

**ROHI**

PLEASE PAY ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATION:  
 You are using a high quality fabric of rohi. Your wool upholstery is a valuable asset and with a little care and attention will look good for years. Light vacuuming from time to time is often all that is required to keep wool furnishings looking at their best. Occasional cleaning is recommended. This should be done with a reputable brand of shampoo, following the manufacturer's instructions exactly. Always test the shampoo solution on an inconspicuous part of the furniture. Care should be taken not to over wet the fabric. Never use cleaners undiluted, not those intended for hard surfaces such as bleach, ammonia or soap. If in any doubt, call in professional advice. Wool fabric do not usually pill (form little balls of fibre on the surface of the fabric). If balls do form, they wear off easily. Wool is flame retardant. Cigarettes or embers will not cause it to burn or melt. To remedy any damage, just brush off the charred tips with your fingers or a coin. Dry Cleaning Fluids and solvents may be toxic and/or flammable. Safety precautions must be taken then using and handling

these products. Always use gloves and protective clothing, cover areas of carpet and furnishings not to be treated especially wooden arms and legs on furniture. Ventilate the area well during treatment and afterwards to encourage evaporation of the solvent. Do not attempt to dry with heaters nor any form of direct heat. No naked flames - Avoid breathing fumes - Do not smoke.

You should not wash your woolen fabric on principle (be cautious in wet condition); Iron at a maximum sole-plate temperature of 110° (be cautious when ironing with steam); The chemical cleaning should be done by a special cleaner. Immediate action is the key - most spills won't stain permanently if you act quickly. The recommended method is to blot up liquids with white paper tissue or absorbent cloth and scoop up solids with a spoon. Always work inwards from the edge to prevent spreading. Then treat the stain according to the cleaning instructions guide. The chart includes advice on methods of treating stains. Use step A first, allow to dry, if unsuccessful try step B and later C.

STAIN	TREATMENT STEPS		
	A	B	C
Alcoholic Beverages	9,0	11	7
Blood	5 und 8	9	7
Butter	14 oder 15	1	3
Candle Wax	14 or 15	1 and 2	3
Chewing Gum	14,0	2 and 4	6
Chocolate	3	1	
Coffee & Cream	3,0	1	7
Coffee black	13,0	11	3
Colas and Soft Drinks	9,0	7	
Cooking Oils	1	3	
Cream	3	1	7
Egg White	3,0	7	10
Egg Yolk	8,0	3	10
Floor Wax	1,0	2	3
Fruit Juice / Cordial	7,0	3	6 and 3
Furniture Polish	1	3	2
Gravy and Sauces	3	1	7
Ink (biro)	6,0	4	10
Ink (felt tip pen)	6,0	4	3
Ink (writing)	3	16	
Jam	3	7	
Lip stick	1	2	3
Milk	8	3	7
Mustard	3,0	7	11
Nail Polish	4	16	
Oil and Grease	1	2	3
Paint (oil based)	1	3	16
Paint (water based)	5	3	16
Salad Dressing	3	1	7
Shoe Polish	1	2	3
Soot	17	3	1
Tar	1	2	3
Tea	3	11	7
Urine	3	12	16
Vomit	3,0	12	16
Wine	3	13	11

TYPE OF TREATMENT
1. White spirits, Turps or substitute
2. Branded spot remover for greasy / oily spots
3. Upholstery Detergent at manufacturer's recommended dilution
4. Acetone or nail varnish remover - non oily
5. Cold water
6. Surgical Spirit (alcohol)
7. Borax 2% solution, dissolve 1 tsp full in warm water, top up cup with
8. Table salt 2% solution, 1 small level tsp in cup of tepid water
9. Use 3 above plus drop of spirit vinegar
10. Laundry Detergent 1% solution (1 level tsp in cup of warm water)
11. Use 6 above diluted 1:5 with water
12. Household disinfectant, dilute as recommended on bottle, or 1 tsp in 2 pints water
13. Use 7 above plus a drop of spirit vinegar
14. Chill with ice cubes in plastic bag, crack the gum or wax
15. Hot iron over layers of white tissues
16. RConsult a professional cleaner
17. Vacuum thoroughly