

# Stain table fabrics

React quickly: carefully remove solids with the dull side of a knife, absorb liquids with undyed kitchen paper. Check on our website whether the fabric can be wet cleaned. Look at the table to see which cleaning option is appropriate. Follow the instructions on the product packaging of the cleaners. Always test products for compatibility in a hidden place. Never treat just the stain but always clean from seam to seam. Do not scrub or rub on one spot as this will remain visible. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl).

Cause of the stain	A	B	C	D	E	F	*
Ashes			X				
Baby food				X			
Ballpoint pen	X						
Beer	X						
Blood (dried)	X						
Blood (fresh)	X						
Bonbon				X			
Butter				X			
Buttermilk					X		
Candle wax						X	
Clay (Playdoh)							*
Chewing gum						X	
Children's glue (water soluble)	X						
Chocolate				X			
Chocolate milk					X		
Chocolate spread				X			
Coffee	X						
Coffee creamer					X		
Cola	X						
Coloured pencil	X						
Egg				X			
Eggnock	X						
Fat				X			
Felt-tip pen						X	
Fruit juice	X						
Fruit snack	X						
Fruits & vegetables	X						
Foundation/Make-up							*
Grass		X					
Gravy					X		
Hairgel						X	
Hairspray						X	
Human feces							*

Cause of the stain	A	B	C	D	E	F	*
Ice cream				X			
Iced coffee					X		
Ink						X	
Ketchup		X					
Lemonade		X					
Lipstick							*
Lotion				X			
Margarine				X			
Marmelade		X					
Mayonnaise				X			
Mustard		X					
Nail polish						X	
(Olive) oil					X		
Paint (water soluble)		X					
Paint (with solvent)						X	
Permanent marker							*
Red wine		X					
Resin						X	
Rust						X	
Skin creme				X			
Soft soap (green soap)		X					
Soot						X	
Sunscreen				X			
Syrop		X					
Tea		X					
Tapenade					X		
Toothpaste		X					
Urine		X					
Vomit		X					
(Whipped) cream					X		
White wine		X					
Zinc ointment				X			

## Explanation of the stain table

On the left side of the table you'll find different types of stains. For example, have you spilled white wine? In the table you see that the letter A is marked. This means that you can use cleaning method A on the next page. Is your stain not on the list or are you unsure? Contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl)

## Natural or synthetic fibers?

In the cleaning recommendations, we differentiate between natural and synthetic fibres. Natural fibres include wool, cotton or linen. Depending on the nature of the fibres, this has an impact on the cleaning of a fabric. On synthetic fibres we can often use stronger cleaners.

Would you like to know for sure whether or not you can clean your fabric with the Puratex® synthetic cleaner? Then check [www.lcknederland.nl](http://www.lcknederland.nl) to see if the cleaner is suitable for your fabric. Search for your manufacturer or use the name of your fabric to search for the recommendations. Any questions? Contact us: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl).

# Cleaning recommendation for fabrics

React quickly: carefully remove solids with the dull side of a knife, absorb liquids with undyed kitchen paper. Check on our website whether the fabric can be wet cleaned. Look at the table to see which cleaning option is appropriate. Follow the instructions on the product packaging of the cleaners. Always test products for compatibility in a hidden place. Never treat just the stain but always clean from seam to seam. Do not scrub or rub on one spot as this will remain visible. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl).

- A Fabric**
1. Clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
  2. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

- B Fabric**
1. Carefully remove any residue with the back of a knife.
  2. Clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
  3. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

- C Fabric**
1. First vacuum up the remains using the furniture nozzle at max. 500 watts.
  2. Clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
  3. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

- D Fabric natural fibre**
1. Carefully remove any residue with the blunt side of a knife.
  2. Treat grease stains with the Puratex® degreaser according to the instructions.
  3. Then clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
  4. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

#### **Fabric synthetic fibre**

1. Carefully remove any residue with the back of a knife.
2. Clean with the Puratex® synthetic cleaner.
3. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
4. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

- E Fabric natural fibre**
1. Carefully remove any residue with undyed kitchen paper.
  2. Treat grease stains with the Puratex® degreaser according to the instructions.
  3. Then clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner.
  4. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
  5. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

#### **Fabric synthetic fibre**

1. Carefully remove any residue with the blunt side of a knife.
2. Clean with the Puratex® synthetic cleaner.
3. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
4. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

- F Fabric**
- Send a photo of the stain to: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl). We need the following information about the fabric: name of the fabric + manufacturer, how old is the stain and have there been any attempts to clean it (and if so: with what).

\* Here are the recommendations for stains with a \*

#### **Clay (Playdoh)**

##### *Fabric with natural fibres*

1. Carefully remove any residue with undyed kitchen paper.
2. Treat grease stains with the Puratex® degreaser according to the instructions.
3. Then clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
4. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

##### *Fabric with synthetic fibres*

1. Carefully remove any residue with the back of a knife.
2. Clean with the Puratex® synthetic cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
3. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

#### **Foundation/make-up**

Dab the substance away as quickly as possible with kitchen paper without smearing it. Work from seam to seam, not just on the stain itself. The dyes in the foundation often penetrate deep into the fabric and are very difficult or impossible to remove. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl)

1. Clean with Puratex® cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
2. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

#### **Lipstick**

Dab the substance away as quickly as possible with kitchen paper without smearing it. Work from seam to seam, not just on the stain itself. The dyes from the foundation often seep into the fabric and are very difficult or impossible to remove. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl)

1. Clean with Puratex® cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
2. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

#### **Feces**

1. Remove any residue with kitchen paper. Always take a clean piece of paper.
2. Clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
3. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

#### **Permanent markers**

Unfortunately, permanent marker is permanent.

# PURATEX®



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# Stain table leather

React quickly: carefully remove solids with the dull side of a knife, absorb liquids with undyed kitchen paper. Check on our website which products are suitable for your leather. Look at the table to see which cleaning option is appropriate. Follow the instructions on the product packaging of the cleaners. Always test products for compatibility in a hidden place. Never treat just the stain but always clean from seam to seam. Do not scrub or rub on one spot as this will remain visible. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl).

Cause of the stain	A	B	C	D	E	F	*
Ashes				X			
Baby food	X						
Ballpoint pen	X						
Beer		X					
Blood (dried)	X						
Blood (fresh)		X					
Bonbon	X						
Butter	X						
Buttermilk	X						
Candle wax					X		
Chewing gum					X		
Children's glue (water soluble)		X					
Chocolate							
Chocolate milk	X						
Chocolate spread	X						
Clay (Playdoh)							*
Coffee		X					
Coffee creamer	X						
Cola		X					
Coloured pencil		X					
Egg	X						
Eggnock		X					
Fat	X						
Felt-tip pen		X					
Foundation/Make-up		X					
Fruit juice					X		
Fruit snack						X	
Fruits & vegetables			X				
Grass			X				
Gravy	X						
Hairgel					X		
Hairspray					X		
Human feces							*

Cause of the stain	A	B	C	D	E	F	*
Ice cream	X						
Iced coffee	X						
Ink					X		
Ketchup		X					
Lemonade		X					
Lipstick						X	
Lotion	X						
Margarine	X						
Marmelade			X				
Mayonnaise	X						
Mustard		X					
Nail polish					X		
(Olive) oil	X						
Paint (water soluble)		X					
Paint (with solvent)					X		
Permanent marker							*
Red wine		X					
Resin					X		
Rust	X						
Skin creme	X						
Soft soap (green soap)		X					
Soot	X						
Sunscreen	X						
Syrop		X					
Tapenade	X						
Tea		X					
Toothpaste		X					
Urine		X					
Vomit			X				
White wine		X					
(Whipped) cream	X						
Zinc ointment	X						

## Explanation of the stain table

On the left side of the table you'll find different types of stains. For example, have you spilled white wine? In the table you see that the letter B is marked. This means that you can use cleaning method B on the next page. Is your stain not on the list or are you unsure? Contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl)

## Types of leather

For starters, it's important to know which type of leather you have. There are different cleaners and care lotions for different leather types. Our cleaning recommendations are split according to the different leather types: pigmented leather, aniline leather, semi-aniline leather, saddle leather, vintage leather or nubuck leather.

Are you unsure about your leather? Search for the name of your leather on our website: [www.lcknederland.nl](http://www.lcknederland.nl). Can't find your leather? Contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl)

# Cleaning recommendation for leather

React quickly: carefully remove solids with the dull side of a knife, absorb liquids with undyed kitchen paper. Check which products are suitable for your leather. Look at the table to see which cleaning option is appropriate. Follow the instructions on the product packaging of the cleaners. Always test products for compatibility in a hidden place. Never treat just the stain but always clean from seam to seam. Do not scrub or rub on one spot as this will remain visible. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl).

## A Leather

Please contact us. Take some pictures of the stain. Preferably one from far away and one up close. Please state how long the stain has been in the leather and whether cleaning has already been attempted and, if so, with what. Email the information together with the name of the manufacturer, leather name and colour to: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl)

## B Leather

*Pigmented, semi aniline, aniline and saddle*

1. Clean with Keralux® mild cleaner or intensive cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water and a clean soft cloth.
2. Nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

*Vintage and nubuck*

1. Clean with a suitable Keralux® cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water.
2. Nubuck: allow to dry, roughen leather with the Keralux® nubuck cloth. Vintage: nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

## C Leather

*Pigmented, semi aniline, aniline and saddle*

1. Carefully remove all residue with the back of a knife.
2. Clean with Keralux® soft cleaner or strong cleaner. After cleaning with distilled water and a clean soft cloth.
3. Nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

*Vintage and nubuck*

1. Carefully remove all residue with the back of a knife.
2. Clean with a suitable Keralux® cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water.
3. Nubuck: allow to dry, roughen leather with the Keralux® nubuck cloth. Vintage: nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

## D Leather

*Pigmented, semi aniline, aniline and saddle*

1. First carefully vacuum up residue. Max. 500 watts. Use the soft furniture attachment.
2. Clean with the Keralux® soft cleaner or strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water and a clean soft cloth.
3. Nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

*Vintage and nubuck*

1. First carefully vacuum up the residue. Max. 500 watts. Use the soft furniture attachment.
2. Clean with a suitable Keralux® cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water.
3. Nubuck: allow to dry, roughen leather with the Keralux® nubuck cloth. Vintage: nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

## E Leather

Don't touch the stain. Send a photo of the stain together with the name of the manufacturer, leather name and colour to: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl). Please state how long the stain has been in the leather and whether cleaning has already been attempted and, if so, with what.

## F Leather

Blot up any remaining substance as quickly as possible with kitchen paper without rubbing it. Work from seam to seam, not just on the stain itself. The dye often penetrates deeply into the leather fiber and is therefore difficult or impossible to remove. Are you in doubt? Please contact us.

*Pigmented, semi aniline, aniline and saddle*

1. Clean with Keralux® soft cleaner or strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water and a clean soft cloth.
2. Nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

*Vintage and nubuck*

1. Clean with a suitable Keralux® cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water.
2. Nubuck: allow to dry, roughen leather with the Keralux® nubuck cloth. Vintage: nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

\* Hier stehen die Empfehlungen für Flecken mit einem \*

### Clay (Playdoh)

Allow all the clay to dry thoroughly. Then carefully remove with the dull side of a knife. Don't rub! You can cause permanent damage that way. Send a photo to: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl). Please indicate which leather (name, manufacturer, colour) it is and whether it has already been cleaned. If so - with what.

### Feces

First remove any residue with kitchen paper. Always take a clean piece of paper.

*Pigmented, semi-aniline, aniline and saddle*

1. Clean with the Keralux® soft cleaner or the Keralux® strong cleaner.
2. Clean afterwards with distilled water and a soft cloth.
3. Nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

*Vintage and nubuck*

1. Clean with a suitable Keralux® cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water.
2. Nubuck: allow to dry, roughen leather with the Keralux® nubuck cloth. Vintage: nourish the leather with the recommended lotion.

### Permanent marker

Unfortunately, permanent marker is permanent.

**KERALUX**®



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# Stain table artificial leather

React quickly: carefully remove solids with the dull side of a knife, absorb liquids with undyed kitchen paper. Check on our website which products are suitable for your artificial leather. Look at the table to see which cleaning option is appropriate. Follow the instructions on the product packaging of the cleaners. Always test products for compatibility in a hidden place. Never treat just the stain but always clean from seam to seam. Do not scrub or rub on one spot as this will remain visible. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl).

Cause of the stain	A	B	C	D	E	*
Ashes				X		
Baby food	X					
Ballpoint pen	X					
Beer	X					
Blood (dried)	X					
Blood (fresh)			X			
Bonbon		X				
Butter		X				
Buttermilk			X			
Candle wax					X	
Chewing gum					X	
Children's glue (water soluble)	X					
Chocolate		X				
Chocolate milk	X					
Chocolate spread		X				
Clay (Playdoh)						*
Coffee	X					
Coffee creamer			X			
Cola	X					
Coloured pencil	X					
Egg		X				
Eggnock	X					
Fat			X			
Felt-tip pen	X					
Foundation/Make-up		X				
Fruit snack						*
Fruit juice					X	
Fruits & vegetables		X				
Grass		X				
Gravy			X			
Hairgel					X	
Hairspray					X	
Human feces						*

Cause of the stain	A	B	C	D	E	*
Ice cream		X				
Iced coffee			X			
Ink					X	
Ketchup		X				
Lemonade			X			
Lipstick						*
Lotion			X			
Margarine		X				
Marmelade		X				
Mayonnaise		X				
Mustard		X				
Nail polish					X	
(Olive) oil		X				
Paint (water soluble)	X					
Paint (with solvent)					X	
Permanent marker						*
Red wine		X				
Resin					X	
Rust					X	
Skin creme			X			
Soft soap (green soap)	X					
Soot				X		
Syrup		X				
Sunscreen		X				
Tea			X			
Tapenade		X				
Toothpaste		X				
Urine					X	
Vomit		X				
(Whipped) cream		X				
White wine		X				
Zinc ointment		X				

## Explanation of the stain table

On the left side of the table you'll find different types of stains. For example, have you spilled white wine? In the table you see that the letter A is marked. This means that you can use cleaning method A on the next page. Is your stain not on the list or are you unsure? Contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl).

# Stain table artificial leather

React quickly: carefully remove solids with the dull side of a knife, absorb liquids with undyed kitchen paper. Check on our website which products are suitable for your artificial leather. Look at the table to see which cleaning option is appropriate. Follow the instructions on the product packaging of the cleaners. Always test products for compatibility in a hidden place. Never treat just the stain but always clean from seam to seam. Do not scrub or rub on one spot as this will remain visible. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl).

## A Artificial leather

1. Wipe away the stain with a damp cloth.
2. If the stain is not gone, clean with Sedicur® cleaner. Then clean with a damp cloth.

## B Artificial leather

1. Carefully remove all residues.
2. Wipe away the stain with a damp cloth.
3. If the stain is not gone, clean with Sedicur® cleaner. Then clean with a damp cloth.

## C Artificial leather

1. Carefully remove any residue with a piece of undyed kitchen paper
2. Wipe away the stain with a damp cloth.
3. If the stain is not gone, clean with Sedicur® cleaner. Then clean with a damp cloth.

## D Artificial leather

1. First carefully vacuum up any dirt using the furniture nozzle at a maximum of 500 watts.
2. Wipe away the stain with a damp cloth.
3. If the stain is not gone, clean with Sedicur® cleaner. Then clean with a damp cloth.

## E Artificial leather

Don't try it yourself. If in doubt, don't clean it yourself. Send a photo to: [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl) stating the material, how old the stain is, whether it has already been cleaned and if so with what.



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SEDICUR®

\* Here are the recommendations for stains with a \*

## Permanent marker

Permanent marker is really permanent.

## Foundation

Blot the substance away as quickly as possible with kitchen paper without smearing it. The dyes in the foundation often penetrate deeply into the material and are very difficult or impossible to remove. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl)

1. Wipe away the stain with a damp cloth.
2. If the stain is not gone, clean with Sedicur® cleaner. Then clean with a damp cloth.

## Lipstick

Blot the substance away as quickly as possible with kitchen paper without smearing it. The dyes often penetrate deeply into the material and are very difficult or impossible to remove. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via [info@lcknederland.nl](mailto:info@lcknederland.nl)

1. Wipe away the stain with a damp cloth.
2. If the stain is not gone, clean with Sedicur® cleaner. Then clean with a damp cloth.

## Feces

1. Remove any residue with the kitchen paper.
2. Wipe away the stain with a damp cloth.
3. If the stain is not gone, clean with Sedicur® cleaner. Then clean with a damp cloth.

## Clay (Playdoh)

1. Allow to dry thoroughly, then carefully remove any residue.
2. Wipe away the stain with a damp cloth.
3. If the stain is not gone, clean with Sedicur® cleaner. Then clean with a damp cloth.