

A Guide To Maintaining 100% Wool Felt

NATURE'S NATURAL FIBER

As a natural fiber, wool felt does a lot of its own cleaning and maintenance. Keratin, the protein found in wool fibers, is responsible for breaking down odor-forming bacteria. Lanolin, the natural oil coating on the wool fibers, helps felt resist mold and mildew. This coating also gives wool its water repellency, making it a semi-impermeable surface that can wick away liquids without the need for any added treatment. However, some care procedures are recommended to ensure the quality and lifespan of your felt.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Handle with care. To remove any accumulation of airborne particles, Wool Designer Felt can be occasionally vacuumed with an upholstery brush, brushed with a lint brush or roller. When dusting, it is normal to encounter a slight shedding of fibers. These loosened fibers are not a sign of any defect and will decrease over time.

HELPFUL TIPS

- We strongly recommend testing any cleaning method on spare material or less visible areas first.
- In addition to occasional dusting, felt products may need to be vacuumed once per year.
- If stains cannot be removed with spot cleaning, we recommend seeking professional dry-cleaning services that have experience with wool.
- Do not use abrasive materials to brush or rub against the felt as it can damage the surface fibers.
- Avoid having dyed or colored felt in direct sunlight over extended periods as the color can fade over time.

SPOT CLEANING

- Wet spills should be blotted up as soon as possible with a dry cloth.
- Although wool fibers have a naturally occurring fatty coating called Lanolin, which helps to make wool water repellent while also providing inherent stain resistance, felt is *not* waterproof. However, its inherent resistance to liquids creates some delay before spills soak through and cause a stain.
- Other wet spills may be spot cleaned with warm water or a mild dry-cleaning solvent.

