

Care instructions for Trevira CS

Textiles in Trevira CS are very easy to clean since they dry quickly and keep their shape, which means that ironing is unnecessary.

The permanence of the flame-retardance lies in the molecular structure of the fabric and is thus retained after washing or dry-cleaning. Furniture and curtain materials in Trevira CS are machine-washable, but stains can often be removed using a damp cloth before they penetrate into the fibres.

Stain removal

If the stain has dried, first brush any excess off by hand or with a brush. Then vacuum the stain, followed by cleaning using a neutral cleaning agent, possibly soapy water. It is important to rinse with clean water.

Treatment of stubborn stains

Stain removers should be "worked into the fabric" with a clean, damp, absorbent cloth.

- A. Treat the stain with a generally available "oxidative" bleaching agent. ***
- B. Fresh stains: treat with an alkaline (base) cleaning agent (soap flakes or washing-up liquid + soda). Rinse immediately. *
Dried stains: treat with an enzyme agent; note the recommended reaction time.
Dry carefully.
- C. Treat with a solvent (benzene, xylol, acetone or other suitable solvent), whilst applying suitable physical actions (scrape off, beat gently or vacuum when completely dry).
- D. Treat with a colour-fixing agent.
Treat, if necessary, afterwards with an "oxidative" bleaching agent. ***
- E. Fresh stains: treat with a weak solution of organic acids (household vinegar).
Rinse immediately. *
Dried stains: treat with a general "oxidative" bleaching agent. ***
- F. Treat with a general rust-remover or acid-containing stain remover (rust stain remover or oxalic acid ** (dissolved in cooled boiled water). Rinse immediately. *
- G. Stains that have caused a hole, given rise to burnt or melted areas.
Take a piece of the fabric of the same size - if you do not have any left over, take a piece from that part of the material that is the least visible - and attach it from the back with double-sided tape.

*) Finishing

We recommend that after every cleaning, you use spray-extraction, so that any edge marks/residual cleaning agents are removed.

***) Not to be used on fabrics containing cotton

***) "Oxidative" bleaching agent.

This refers to a weak, hydrogen peroxide solution.

General

These hints on stain removal are only recommendations and cannot guarantee that stains will be removed 100%.

We recommend in all instances that you obtain specialist advice from a reputable dry-cleaner.

Type of stain and order of treatment

Alcohol	E		
Ballpoint pen	D		
Blood	B		
Burns	G		
Butter	C	B	
Candle wax	C		
Chewing gum	C		
Chocolate	B	C	E
Coffee (black)	E		
Cream	B		
Drinks based on fruit syrup	A	D	
Fizzy drinks	A	D	
Furniture polish	D		
Gravy	B	C	D
Grease	C		
Ink	D		
Jam	E		
Juice	E		
Lipstick	C	D	
Milk	B		
Nail varnish	C		
Oil	C	D	
Paint (oil)	C		
Paint (water based)	D		
Shoe polish	C	D	
Soot	C		
Tea	E		
Urine	B		
Vomit	B		
Wine	E		