

Harrison Wool

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 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.
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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.
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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.
