not guaranteed.